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The DIARY

VOLUME TEN NO. 1 January 1978

A Church Newsletter serving the Old Order Society

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A CHRONICLE

of births, dealths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many articles of general interest.

This Month

7 crop and weather reports
15 unsere geischtliche bucher
19 The trumpet in Zion
22 The Twins who found each other
23 Does religious Liberty have limits?
23 Long term forecast
26 Late crop and weather reports
27 to recall memories of the past

11 German Script

To Our Reporters

We should apologize to our reporters. We received some of the nicest crop and weather reports ever. Due to snowstorm and conditions we were handicapped, and to meet our appointment et the platemaker, we were forced to cut them off short. Please sent reports in a little sooner, one day would do. Rather omit the last day of the month then have them go over to another month.

Thank You - The Editors

The Diary was organized in 1869 by a group of Amish Brethern in Lancaster County, Pa. Dedicaied to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as old order religious literature and its virtues.

Active particapants in the Diary th last decade were Abner F. Beiler, Amos L. Fisher, Amos and Rebecca Lapp, Elam S. Beiler, Ammon Fisher, and Sara E. Fisher as editor.

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The subscription address is THE DIARY, R.1, Box 257, Gordonville, Pa. 17529.

COMMUNITY NOTES

Arthur, Illinois- 2 year old girl freezes to death.

On January 9 a two year old, daughter of Andrew Ray and Ruth Hershberger left the house during the night and not being able to find the door or else couldn't open it and soon fell asleep to wake no more.

She froze to death, wondered out during the night, was 6 below zero and high wind. Was found on the door step, by her father. (see obituary)

Bronson, Michigan - Flu Epedemic

From January 8th to January 22nd the flu hit this Community, sparing very few families that wern't down with the flu with almost unbearable headaches with other symtoms, leaving the patient in a very weak condition. Schools were discontinued on account of too few children able to attend.

A widow women living alone with an epeleptic boy was also down hardly able to take care of the boy, and most of the neighbors were hardly able to help because they were also in bed. Neighbors who were able, also tried to help others do their chores, but it seemed there were hardly enough to reach around for all.

This January, with the storm and flu was to me probably the worst situation I had seen in my time. We've always heard of these things, but it was always somewhere else, or some other time.

White Horse, Penna. - a 20 year youth killed in wreck

John A. Beiler of Gap R.1 was

The first highway fatility of 1978 occurred Sunday when a young county motorist died of head injuries received when his car ran off the Old Philadelphia Pike and wrecked in White Horse January 8.

He died at 5:50 p.m. at Osteopathic Hospital. Apparently he was driving alone in his car, left the road and sheared off a telphone pole and came to a halt in a driveway near home. He was freed from the wreckage by members of the White Horse amulance crew, then taken to the hospital.

The trooper's report indicated that the car, which was registered, to his brother.

He was occupied at the Weavertown Carriage Shop.)see obituary)

Leacock, Penna. - Skater 11 Drown in farm pond

Henry J. Glick age 11 son of Ephraim J. and Fannie (King) Glick Bird-in-Hand R.2 Pa. went skating on a farm pond close by on January 11 in evening with his brother Sylvan age 13 and neighbor Melvin Stoltzfus age 15. They weren't skating long till they got on thin ice. All three went down 2 older ones got to shore then seen that Henry wasn't with them. They saw him and had a hold of him but ice just broke. He wouldn't respond to thier call. We believe he froze to death as it was very cold. So they gave up and went for help. It want about ½ hour before help arrived. They got him out right away, but life had fled.

He was the youngest of 9 children.

Rebersburg, Penna. - Pony cart accident

While coming home from school on a pony cart on January 6th the three school children of Henry B. and Rachel (Fisher) Stoltzfus, were hit by a car and thrown out, after stopping upon reaching the main road through Rebersburg and not being able to see because of parked cars. the pony was urged forward a few steps, but would not stop again and a slowmoving car hit the left wheel sideways just an instant before they would have across.Annie,7 recieved a broken leg up near the hip and was in traction almost a week, followed by a body cast which she will have to wear several months.

Another center County, Penna. report

Amos, 11 years old son of Samuel J. and Annie (Miller) Stoltzfus, was hurt when he hit a post while sledding on Saturday evening, January 28. Not having serious visiable injuries, they were not too alarmed for several hours, but by the time he got to the hospital, he had lost nearly half of his blood through internal bleeding and his life hung on a balance. His spleen was removed and he is coming along surprizingly well.

Mechanicsville, Maryland - Community Note

Deacon Elam D. Stoltzfus, is in LaPlata Hospital since January 17 about his heart and fluid. He is some better at this time.

Jacob C. Swary spent a day or 2 in Leonardstown Hospital when his flew became pneumonia.

Sarah 11 year old daughter of Amos R. and Mary Stoltzfus, was operated on January, 24th, in Georgetown Unversity Hospital to correct a double curvature of the spine (scoliosis). Rods were fasten to the spine and the bone chips were fused to the vertabraes to stabilize it. She got a body cast, February 2, and comes home the 4th. The cast will be on for 3 month then a smaller one for 3 more months.

Ethridge, Tennessee - Community Note

Ben son of Ura J. Gingerich, 8 months old had a severe attact of Asthma (and may have a touch of pneumonia) on the first of February. He was in both Murry County Hospital Columbus, Ohio and Vanderbilt Hospital, Nashville.He was in the Vanderbilt Hospital five or six days, but is fine now as far as I know.

Preacher Mose D. Yoder had a stomach operation in Vanerbilt Hospital to have a growth removed, an aftermath of a previous operation on January 11th and is not doing very well.

Uncle Ura P. Gingerich has been in th Scott Memorial Hospital, Lawrenceburg, several days, with built up fluid on lungs, from heart trouble, but is doing much better now.

Mattie, daughter of Samuel (Joe) Hostetler was in the same hospital also several days. Evidently she had bronchial tube trouble and maybe near pneumonia. lots of flu has been going around through this area.

Bloomfield, Iowa - accident

On January 11 Titus Wagler, son of David, was going out the lane on a horse. The horse slid and fell on ankle, braking the small bone.

Johnson County, Iowa - Commuinty Note

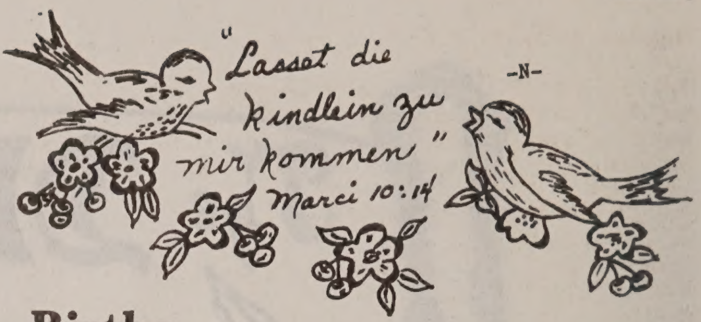
The sick and feeble are about holding their own in our Community. William G. Hochstetler, is in a near helpless condition for nearly four years. Ed. G. Yoder and Noah M. Yoder just set on their chair or bed for some years already.

Branch County, Michigan - Community Note

Jake J. Schwartz, 80, underwent an operation January, 23, to close the outlet of his stomach, which had been 95% closed. They made a new passage to the colon. He is coming along satisfactorily.

St. Lawrence County, New York - Community Note

Mose I. Schwartz was admitted to the hospital Friday, January 27th with a gall stone attact. He stayed several days but he did not need an operation.



Births

Norfolk, New York

Schwartz, Pete T. (Susan Wickey), a son **Peter**, January 2

Montour County, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, John M. (Barbara Stoltzfus) Bloomsburg R.1, a son **Abner**, January 21

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Aaron K. (Sarah King) Narvon R.2, twin sons **Lloyd & Leon**, January 23

Beiler, Benjamin S. (Mary S. Stoltzfus) Christiana R.1, a dau. **Malinda S.**, January 19

Beiler, Christ F. (Lydia Fisher) Ronks R.2, a son **Benjamin**, Jan. 28

Beiler, Gideon D. (Rachel Stoltzfus) New Holland R.2, a dau. **Rebecca S.**, January 30

Beiler, Henry S. (Sallie S. Stoltzfus) Christiana R.1, a dau. **Rachel S.**, January 20

Blank, David (Rebecca Kauffman) Lancaster, a dau. **Malinda K.**, January 16

Esh, Benjamin F. (Barbara K. Glick) Paradise R.1, a son **Melvin**, January 11 (died January 12)

Esh, Daniel (Anna Huyard) Paradise R.1, twin sons **Jonas & Jesse**, January 7

Esh, David (Freida Smucker) Gordonville R.1, a son **Mose**, Jan. 8

Esh, Samuel S. (Elizabeth S. Fisher) Quarryville R.4, a son **Samuel**, January 28

Fisher, Amos (Anna Blank) Lancaster, a dau. **Susanna Joy**, Jan. 8

Fisher, Jacob M. (Arie Stoltzfoos) Christiana R.2, a dau. **Suvilla S.**, January 3

Fisher, Samuel L. (Susie Glick) Strasburg R.1, a son **Steven G.**, Dec. 1

Kauffman, Bennie (Arie Fisher) Christiana R.1, a son **Ezra**, Jan. 23

Kauffman, Elam E. (Mary S. Stoltzfus) Quarryville R.3, a dau. **Elizabeth S.**, January 31

King, Christian L. (Elsie S. King) Kinzers R.1, a son **Aaron K.**, Jan. 27

King, Daniel S. (Elizabeth Beiler), Litiz R1 a dau. **Sadie Ann** Jan 20

King, Isaac J. (Arie S. Riehl) Quarryville R3 dau. **Barbara**, Jan. 13

Kauffman, Omar (Annie Esh) Honey Brook R2, a dau., January 28

King, Jacob L. (Sadie B. King) Paradise a daughter **Ruth** Dec. 24

King, Levi S. (Sylvia S. Lapp) Litiz R3 a son **Elam K.** January 14

King, Samuel (Fannie King) Gordonville R1 a son **Gideon** Jan. 31

King, Simeon B. (Mary S. Smoker) Kirkwood a son **Emanuel S.** Jan 25

Lantz, Amos B. (Katie D. Stoltzfus) Leola R1 a son **John David** Jan. 10

Lantz, Aquilla S. (Sylvia B. King) Strasburg R1 a son **Aquilla S. Jr.** January 13

Lapp, Alvin (Sally Beiler) Gordonville a son **Mahlon Lee** January 9

Lapp, Emanuel (Lizzie E. King) New Holland R1 a son **John David** January 17

Lapp, John D. (Barbar Smucker) Ronks R2 a son January 20

Lapp, John K. (Rebecca S. Smucker) Paradise R1 a son **Sylvan S.** December 29

Lapp, Melvin (Sara Stoltzfus) Gap R1, a son **Elmer Lee**, Dec.14

Petersheim, Melvin S. (Elizabeth Stoltzfus) Quarryville, R3 a dau. **Mamie** January 1

Riehl, Ephraim (Elizabeth Petersheim) Leola, a daughter, January 23

Riehl John S. (Rebecca Stoltzfus) Ronks R1, a daughter, January 31

Stoltzfoos, John (Elizabeth Riehl) Bird-in-Hand R1, a dau. **Miriam**, January 20

Stoltzfoos, Moses G. (Suvilla Kauffman) Ronks, a son **John M.** Jan 9

Stoltzfus, Aaron F. (Elizabeth L. Beiler) Gap R.1, a son, Jan.1

Stoltzfus, Abner G. (Mattie S. Stoltzfus) Christiana R1, a dau. **Anna S.** January 9

1978

Stoltzfus, Abram F. (Katie B. Beiler) Leola R.1, a dau. **Emma F.**, January 10
Stoltzfus, Daniel S. (Malinda Fisher) Honey Brook R.2, a dau., Jan. 18
Stoltzfus, David F. (Susie Stoltzfus) Paradise R.1, a son **Samuel** Jan 11
Stoltzfus, Elmer (Rosa Beiler) Bird-in-Hand, a son **Stevie K.**, Jan. 5
Stoltzfus, Henry U. (Barbara Beiler) Morgantown R.1, a son **Jonas**, January 28
Stoltzfus, John L. (Elsie King) Bird-in-Hand, twin sons **Melvin & Mervin**, January 3
Stoltzfus, John S. (Fannie F. Esh) Christiana R.1, a son, January 4
Stoltzfus, Melvin (Fannie Blank) Strasburg R.1, a dau., January 11
Stoltzfus, Omer (Katherine Flaud) Bird-in-Hand R.1, a son **Emanuel** January 1
Stoltzfus, Reuben (Rebecca Stoltzfus) Honey Brook R.1, a dau., **Rebecca**, Jan. 5
Stoltzfus, Samuel A. (Rachel K. King) Gordonville R.1, a dau. **Miriam**, January 20
Stoltzfus, Samuel E. (Elsie Beiler) Gap R.1, a dau. **Ruth Ann**, Dec 22
Stoltzfus, Stephen (Mary Esh) Leola, a son **Menno**, January 4
Zook, Alvin S. (Sadie B. Stoltzfus) Honey Brook R.2, a son, Jan. 11
Zook, Amos B. (Rachel Lapp) Ronks R.1, a son, January 29
Zook, John (Sadie Fisher) Gap R.1, twin sons, January 3
Zook, Levi (Sarah Miller) Ronks, a dau. **Ruth Marie**, January 4

Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Peachey, Andrew (Barbara Peachey) Belleville, a dau. **Ella**, Jan. 14
Peachey, Benjamin (Sadie Yoder) Belleville, a son **Reuben**, Jan. 21

Path Valley, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Daniel U. (Nancy Yoder), a son **Jacob** November 8

Somerset County, Pennsylvania

Kinsinger, David R. (Effie Brenneman) Salisbury, a son **Floyd**, Jan 18
Yoder, Herman (Mary Kinsinger) Meyersdale, a son, January 21

Geauga County, Ohio

Byler, Wilmer N. (Ruth Miller), a dau **Elizabeth**, November 3
Farmwalt, Mr. & Mrs. Jonas, a son **James**, November 25
Fisher, John J. (Miriam Yoder), a son, December 27
Hershberger, Crist M. (Linda Kauffman), a dau **Esther**, December 26
Miller, Andrew A. C. (Ada Miller), a son **Marcus**, December 11
Miller, Andy D. A. (Ida Erb), a dau., December 8
Miller, Daniel D. K. (Iva Wengerd), a dau. **Verna**, December 16
Miller, Ervin M. (Mary Ann Hostetler), a son, December 26
Miller, Freeman A. (Katie Ann Yoder), a son **Freeman**, October 29
Miller, Joe K. (Emma Miller), a son **Jonathan**, December 21
Miller, Mose J. (Ada Kurtz), a son **Joseph**, November 20
Weaver, Andy B. (Emma Hershberger), a dau. **Mary**, December 23
Weaver, John P. (Betty Miller), a daughter, December 27
Wengerd, Eli E. (Lydia Miller), a son **Jonathan**, December 21
Wengerd, Mose L. (Rachel Byler), a dau. **Irene**, December 21
Yoder, Eli S. (Sara Troyer), a dau. **Barbara**, December 23

Wayne Couny, Ohio

Mast, Atlee E. (Mattie Raber) Fredericksburg R.1, a son **Andy**, Jan. 4
Miller, Daniel (Mary Ellen Erb) Apple Creek R.2, a son **Maynard** January 22
Troyer, Andy E. (Anna Yoder) Fredericksburg R.2, a dau. **Susan**, December 26
Yoder, Robert A. (Lizzie Troyer) Fredericksburg R.2, a son, Jan.6

Holmes County, Ohio

Coblentz, Eli R. (Mary O. Yoder) Millersburg R.6, a son **Joseph**, Dec23
Hershberger, Eli H. (Barbara A. Miller) Holmesville, a dau. **Amanda**, December 27
Hershberger, Marvin R. (Erma Raber) Baltic R.1, a son **Ray Brian**, January 20
Hershberger, Rudy A. (Dena Troyer) Sugar Creek R.1, a son **Reuben**, January 24
Keim, Eli L. (Verna Yoder) Millersburg R.6, a son **Ivan** Jan. 19
Keim, Jacob J. (Effie Miller) Fredericksburg R.2, a child, January 6
Miller, Atlee J. (Mattie Klein) Millersburg R.5, a son **Martin**, Dec.27
Miller, Ben A. (Annie Miller) Millersburg R.3, a son **Eli**, December 31
Miller, Melvin H. (Anna Mast) Mt. Hope, a dau. **Miriam**, Dec. 31
Miller, Mose D. (Katie Raber) Baltic R.1, a dau. **Sara**, January 19
Schlabach, Jacob L. (Lydia Ann Miller) Dundee, a dau. January 1
Troyer, Benjamin J. (Esther Miller) Baltic R.1, a son **Ivan**, Dec. 29
Yoder, Abe A, Jr. (Alma Schmucker), a son **Samuel**, December 2
Yoder, David A. (Anna Weaver) Millersburg R.5, a son **Robert**, Dec.
Yoder, Levi (Edna Miller) Dundee R.1, a dau. **Katie Ann**, January 1
Yoder, Melvin A. (Mary Weaver) Fredericksburg R.2, a son **Benjamin**, January 19
Yoder, Raymond A. (Barbara Schlabach) Dundee R.1, a dau. **Christina**, December 25
Yoder, Robert A. (Lizzie Troyer) Fredericksburg R.2, a son **Atlee**, January 6

Adams County, Indiana

Swartz, Elmer L. (Ida Yoder) Monroe R.1, a son, December
Swartz, Enos M. (Rosie D. Hilty) Monroe R.1, a dau., January 26
Swartz, Noah M. (Clara J. Yoder) Bryant R.1, a dau. **Clara**, Jan. 11
Swartz, Merle A. (Christine M. Eicher) Geneva R.1, a son **Benjamin**, January 9
Swartz, Amos E. (Maryann M. Swartz) Geneva R.2, a dau. **Mary**, January 10
Troyer, Jerry E. (Caroline Christner) Berne R.2, a son **Jerry**, Dec. 25
Troyer, Joe E. (Mary Christner) Geneva R.2, a dau., January 1
Wengerd, Noah N. (Josephine Girod) Geneva R.1, a son **Jerry**, Dec.
Wickey, Samuel E. (Mary I. Swartz) Berne R.1, a dau. **Mary**, Jan. 17

LaGrange County, Indiana

Eash, Mervin (Ida Fry) Topeka R.1, a son **Wayne M.**, December 25
Eicher, Amos E. (Edna Eicher) LaGrange R.4, a son **Amos Jr.**, Dec. 28
Schrock, Freeman Jr. (Edna Gingerich) Shipshewana R.1, a son **Joas**, December 25

Elkhart, Indiana

Chupp, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Millersburg, a son, January 24
Mast, Jonathan (Anna Belle Slabach) Goshen R.4, a son, January 24
Miller, Herman D. (Edna Bontrager) Shipshewana R.1, a dau. **Amy JO**, January 2
Schrock, William S. (Loretta) Middlebury R.2, a son, January 2
Yoder, William N. (Lizzie Miller) Shipshewana R.1, a son **Chris J.**, January 2
Yoder, Joseph F. (Vera Schrock), **Stephen Lee**, January 20

Nappanee

Bontrager, Floyd (Esther Borkholder) Nappanee R.3, a son **Isacc**, Jan.
Borkholder, Levi (Katie Miller) Nappanee R.3, a dau. **Marietta**, Jan.24
Hochstetler, Maron C. (Ida Chupp) Nappanee R.2, a dau. **Rosetta**, January 5
Hochstetler, William C. (Mary Chupp) Nappanee R.2, a son **Christy Joe**, December 18
Miller, Herbert (Mary Borkholder) Nappanee R.4, a son **Merlin Devon**, January 21
Mullet, Homer (Sue Ann Miller) Milford R.1, a son, January 29
Swartz, Eldon (Ida Yoder) Etna Green R.1, a dau. **Sara Jean**, Jan. 3

Daviess County, Indiana

Graber, Ezra A. (Esther Wagler) Montgomery R.1, a dau. **Martha**, January 18
Wagler, Leroy (Keturah Wagler) Montgomery R.1, a dau. **Rosa Marie**, January 17
Wagler, Paul Joe (Rosemary Knepp) Montgomery R.1, a dau. **Lisa Renee**, January 13
Yoder, David (Lilly Mae Knepp) Montgomery R.1, a dau. Jan. 6
Yoder, Lester (Marie Raber) Plainville, a son, January 25

Arthur, Illinois

Diener, Lewis (Treva Yoder) Arcola, a son **Willis Eugene**, January 3

Guthrie, Kentucky

Miller, John (Sara Byler) Guthrie R.2, a son **John Samuel**, January 4

Jamesport, Missouri

Gingerich, Fred (Miriam Yoder), a son **Raymond**, January6

Windsor, Missouri

Hershberger, Ervin N. (Irlene Plank), a dau. **Sarah**, January 26

Seymour, Missouri

Eicher, Jake S. (Maggie N. Swartz), a son **Peter**, January 17
Zook, Sam (Leah E. Swartz) a dau. **Susie**, January 22

Reno County, Kansas

Miller, Eli A. (Ellen S. Knepp) Haven R.2, a dau. **Anna Marie**, Jan.12

Johnson County, Iowa

Bender, Perry (Verna Yoder), a dau. **Martha Irene**, January 7
Mast, Mahlon (Ruth Ann Helmuth), a dau, **Laura**, January 3

Caston, Wisconsin

Miller, John Henry (Malinda Miller), a son **Freeman**, December 17
Miller, Levi (Wilma Detweiler), a son **David**, January 21
Kauffman, Andrew (Katie Miller), a son **Joe**, January 25
Troyer, Noah (Rebecca Miller), a dau. **Mattie**, December 23

Branch County, Michigan

Swartz, Emanuel M. (Salome S. Graber) Quincy, a dau. **Salome**, Jan. 8

Grey County, Ontario

Hershberger, Gideon J. (Elizabeth Yoder), a dau. **Rebecca**, January 3

Geauga County, Ohio

Late Reports

Detweiler, Crist (Susan Byler), a son, January 6
Detweiler, John (Mary Kurtz), a dau. **Elva**, January 21
Hoshtetler, Jesse J. (Emma Miller), a daughter **Nancy**, December 30
Kaufman, Sam (Edna Byler), a daughter, January 11
Miller, Dan J. (Maryann Miller), a son **Daniel Jr.**, January 5
Miller, Joe A. (Sara Wengerd), a daughter **Emma**, January 4
Miller, Joe L. (Elva Miller), a daughter **Esther**, January 21
Miller, Mose J. (Clara Byler), a son **Mose**
Miller, Willis U. (Linda Weaver), a daughter **Joanna**, January 1
Troyer, Lester (Laura Miller), a daughter **Anna Mae**, January 8
Yoder, Elmer S. (Ruth Smucker), a son **Eli**, January 6

Wayne County, Ohio

Yoder, Roy E. (Clara Yoder), Kidron, a son **John Edward**, January 2

Allen County, Indiana

Lengacher, Dannie (Amy Graber), a son **John Steven**, January 7
Schmucker, Mike (Mary Ann Lengacher), a dau. **Martha Sue**, Jan. 11
Schwartz, Samuel (Martha Lengacher), twins **Lester & Esther**, Jan.25

St. Marys County, Maryland

Stoltzfus, Sam J. (Lena Hertzler) a son **Samuel Jr.** Jan. 6
Swarey Jacob C. (Lizzie Kurtz), Charlotte Hall a son **Steven** Jan. 15

Dover, Delaware

Mast, Eli Jr. (Sarah Mast), Wyoming R1 a son **Jacob** January 24
Miller, Mahlon W. (Anna Mast) R1 Wyoming a daughter **Alma**, Jan. 13
Troyer, Henry S. (Mary Byler) Hartley R1 a son **Jerry**, Jan. 4
Yoder, Jonas E. (Lena Mast) Dover, R2 A daughter **Elma**, January 2

Ethridge, Tennesee

Yoder, Enos A. (Mary M. Troyer) a daughter **Malinda**, January 16

Anabel, Missouri

Bontrager, David (Susie Schrock), a daughter, **Susie**, January 8
Borntrager, Abe Y. (Martha Borntrager), a daughter **Anna**, Jan. 11

Marshfield, Missouri

Detweiler, Freeman (Emma Gingerich), a dau. **Anna Mary**, Jan. 13

Bloomfield, Iowa

Wagler, Joseph (Iva Mae Hochstedler), a son **David Ray**, Jan. 28
Yoder, Floyd (Mary Gingerich), a dau. **Barbara Ann**, January 3

Buchanan, Iowa

Nisley, John L. (Louise Lambright) a son **David**, January 17

Canton, Minnesota

Mast, David J. (Susie Hershberger), a daughter, **Sarah.**
Petersheim, Andy (Lizzie Hershberger), a son **Henry**, January 11
Yoder, Andy D. (Fannie Miller), a daughter **Elizabeth**, January 17

Wilton, Wisconsin

Borntrager, Amos (Fannie Gingerich), a son **Daniel**, January 21

* * *

Beiler, John A., 20, Gap R.1, Pa.

died Sunday evening January 11. He was born in Salisbury Township, March 9th, 1957. Surviving besides his parents, Amos F. and Anna (Stoltzfus) Beiler, are a sister, Emma, wife of Samuel L. Stoltzfus, Parksburg, Pa., R.2: three brothers, Amos Jr., Alvin and Melvin, all at home, and maternal Grandparents Christ K. and Emma Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand R.1, Pa.

The funeral was held at the late home January 10th. Opening sermen by Benjamin F. Beiler, main serman by Samuel Stoltzfus. Age 20 years, 9 month and 20 days. He was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Interrment at Millwood Cemetery.

Beiler, Leon K. 8 hour old infant of Aaron K. and Sarah (King) Beiler, died at home January 24.

In addition to his parents, he is survived by a sister, Elizabeth, and a twin brother, Loyd, both at home.

Also surviving are the maternal grandparents, Amos and Rachel (Fisher) King, New Providence; the paternal grandparents, Lloyd and Mattie (King) Bieler, Narvon R.2; maternal great-grandmothers, Mrs. Lizzie King, Leola R.1, and Mrs. Rebecca Fisher, Paradise r1, his paternal great-grandfather, Amos L. Beiler, Narvon R.2.

Borkholder, David J. 88, R3 Nappanee, Ind.

died January 1, at Elkhart General Hospital, where he had been a patient for 10 days.

Born October 13, 1889 in Marshall County, Mr. Borkholder was the son of Jacob J. and Anna (Schlabach) Borkholder. His first marriage was to Mary Ann Hershberger on December 7, 1911, and she died October 31, 1918. He married Savilla Borkholder on November11, 1919, and she died September 5, 1975.

Survivors include five daughters:

Mrs. Dan L. (Lizzie Ann) Swartz, Monroe; Mrs. Menno (Amanda) Kaufman, Nappanee; Mrs. Stanley (Emma) Cobbum, Goshen; Mrs. Herman (Carolina) Miller, Centerville, Mich., and Mrs. Sam (Anna) Whetstone, Stratsford, Wisconsin; Four sons; William D. Borkholder, New Philadelphia, Ohio Eli D. Borkholder, Bremen; Owen D. Borkholder, R3 Nappanee and Lewis D. Borkholder, Goshen; a brother, Jacob J. Borkholder, Mrs. Catherine Hochstetler, Bremen; Mrs. Amanda Chupp, Mrs. Elizabeth Borkholder, Mrs. Mary Hochstetler and Mrs. Mary (Mattie) Whetstone, all of Nappanee, and Mrs. Emma Borkholder, Sturgis, Michigan; 69 grandchildren and 100 greatgrandchildren. Two daughters and two sons preceded him in death.

Bishop Walter Helmuth conducted services Wednesday morning January 4 at the Owen Borkholder, and burial was at Borkholder Cemetery.

Byler, Martha J., 63, wife of Samuel Z. Byler, Gettysburg, Penna.

died in the Warner Hospital Sunday afternoon of January 29, 1978 following an illness of cancer.

In addition to her husband she is survived by these children Eli S. FranklinCounty; Mrs. Omar (Fannie) Stoltzfus, Madisonburg, Pa.; Mrs. Gideon (Sadie) Stoltzfus, Littlestown, R2; Mrs. Russ (Phoebe) Borman, St. Marys County, Md.; 31 grandchildren, two greatgrandchildren; four foster brothers: Rudy and Chris Kurtz Lawrence County; Jacob and Steven Kurtz of ST. Marys Co., Md. Foster mother Mrs. Fannie Kurtz of Lawrence Co. Pa.

She was a member of the Old order Amish church.

Funeral services were held Wednesday Feb. 1 1978 at the home of Isaac L. Stoltzfus, Littlestown R2. by Bishop John M. Beiler of Ronks, Pa. and Jacob Mast of Lawrence County, Penna.

Byler, Nevin U. 55, Middlefield

died Sunday January 22 at Geauga Community hospital of an apparent heart attact. He was born in Middlefield on August 30, 1922. He was married to Iva Gingerich in 1943. He is survived by his widow, sons Wilmer and Dan of Middlefield, Daughters, Sarah and Savannah of Middlefield, 5 sisters and 13 grandchildren.

Funeral services were held January 25.

Burial was in Miller Cemetery, Huntsburg.

Eicher, Mark Infant R1,Geneva, Indiana

was stillborn to Elmer W. & Sylvia (Christner) Eicher R1 Geneva on January 29 at the Adams County Memorial Hospital. Surviving are the parents; 2 sisters; Becky and Verna, 2 brothers; Elmer Jr. and Mahlon, all at home. Grandparents; Mr. and Mrs. Cletus Christner R1 Geneva & Mr. and Mrs. Ben Eicher R1 Sugarcreek, Ohio. Three brothers prceded in death. Graveyard services were held January 30 at the bunker Hill Cemetery.

Esh, Melvin L. 1 day old son of Benjamin and Barbara (Glick) , of Paradise R1, Pa., died at Lancaster Osteopathic hospital on January 12.

In addition to his parents, he is survived by a brother Levi, and paternal grandmother, Sarah E. Esh.

The maternal grandparents, Christ and Mary Glick, the paternal great-grand-parents, Levi and Annie Esh, and the maternal great-grand-parents, Ben and Rebecca Fisher, also survive.

Glick, Henry J., 11, Bird-in-hand, R1, Pa.

son of Ephriam J. and Fannie (King) Glick, died at the scene of a farm pond near the home, January 11.

Surviving besides his parents, are the following brothers and sisters, Alvin, Quarryville R3, and Reuben, Elam, Lloyd, Lydia, Elmer and Sylvia all at home. His maternal grandparents are Christ and Lydia King Ronks R1. The funeral was held on January 13 at the home by Benuel King and Daniel Glick.

The main funeral services were held in the home of Joseph S. Glick, by Jonas K. Esh and Eli Stoltzfus. Hymn by Christ Miller. Burial at Myers Cemetery.

Henry was born May 29, 1966.

Gingerich, Samuel V., 75, Middlefield, Ohio

died January 1 in his home of cancer. Born July 13, 1902 in Middlefield. He is survived by his wife former Fannie Yoder, a son John of Chicago, a daughter, Mrs. Jonathan (Alma) Miller of Middlefield, 3 grandchildren.

Funeral services were helds January 4

Burial was in Miller Cemetery, Huntsburg.

Hershberger, Deneice Ann, ½, Humboldt, Illinois

died January 9, 1978. She was a daughter of Andy Ray and Ruth (Miller) Hershberger.

Beside her parents she is survived by one brother, Duane 4, and two sisters, Dena 3, Rachel 1. Her paternal grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Noah E. and Tillie (Mast) Hershberger, of Humboldt. Her maternal grandparents are Andrew and Anna (Brenneman) Miller.

Hershberger, (Katie Diener) wife of Jacob, 80, Arthur, Illinois

died January 2, the funeral was held the following Wednesday.

There were 10 children grown to adult, Katie was the first to past on, of her brothers and sisters. Their ages ranged from 64 years to 86 years.

Her age was 80 years, 6 months, and 3 days.

Hertzler, Katie Ann, widow of Sam Hertzler who died in 1972. She was his second wife, Formerly Hershberger.

She died Tuesday, January 24 at her home. The funeral was on Thurs. at 12:00 at Andrew Hertzlers conducted by Andy Mast of Dover and Jonas Hertzler of Canada. Pall bearers were 2 nephews and 2 step grand children. Burial in Fisher's Cemetery.

Hochstetler, Emma, 84, formerly of R2 Nappanee

died January 4, at Fountainview Place, Goshen, where she had been a patient for 18 months. She had been in failing health for 8 years.

Born November 6, 1893 in Millersburg, Ohio, she was a daughter of John D. and Lovina (Borkholder) Hochstetler. She married Levi J. Hostetler on November 9, 1916 in Nappanee, and he survives.

Other survivors include three sons; Cletus, Etna Green; Leroy, Anaheim, California and Jerry, Spooner, Wisconsin; 7 daughters; Mrs. Roman I. (Cora) Yoder, Goshen; Mrs. Marvon (Marie) Stutzman, Nappanee; Mrs, Harvey J. (Mattie) Miller, Virginia Beach, Virginia; Mrs. William L. (Lovina) Stutzman, Bourbon; Mrs. Katie Fredericks, Naples, Flordia; Mrs. O. F. (Amanda) Tanner, Arcadida, Florida and Mrs. Ben (Amy) Dersch, Nappanee; 3 brothers; Andrew Miller, Michigan; William Miller and John Miller both of Princess Ann, Virginia; four sisters; Mrs. Eli J. (Sarah) Hochstetler, Mrs. John (Maude) Miller, and Mrs. Mary Stutzman all of Nappanee and Mrs. Lovina Miller, Wooster, Ohio; fourty grand-children and thirty two great-grand-children.

One sister and three brothers preceded her in death.

Phineas Hochstetler conducted services on Saturday morning, at the Emanuel Chupp residence. Burial was the Weldy Cemetery.

King, Anna, 82, widow of Enos King, Paradise R1.

died January 25, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jonas Lapp, Ronks R1, where she resided for a short time. She leaves 207 survivors.

Enos King, her former husband, died in 1957. She was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Born in Salisbury township, she was a daughter of the late Samuel K. and Rachel Stoltzfus Kauffman.

She is survived by 11 children. They are: Samuel K., Ronks R2, Aaron K., Paradise R1; Rachel, wife of Benjamin Stoltzfus, Christiana R1; Daniel K., Quarryville R3; Katie, wife of Jonas Lapp, Ronks R1; Annie, wife of John S. Stoltzfus, Kirkwood R1; John K., Paradise R1; Mary wife of David Fisher, Strasburg R1 and Melinda, wife of Jonas Esch, New Providence R2.

She is also survived by 82 grandchildren; 104 great-grand-children, and one brother, Benjamin Kauffman, Christiana R1.

Funeral services were held at the home of her son Aaron H. King. Services by Samuel Fisher, Loganton, Pa.; and Bishop Sammie Kauffman. Shewas buried at the Bart Cemetery, After the funeral on January 28.

Mast, Mrs. Levi D. Mattie 56, of R2 Fredericksburg

died January 19, in the home of her brother Monroe Y. Miller of R2Sugarcreek, after a nine year illness. She was a daughter of the Yost J. Susan (Weaver) Miller. Her husband, Levi died in 1974.

Surviving in addition to her brother Monroe are a son, Roman L. of R2 Sugarcreek; 2 other brothers, Ezra Y. of R 5 Millersburg and John Y. of R1, Dundee. 3 sisters and a brother preceded her in death.

Services were held Saturday January 21 in the Roman D. Mast home of R2 Fredericksburg, by Roman D. Mast. Burial was in the John Schlabach Cemetery Cemetery in Paint township.

Kauffman, Hennry A., 79, of R1, Etna Green

died at his home at 9 A. M. Thursday. He had been in failing health for several years.

On April 19, 1898, he was born in Brown County, near Arthur, Illinios, the son of Abraham and Sarah (Grabill) Kaufman. He was united in marriage on January 3, 1935, to Barbara Schmucker in Nappanee. She survives.

A retired employee of the Uline Lumber Company, he was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Surviving in addition to his wife are one daughter, Dorothy Kaufman, at home; three sons, Wilbur andIrvin Kaufman, Nappanee and Vernon Kaufman, Etna Green; 13 grandchildren; one great- grand-child; and one brother, Abraham Kaufman, Mio, Michigan. One daughter, one sister, and two brothers preceded him in death.

Services were conducted at the Menno Schwartz with Bishop Amos Graber, Of the Old Order Church, officiating. Interment followed in Graber Cemetery.

Miller, Emanuel B., 95, Holmes County, Ohio

Died December 31, on the way to the hospital. He stayed with his son, Henry E. and Ella Miller.

Funeral was held January 3 at Dan L. Beacheys. Sermons by Abe A. Yoder and Jonas N. Borntrager in the shop with the relatives, and Eli A. Hersrberger and Monroe M. Yoder in the house. Burial in the Nelson D. Yoder Cemetry.

Miller, Jacob Lynn, 1 day old, Illinois

Died January 16, son of Menno and Barbara (Plank) Miller. He is survived by his parents, one brother, John Andrew, 2, and a sister, Linda Kay, 1, both at home.Also maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Plank of Arthur and paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Miller, of Arcola.

Mast, Mrs. Katie Kauffman, Sullivan, Illinois, died January 28

Miller, Mose P., 91, Fredericksburg R2,

Died January 18 in his home. He was born in Reno County, Kansas, he was a son of the late Christian C. and Polly (Plank) Miller. He had lived in the area the last 38 years, and was a retired farmer. In 1912 he married Susan Miller, who died in 1933. In 1940 he Married Amanda (Troyer) Hershberger who survives with 5 daughters and 7 sons, Mrs. Reuben (Mattie) Troyer of Colon Michigan; Mrs. Dale (Polly) caseman of Constantine, Michigan; Mrs. Jerry (Sarah) Troyer of Richmond, Missouri; Mrs, Eli (Mary) Hershberger of Middlefield, Ohio; Mrs. Ernest (Rachel) Eicher of Geneva, Indiana; Christ of Choutean, Oklahoma; Harvey of Harper, Kansas; Jake of Swooper, Va.; Mose of the home; Reuben of Fredericksburg, R2; Harry of Dundee R1; and Henry of Akron; a step son and 2 step daughters, Levi A. Hershberger of Winesburg; Mrs. George (Mattie) Stutzman of Orrville R3; and Mrs. Eli (Susie) Wengerd of Fredericksburg R2: 2 sisters Mrs. Susie Miller and Mrs. Katie Miller of Yoder, Kansas: 50 grandchildren and step-grandchildren, 98 great-grandchildren, 8 step-great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Saturday, January 21, in the home by Bishop Andy J. Weaver. Burial was in the Hershberger Cemetery.

Plank, Mrs. Edna (Yoder), 65, R4 Nappanee, Indiana
died at Elkhart General Hospital, January 17, where she had been a patient for one day. She had been ill for several years.

She was born June 1st, 1912 in Hutchinson, Kansas, and married John H. Plank, October 31, 1955. He survives with one daughter, Mrs. James (Mary Ellen) Young of Waoner, Oklahoma; three step-daughters, Mrs. John R. (Viola) Miller of Sarasota, Florida; Mrs. John R. (Katie) Aulls of New Stratsville, Ohio; and Mrs. Alvin (Barbara) Gingerich, of Nappanee; one brother Jacob Yoder, of Shipshewana, 4 sisters; Mrs. Mattie Daniels of Santee, California; Mrs. Bill (Cassie) Detweiler and Mrs. Mose (Sue) Yoder, both of Inola, Oklahoma and Mrs. Amzy R. (Emma) Kaufman of Lovington, Illinois, and 20 step-grandchildren.

Services were held Friday morning January 20th, at the Sylvia Hochstetler home. Mose W. Yoder, officiated, assisted by Fred Miller. Burial Weldy Cemetery.

Raber, John C., 65, R3 Millersburg, Ohio
died unexpectedly at his home, January 19, after suffering a heart attact. He had not been well for more then one year. He was born in Holmes County, a son of late Crist A. and Mattie (Miller) Raber, on December 28, 1912 and married Fannie Mast on December 6, 1934. He was a buggy shop owner and a member of the Old OrderAmishChurch.

Besides he is survived by 4 sons, Abe, Baltic R1; Alvin, Millersburg R5; Levi L., Fredericks R1 and Jr. at home. Four daughters, Mrs. Nathanial (Amanda) Hershberger, Millersburg R3; Mrs. Demas (Ella) Mast, Wooster R4; Mrs. Atlee (Mattie) Mast and Mrs. Simon (Katie) Miller, Frederickburg R1. 64 grandchildren, 1 great-grandchild, three brothers, Eli C. of Millersburg R5; Crist C., of Hazelton, Iowa and Noah C., Randoph, New York and 4 sisters, Mrs. Alvin B. Beachey, Baltic R1; Mrs, Manilius Yoder, Millersburg R2; Mrs Mose A. Miller, Baltic R1 and Mrs Raymond S. Miller, Sarasota, Florida.

Funeral services were held January 21 at the family residence. Bishop Joe M. Hershberger, officated. He was buried at the Miller Cemetery, nearby.

Schrock, Henry B., 62, R2 Middlefield, Ohio
died in his home Sunday evening, October 30, 1977, of an apparent heart attact. He was born June 14, 1915, and was married to Mary J. Miller on March 14, 1946. Besides his wife he is survived by five sons and five daughters.

Joni, Pete, John, and David at home and Henry of Kentucky. Amanda Ella, Mary, Nancy, and Sarah all at home. One granddaughter and three sisters survive. Mrs. Anna Gingerich, Mrs Ella Kauffman and Susan Miller.

Funeral was held on Wednesday, November 2 at 9:30. Burial was Millers Amish Cementery.

Smucker, Jonas J., 90, Middlefield, Ohio
died Tuesday, January 3, in his after a lingering illness.

He was born in Indiana, on October 2, 1887. Survivers include sons, Roman, Burton, Ohio; Jacob, Independence, Iowa; John, Cashton, Wisconsin and daughters, Elma Schrock, Maryann Byler, Katie Farmwald, Sylvia Yoder, Erma Gingerich, Lydia Bender, Lizzie Barkman, Betty Miller, and Sara Byler all of Middlefield; Susan Mullet, Huntsburg, Ohio; Fannie Detweiler, Chardon, Ohio. 120 grandchildren, 372 great grandchildren and 20 great great grandchildren, and a sister, Susan Smucker of Middlefield.

Funeral services were held on Friday, January 6. Burial was in Hershbergber Cemetery.

Stutzman, Elmer D., 73, R3, Nappanee, Indiana
died Jan 1, at Bremen Hospital where she had been a patient for 5 days. He was born February 14, 1904, at Nappanee, Ind., a son of the late Daniel and Barbara (Chupp) Stutzman. He married Anna Mast on Jauary, 9, 1936, and she survives.

Other survivors are a daughter, Alma, Nappanee; four brothers, Harvey, Eli and Joe of Nappanee and William of California, 3 sisters; Mrs. Mary Ann Beachey, Arthur, Illinois; Mrs. Eli A. (Lydia Ann) Mast, and Mrs. Monroe (Tillie) Stutzman, both of Nappanee. a son and a brother preceded him in death.

Funeral services were conducted by Walter Helmuth and Emery Yoder a t the Owen Borkholder home on Thursday, January, 5, at 9:30. Burial was in the Weldy Cemetery.

Yoder, Elizabeth, 87, Belleville, Pennsylvania.
died January 7, 1978, after being in the hospital 1 week with a broken hip. She was the seventh member of her immediate family that died soon after breaking a hip, her mother, four sisters and a brother.

She was born October, 24, 1890, in Belleville, Pa. a daughter of the late Jonas Z. and Amelia (Yoder) Peachey.

She was preceded in death by her husband, bishop Noah D. Yoder who passed away in 1942, two sons and one infant daughter.

She survived by four sons, John N., Oakland, Maryland; Jonas D., Noah B., both of Belleville, Pa., Korey N., Allensville, Pa. Star Route; 5 Daughters, Mrs. Simon (Sadie) Brenneman, Ashland, Ohio; Mrs. Amelia Brenneman, Springs, Pa.; Mrs. Moses (Annie) Kanagy, Mrs. Daniel L. (Fannie) Peachey, Mrs. Ezra (Mary) Swarey all of Belleville, Pa.; 1 sister Miss Katie N. Peachey, 90, Belleville, Pa.; 69 grandchildren, 124 great grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at (where she had her home), on Tuesday, January 10, 1978. Services by Shem O. Swarey and Daniel M. Peachey. Burial at the Allensville Cemetery.

Yoder, Linda Sue a stillborn daughter of Stanley E. and Mary Etta (Chupp) Yoder, Goshen, Indiana, December 24, at Goshen General Hospital.

Survivors include two brothers, Mark and Dean, a sister, Lora, all at home, The grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Yoder, Shipshewana and Mr. and Mrs William Chupp, Goshen; Great grandparents Mr. and Mrs. John D. Miller, Goshen, and a step great grandmother, Mrs. Levi Yoder, Shipshewana.

Gravesite services were held December 25, by Bishop Jess Schlabach at Thomas cemetery, Goshen.

Zook, Daniel , 81, Ronks, R2, Pa.
died at his home January 4. He was a retired carpenter and a member of the old order Amish Church.

Born in East Lampeter township, he was a son of the late Jonas and Betsy Fisher Zook.

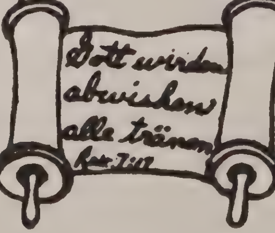
He is survived by his wife, Sarah S. (Fisher) Zook and the following children: Jacob L.Zook, Gordonville, R1,; Aarie, wife of Leroy Glick, Gap R1; Jonas F. Zook, Ronks, R1; Betsy F. wife of John S. Beiler, Kinzer R1; Priscilla A., wife of Jonathan D. Esh, Ronks R1, and Samuel F. Zook , Quarryville R1.

He is also survived by 35 grandchildren; 23 great grandchildren; one sister, Lydia, wife of Christ Neuenschwander, Berne, Ind. and two brothers, Jonathan Zook, R4, and John Zook Huntingdon County, Pa.

Funeral was held on January 6, at the home of Joseph L. Fisher, Ronks, R2. Services were held by Emanuel Zook and John K. Lapp. A hymn was read by Elam B. Stoltzfus. Interment at Gordonville Cemetery.

Days well spent are drops all sparkling
In the waters deep and broad,
Of Eternity's Great Ocean,
Every drop is held by God.
Days well spent are Shining Jewels
Scattered in the peaceful road
Which to happiness will lead us
To our Father's blest abode.

From the Writing Book of Lydia L. Petersheim



1978

sie werden sein ein fleisch
1 Mosie 2:24
-S-

Marriages

JUNIATA COUNTY, PENNA.

Troyer, Weaver - Wayne A. son of atlee E. and Effie Troyer, and Verna E. daughter of Emery A. and Maryann Weaver, were married on January 15, 1978 by Bishop Tobe Petersheim.

PATH VALLEY, PENNA.

Beiler, Swarey - Aaron son of Sam Y. Beiler to Katie daughter of John Swarey.

Fisher, Hochstetler - Isaac Fisher Jr. married to Barbara daughter of Mose Hochstetler.

Swarey, Zook - Menno son of John Swarey to Elizabeth daughter of Daniel Zook.

Renno, Swarey - Joshua son of Christ Renno to Sylvia daughter of Menno Swarey.

GEAUGA COUNTY, OHIO

Miller, Slaubach - Harvey son of Dan E. and Lydia Bowman Miller to Barbara daughter of Christ E. and Amanda Miller Slaubach on January 3 by Christ R. Hershberger.

Miller, Miller - Gid, son of Eli E. and Anna Miller to Lizzie daughter of Bishop John U. and Mary Miller.November 3, by Bishop John U. Miller.

Byler, Miller - John, son of Andy S. and Mattie Beiler to Martha, daughter of Albert D. and Lizzie Ann Miller, November 10

Slabaugh, Weaver - Eli, son of Crist E. and Amanda Slabaugh to Lydia, daughter of Joe B. and Emma Weaver, November 17, by Bishop Crist R. Hershberger.

Yoder, Miller - Andy, son of Andy E. and Alma Yoder to Betty, daughter of Mose J. and Mary Ann Miller, November 24, by Bishop Andy M. Byler.

Miller, Yoder - Raymond, son of Freeman N. and Sarah Miller to Sarah, daughter of Abert S. and Emma Yoder, November 24, by Bishop Crist R. Hershberger.

Miller, Schmucker - Dan, son of Mose J. and Mary Ann Miller to Sarah, daughter of Ervin J. and Ida Schmucker, December 1.

Yutzy, Kurtz - Mike, son of Ervin and Katie Yutzy to Amanda, daughter of John C. and Mary Kurtz, december 22, by Bishop Eli E. Wengerd.

Mullet, Detweiler - John, son of Joe L. and Elizabeth Mullet to Katie, daughter of Dan M. and Lydia Detweiler, December 22 by Bishop Andy J. Mast.

WAYNE COUNTY, OHIO

Weaver, Troyer - Levi son of Bishop Sol and Katie J. (Miller) Weaver to Katie daughter of Eli M. and Mary Ann (Miller) Troyer, January 21.

HOLMES COUNTY, OHIO

Miller, Mullet -Vernon N. son of Nelson V. and Anna (Wengerd) Miller to Rebecca Ann daughter of Jonas E. and Mary Ann (Miller) Mullet, January 19, by Noah J. Coblentz.

LAGRANGE COUNTY, INDIANA

Eash,Schmucker, - Daniel Ray son of Eli and Polly (Miller) Eash to Esther daughter of David and Mary (Bontrager) Schmucker.

KOKOMO, INDIANA

Bontrager, Kauffman - Marvin, son of Mose Bontrager to Lucy Ellen daughter of Ervin S. Kauffman. The wedding was to be the 26 of January, but due to snowstorms it was the 28th.

DAVIESS COUNTY, INDIANA

Raber, Raber - Earnest son of Alva and Lydia (Raber) Raber to Anna Mae daughter of David and Sylvia (Knepp) Raber. This wedding had been planned for the 26th, but wasn't until the 28th.

DOVER, DELAWARE

Byler, Miller - Simon son of Reuben A. and Emma Byler to Sarah daughter of deacon Mahlon E. and Lydia Miller, January 12, by bishop Leroy D. Yoder

ETHRIDGE, TENNESEE

Yoder, Gingerich - Levi son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Yoder, Wayne County, Ohio, to Lydia daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ura P. Gingerich. They plan to make their home here in Tennesee.

BUCHANAN COUNTY, IOWA

Yutzy, Miller - John son of Pre. John Yutzy, McRue, Arkansas to Emma daughter of Christ Miller, January 26, by Bishop Phillip Yoder.

BAPTISMS

ANABELL, MISSOURI

East Anabell District - by Bishop Neal M. Borntrager on December 25, 1977

Clara daughter of Chris and Amanda (Yoder) Miller.

KALONA, IOWA

By Truman Miller

Verlin son of Wallice Bontrager, Gloria daughter of Mark Miller, Ellen daughter of Emery Gingerich and Rosella daughter of Mark Hershberger. January 22, 1978

1978 JANUARY 1978

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	Last Q. 2-31	New M. 9th	First Q. 16th	Full M. 24th

Winthrop, New York - St. Larence Co., Jerry T. Schwartz

Old fashion winter! Snow is in the woods near waste high. We had a lot of high wind with driving snow in January, with very little mercry visible in the thermometer. So far the roads weren't bad. Some farmers are looking at less than half full haymows and silos. The 25th it warmed up some and rained off and on till noon. The next day it turned to snow.

Trout Run, R1 Pa., Mary A. Kinsinger. Lycoming CO.

The weather for January has been genuine winter weather. We had about everything except warm melting days. We did have 2 rainy days in January, the 8th and 25th. The week of the 15th we had close to 3 feet of snow but luckily there wasn't much wind or storm. It came on Tuesday about 16 to 20 inches and on Friday about 12 or 15 inches. Since the rain on the 25th everything is ice where not a lot of snow is. Many icy roads and lanes make it unhandy for milkmen etc. The last 5 days are below 20 but not zero, with flurries, sunshine and some wind. The highest temperature was about 45 on the 26th but was 8 degrees in the evening.

Community Note

Annie, nearly 2, daughter of Ammon and Rachel Esh has been in Elizabeth Crippled Children Hospital since January 4th, as she's being fitted with an artificial leg. She was with only 1 leg. They expect to bring her home soon now.

John K. Fisher R1 Box 300A, Allenwood, Pa., Lycoming

January was a month of snow and also some rain. On the 6th and 7th it was around 40 degrees then on the 8th we had rain and also wind and on the 9th it snowed and blew some. Then on the 20th it snowed all day and after that about 2 feet of snow lay on the ground.

On the 23rd we had the coldest so far this winter which was 8 below and the 24th it was 6 below. Both days it had warmed up to 38 degrees. On the 25th it rained all day and on the 26th it was 50 degrees in the morning then went down to 30 degrees later in the day. Some corn was broken down by winds and rain the past month.

Ben S. Beiler Jr. R1 Box 98 , Loganton, Pa.—Clinton Co.

January was cold, except for 2 warm spells when we had rain. The 7th it was 34 degrees with showers, the 8th we had 40 degrees and rain most of the day. The 9th the rain turned to snow and temperature dropped fast. The 10th we had zero with high winds. The highest temperature for the next 2 weeks was 22 degrees. From the 14th to the 21st we had close to 3 feet of snow,. The 25th it rained all day, temperature was up to 48 degrees the morning of th 26th. By that evening it had dropped to 10 degrees. The end of the month it was cold and windy, also had some sunshine, and there is still a lot of snow on the ground.

Henry M. Glick R2 Box 203C, Howard, Pa — Clinton Co.

We had a few inches of snow on New Years day and then it got windy and cold. It warmed up the 3th to the 7th, the 8th it rained then blew off and got cold. Temperature went down to zero and windy. It warmed and snowed 8 inches the 14th. The 17th it snowed all day and by the next evening we had about 10 inches of snow on the ground. The 20th it snowed all day again putting about 28 inches of snow on the ground. We had very cold weather but no wind till the 26th it rained about 2 inches then blew off and got cold making a lot of ice on the roads and lanes and some in fields. The coldest we had this month was 5 below zero. We have about 8 inches of snow and some ice on the ground now.

Levi L. Stoltzfus, Leola, Pa. — Lancaster County

On January 17th we had snow which turned into rain and caused icy roads. On January 19th and 20th we had around 12 inches of snow and many roads closed. On January 18th it started to rain. On Friday morning January 19th, from 3:30 to 4: o'clock we had a heavy thunder shower which caused melting snow, floods, and high waters.

Market report:

Prime fat cattle $48.50 cwt.; choice and prime feeders $38.oo - $42.00 cwt.; Fat hogs $47.00- $50.00 cwt; 40lb. feeder pigs $87.00- $93.00 cwt. Prime Veal $83.00 cwt; Dairy Cows at New Holland $425.00- $950.00; Ear Corn $60.00 ton; $2.30 bu; Wheat $2.65 bu; Barley $1.95 bu; Oats $1.30 bu; Hay $75.00-$135.00 ton; Straw $81.00-$149.00 ton; Corn fodder $45.00 ton; Soy bean stalks $110.00 ton; Large eggs .58 dz.; Heavy fowl .10-.26 per lb; Ducks .48-.58 lb; Potatoes retail $5.00 cwt.

Eli P. Miller, Bird-in-Hand, Pa.

It started snowing about 3 o'clock P.M. on January 19th and snowed and blowed about all night and next day until noon. Had about 14 in. snow and roads were all closed. They started to open roads about 3 P.M. and was a hard job on hand. Had most of the roads open by Saturday evening or Sunday morning. Monday morning it was zero and below. On Wedensday morning January 25 it started to rain and warm up. Temperature went up in the 50's and lots of rain. By Thursday morning about 4:00 A.M. the creeks were bank full and kept coming up fast until 7:00 A.M. We had the highest water along the Mill Creek that we had for 50 years or more. About 5:30 A.M. the Bird-in-Hand Fire Co. siren went. This was for to pump a basement on N. Harvest Rd. at Alvin Smokers. About 6:30 A.M. the siren blew again this was for a rescue on N. Harvest Rd. again. A man going to work wanted to cross the high waters at the Muddy Run. When he saw he could not make it he wanted to back back, instead it took the car down stream. It went down stream about 100 ft. and he panicked and got out of the car and floated with the current for 2 field lengths until he felt bottom and got out at Christ Smuckers and went to their barn to warm up. When the firemen got to the car the door was open and lights were on, but could not find anybody, they had no idea where the person was or whose car it is. Until about middle of forenoon they heard about it. About 7:15 A.M. the siren blew again for a rescue of 2 elderly ladies on Beachdale Rd. that were trapped in their house and water about 2 ft. deep on the first floor. When the firemen got there they could not get in as the waters were deep and strong. So a call was put in for Henry Fishers' ladder truck. But his truck had to be serviced first as he had not been using it at this time of year. So it took some time till he had it ready. The firemen were getting uneasy and decided to drive thru the waters with a big tractor with a snow plow on it. So they drove in the lawn beside the porch and raised the snow plow to height of porch roof, and 2 men climbed up the porch roof to second floor window and with ropes got the ladies on the snow plow. When they wanted to back up with the tractor the rear wheels sunk in the soft ground. About that time the ladder truck came and every one could come to dry ground again. The elderly girls were taken in by the neighbors. And in the P.M. after the water went down the neighbors helped them to clean their house.

There was a lot of pumping basements for the next day and half.

Bennie Glick on Monterey Rd. had 3 ft. of water in his stables and he had to wade through the water to get his cows. They took the cows to Johhnie Stoltzfus to milk them that morning.

So this is some of Flooding areas from Bird-in-Hand. We think the waters were about 14 in. higher than when Agnes was here.

S.M. Troyer, R.1, B 223,Pa.—Synder Co.

A usual January in most respects. The coldest that we have to report was 5 degrees. But we had more snow than usual. About thirty inches in three snows without thawing and without much wind which piled up on the roofs until it began breaking some down. We shoveled a lot of snow off the roofs. In the last week we had freezing rain so that we have lots of ice.

David Y. Renno, R.2, Mifflintown,Pa. Juniata Co.

The weather here during January was very wet with a total of 7½ inches of rain for the month which is 5 inches above normal. Temperature was about normal going as low as 10 below a few times and very few thawing days all month.

We have had much more snow then we have had for 10 years, with about 2 feet on the ground at one time, but it didn't drift much. Also had 3 inches of rain on this snow in one day which caused flooding. As the road ditches were full of snow. The water gathered in the low spots on the roads and froze so that many roads were impassable, with up to two feet of ice on the roads in spots. There were deep gullies in the ice where the wheels went and splashed water out on the sides where it froze. Then it turned cold and the ice stayed on the roads for a week. The road scrapers could not take it off.

Many farmers are about out of straw and are unable to get their corn fodder in because of deep snow and icy spots. They also cannot spread manure out.

Catherine M. Swarey, R.1, Belleville, Pa. Mifflin Co.

January was a nice wintry month. 4 to 6 inches of snow on January 1st. Which did not blow but lay in a nice even blanket. January 8th was warmer and rained. January 9th, cold, windy, snowy, quite rough to be outside. January 14th another 6 to 8 inches of snow. January 17th snowed nearly all day. January 19-20 snowed all day and all night 24 hrs. making a total of 32 inches. Reporters said this snow did not blow and is still a nice even blanket in the fields. January 26 we had a couple inches of rain and soon turned colder. Now roads are quite rough and icy. Lowest temperature 2 degrees, highest 40 degrees most of the time in the teens or lower. Twenty degrees day and night. January 25 and 26 foggy. Which indicates May frost.

Daniel Z. Beiler, Spring Run, Pa.-Path Valley

We had some cold weather in December. The average was mild and wet. The first full week was cold with 3-4 days with temperature ranging between 7 and 22 then milder weather with some snow and rain. The most snow we had at once was about 6 inches. Farmers are still shredding corn fodder, some is not dry yet. Also hauling manure, cutting firewood, etc. Hay is scarce and high priced, corn has been cheap, but is going up some. Milk dropped some this fall. Hogs also down.

Abe S. Kinsinger, R.1, Meyersdale,Pa.-Somerset Co.

January has had its share of snow and cold weather. Close to 36 inches of snow fell, and we still have plenty of wading and shoveling to do. There are a couple of roofs that collasped having too much weight. We had a couple days of rain which settled some of our snow. Only to put some more on top. Last week we had a couple real stormy days. But not real cold and snow not blowing on account of crust. Some roads have a lot of ice yet.

1978

Menno E. Fisher, R.3, Conneautville, Pa.-Crawford Co.

In January we had 62 inches of snow, 4 inches of rain. It snowed every day but 4. The highest temperature was 42 degrees and the lowest 6 below 0. We had very little sunshine.

To some of you our figures may be hard to believe, but we live in what is called a snow belt. Lake Erie is only 30 miles from here which has a lot to do with the snowfall.

Since Mose Schlabachs' moved to Kinsman, Ohio, we didn't know who has the weather station he used. Just recently we found out a non Amish neighbors of ours has it now, so we hope to be able to again report an accurate report of snow and rainfall etc. each month. On January 25th it rained in the evening, turning to ice, and grew very windy and stormy during the night and continuing all next day. There were terrific winds, the highest winds, mile per hour, ever recorded since records are being kept. A lot of damage was reported in the area. Large trees were uprooted or snapped off. Buildings collasped, roofs torn off. Trailers turned over. Farmers have been busy taking care of livestock, it has been almost impossible to haul manure the last while even with the sleds some have made.

Eli E. Miller, Geauga Co. Ohio

January was cold with lots of snow. Temperature lowest was 3 below zero and highest was 40 degrees. Snowed 17 days and rained 3 days. On the 26th and 27th it was very stormy. Temperature dropped from 40 degrees in the morning to 2 degrees at noon on the 26th. Roads were closed for 3 days. Barometer readings were lowest in history.

Eggs are selling about .50 a dozen. Milk at cheese factory $9.60 a hundred for 3.5 butterfat test. Dairy cows selling as high as $800.00 per head. Fat hogs $47.50 a hundred.

Mrs. Eli Wengerd, R.2, Hayes Rd. Middlefield, O.-Geauga Co.

December started in cold, snowy and very blizzard like the first week.

Had around 12 feet of snow for the month. Is mostly gone again. The coldest we had so far was 4 below zero.

Monroe A. Weaver, R.1,Holmesville, Ohio-Western Holmes Co.

We had about normal weather in December. Not so in January. We have had considerable more snow than last January. Not as cold, but stormier. The last week we had a snow blizzard that lasted over 2 days. The worst storm for Ohio in 108 years since they kept records. The storm was on December 26th and 27th, today is the 30th. Not very many roads are open yet. We have an 8 foot drift at our mailbox.

Livestock prices are higher, hogs $45.00 to $47.00 cwt. Cattle higher up to $46.00 and calves up to $75.00 cwt. With the cheaper feed prices, it makes livestock feeding more attractive. While the grain farmers are sweating it out.

Mrs. Perry Stutzman,Millersburg, Ohio-Holmes Co.

January 30, Many roads closed on account of deep snow and snowing right now again. At places banks of snow as high as a buggy where the roads are opened. No mail for 4 days.

Mrs. John H. Yoder,R.2, Millersburg, Ohio-Holmes Co.

January has been an old time winter. We had lots and lots of snow. 17 inches snow on the level. Then it rained all day. The next morning January 26 we had a snow blizzard for 2 days. The roads were closed. No mail for a few days and no milkman. Very high drifts at places. The road crews are busy and the roads are still not all open. The snow does make a beautiful sight to look at. Also the iciciles.

Lots of flu aroung and some whooping cough. The sale of Bishop Eli A. Yoder had been postponed twice on account of the deep snow and closed roads.

Val. J. Miller,Sugar Creek, Ohio-Holmes Co.

For January we had lots of snow and zero weather. We had about 20 inches of snow and the last part of January had a real blizzard and strong wind. Some farm sales were postponed on account of cold weather.

Jonas N. Borntrager, R.2, Sugar Creek, Ohio-Holmes

January gave us a variety of weather. The ground was covered with snow most of the month. Some below zero weather but most of the month was real nice winter weather. January 26 will not be forgotten right away. At nearly morning a strong wind came up from the south west also snowing and continued 24 hours. Closing many side roads and also highways. No milk man or mail man, no feed trucks Thursday and Friday. Trucks delivering broiler feeds were a week behind. Many broilers starved. Lots of good milk was poured down the drain. Several broiler houses collapsed from too much snow on the roofs. Some lighter buildings, house trailers, wind mills and roofs were damaged by the strong winds.

Still some stalk corn and shock out yet in the area.

John L.Yoder, R.1, Baltic, Ohio-Holmes

Snow, snow, and more snow seems to be the main topic for our first month of 78'. Weather observers report more snow for the month of January than any previous record. Our worst storm on the 26. Roads were closed. No mail man, milk trucks had a hard time. Electric off in some towns forcing some people from their homes, some broiler houses collapsed. Some roofs taken off of buildings. A few farm sales had to be cancelled. Cattle prices good, Hog prices are going up. Calves and pigs are selling good.

David B. Stoltzfus, Centre Co. Pa.-Brush Valley

January began with mild weather and a good covering of snow, becoming windy and cold on the 9th with 1 below zero and extremely windy the next morning. Most of the snow was gone by the night of the 13th when we received about six inches of snow followed by about a foot of snow on the 17th and again on the 20th. There was very little drifting but shoveling snow was still a necessary chore. The 23rd and 24th the sky was very clear with the temperature ranging from 13 below zero to 49 degrees in direct sunlight. We had a lot of rain on the 25th continuing through the night, melting nearly half of the snow and flooding low places in fields, lanes and roads; the water being held back by snowbanks along the road. At 4:30 A.M. with the mercury at 51 degrees, the wind suddenly shifted and about three hours later the rain changed to snow flurries with the temperature dropping to 10 degrees by evening with a brisk wind. Roads became icy and difficult to travel because of breaking through the ice into deep water. The rest of the month temperature was mostly between 10 and 15 degrees with a brisk wind.

Mary B. Yoder,R.2, Fredricksburg, Ohio-Wayne Co.

The month of January was very snowy the coldest was 16 below on the 26. They say was the worse storm Ohio ever had. Temperature dropped from 30 to 8 above zero in 1½ hours time. There was no mail, milk, or U.P.S. truck for 3 days. This the 29 has been snowing a little all day so I don't know if there will be any tomorrow. Most roads are closed, some as high as 4 foot drifts.

Mrs. John Schmucker,R.1, New Haven, Indiana-Allen Co.

First part of month was mild compared to the latter, with several days in the 30's and 40's. The coldest was 10 below zero on the 22nd. Everything was at a standstill for 3 days when we had the blizzard on the 26 and 27th, with lots of snow and big drifts measuring 14 feet high. According to the news, it made History for our part of the state. We couldn't have our church service on the 29th as was planned.

Mary Ann Hilty, R.1,Monroe, Indiana-Adams Co.

January 1978 was cold, snowy..The Adams County residents are still digging out of the gigantic blizzard which completely paralzed the county on Jan. 26 and 27th. The blizzard back in January 1918 had always been the worst blizzard yet. 15 inches of snow fell. Seven inches of snow was on the ground before the storm. The 22 inches of snow on the ground is an alltime record. January so far, has had 30 inches, an all time record for 1 month. This winter so far we have had 53 inches and winter still has several weeks to go. 15 inches of snow churned by high winds, which reached a velocity as high as 62 miles an hour, which formed drifts as high as 12 to 15 feet and higher. The tremendous snow storm was spawned by a gigantic low pressure area. The pressure here dropped to as low as most barometers would register and its low point was 28.70, the lowest ever recorded here. Weather experts said the wind was of hurricane force at 62 miles an hour. The falling temperatures at 0 degrees added to the weather woes and the wind chill factor was as low as 40 to 55 degrees below zero.

Anna Eash, R.1, Shipshewana, Indiana-Lagrange Co.

We had a stormy New Years, but is more pleasant. Snow is melting where the sun hits it. Flu is really getting people to bed away from work.

Sam K. Stolzfus, Elkhart Co. Indiana

January 1st cold, snow and windy, 2nd very windy and 4 degrees below zero, 7th foggy and very damp. 9th and 10th, 5 degrees below and very windy, 32-40 miles per hour wind making it a wind chill factor of 20-25 degrees below zero. No school on the 10th, some warmer on the 12th with more snow in the P.M. 24th temperature reached 32 degrees, first time to reach the freezing mark since Jan. 8th, 25th freezing rain, then snow. Snow and very windy the next 3 days, had 28 inches snow by the 28th and snow drifts 10 ft. high. Some church districts couldn't have church on the 29th. No school and no mail deliveries since the 25th. Bread and milk were limited in the grocery store, bread sold at .99 a loaf and only 1 per family. By the 30th some of the trucks got through again to supply the grocery stores.

Joni D. Ginerich, R.2, Nappanee, Indiana

The month of January was a little unusual this year in the amount of snow that fell, according to the Goshen weather station we had more then 36 inches and the ground has been completely covered since the last of December, roads have been completely closed and we had no rural mail delivery between the 25th to the 31st, all public schools were closed from the 25th to the 1st of February, and there were no church services on Sunday the 29th, we had 5 mornings below zero, 10 below was the coldest on the 22nd, on 5 days the temperature went above freezing, the highest was 39 for just a short time, we had 4 days of all day sunshine and 13 all cloudy ones, there has been quite a bit of flu among the people. Hay at the sale barns has been selling from $45.00 to $82.50 per ton, there is still some corn in the fields here and there.

Henry R. Yoder, R.2, Lovington, Illinois

January came in with a northwest wind and rather cold, then sorta moderated and rained on Jan. 7th with thunder and lightening, by the 8th the wind turned to the Northwest and real strong and turned cold rather fast, then cold and snow up to Jan. 25 with temperature not getting to the 32 degree mark. On the eve of the 25th the wind took a turn to Northwest and strong, it was soon so strong that visibility was to zero. Many people were stranded and had to stay where they were. It turned out to be one of the worst blizzards for Central, Ill. for a long time. Winds up to 46 m.p.h. Snow drifts up to 10 ft. high. Then cold for the rest of the month. While the temperature was 15 degrees below average, much of the work on the farm was sorta at a stand still.

The grain prices didn't change much in January.The price of corn went up slightly and beans came down. Corn around $2.08 a bushel. and beans $5.56.

Elizabeth Mae Raber, R.1, Montgomery, Indiana-Daviess Co.

The weather for January was cold near zero and below at different times with a lot of snow, but the worst snow storm was on January 26 when it snowed and blowed a night and day and roads were closed with big drifts.

Neil N. Hershberger, Dover, Delaware

January was about normal in temperature, but much more rain than normal. Most of our several light snows turned to rain, resulting in lots of flooded low spots and ice. Total rainfall for the month was 8.2 inches. And about a total of 8 inches snow. Low temperature was 8 degrees on the 10th and high of 58 degrees on the 25th. Several very windy spells during the month.

Still some corn to shred, very nice weather to haul manure lately. Many farmers are buying hay, but hog and beef prices are holding up well.

Mrs. Atlee Hershberger, R.2, Oakland, Maryland

We had a green Christmas and some snow in December, but not as much as we had so far in January. January so far has been more cold and snowy. Probably 12 inches and is still coming down. Mail has went every day so far but they have called off school several times.

Amos R. Stoltzfus, St. Marys Co. Maryland

January was wet or frozen. The 8th in the evening it was 59 degrees, the 9th it was 15 degrees in the evening and by the next morning it was 9 degrees. and stayed pretty cold and windy the rest of the week. Next coldest was around 10 degrees the 16th. A cold freezing rain the 20th covering everything outside with ice. The 25th it rained all day and warmed up to 58 degrees by midnight after which a storm of wind and rain descended with force. The snow also melted and the frost went out causing some soft roads, lanes, and fields and overflowing creeks. Got much colder by evening. Not over 2 or 3 inches snow at anytime this winter so far.

Jacob J. Gingerich, Ethridge, Tennessee

This month has been a pretty steady winter month sorta spring like near the beginning with some plowing done in that time. The latter part showed some snow and ice, most of the time, probably about 4 inches at the deepest. No school (public) for 2½ weeks. Wood cutting is the main work also some carpenter work is going on again. Month low 6 degrees, highest 62 degrees, rain fall around 3½ inches.

Jesse D. Peachey, Guthrie, Kentucky

Real winter weather. Was cold practically all month, although warm enough to rain 3 inches over the weekend of the 8th and also a good soaker on the 24th. Had 4 inches snow on the 12th and about 6 more on the 16th and on 25th several more inches and windy, a real blizzard. Roads were all closed, no mail for 4 days. Some milk was dumped from overflowing bulk tanks. Some old natives say they've never seen anything like it. Hasn't been above freezing since, which is unusual too, for Kentucky.

Hogs $45.00, Beans $5.40, Corn $2.20

Mrs Noah N. Schwartz, R.3, Fremont, Indiana-Branch Co.

January has been a typical winter month with a few zero days, several sunny days. We had 3 very foggy days on the 6, 7, and 8. Also a real snow blizzard on the 26 and 27. All the roads were shut for 3 solid days. Very high banks every where around buildings. Every day since then to the last we have had more snow. No school for 3 days already. Some roads still closed. No mailman or milk service. Many people are making cheese and butter.

Mrs. Monroe Hershberger, R.1, Windsor,Missouri

December and January weather was not uncommon or unusual. Several inches of rain in December and many snowy days since then, but only about 5 or 6 inches on ground at one time, at the most. Got below zero several times, about 12 below zero, the coldest. We have had thawing weather, even tho' it stays cold enough that a blanket of snow remains and covers our strawberry beds.

Menno D. Schwartz, R.1, Seymour, Missouri-Webster Co.

The weather report is cold!, and no crops. Have no potatoes planted yet.Its hanging at zero the last few mornings warmed up to 14 degrees yesterday. There were some warmer days off and on. This makes good butchering when the meat can cool off.

But, if you look at the calender and see the 5 moon changes in one month, then maybe no wonder its been cold, snowy, etc. Dad used to always say that gives the reason for stormy unsettled weather! And we have 2 more months of it this year. (March and October). (Lookout) We had one snow about the middle of the month of about 10 inches average, still have this on.

I said no crops now, but we could put up ice, if we had a place fixed. But we just haven't had enough ice for this very often.

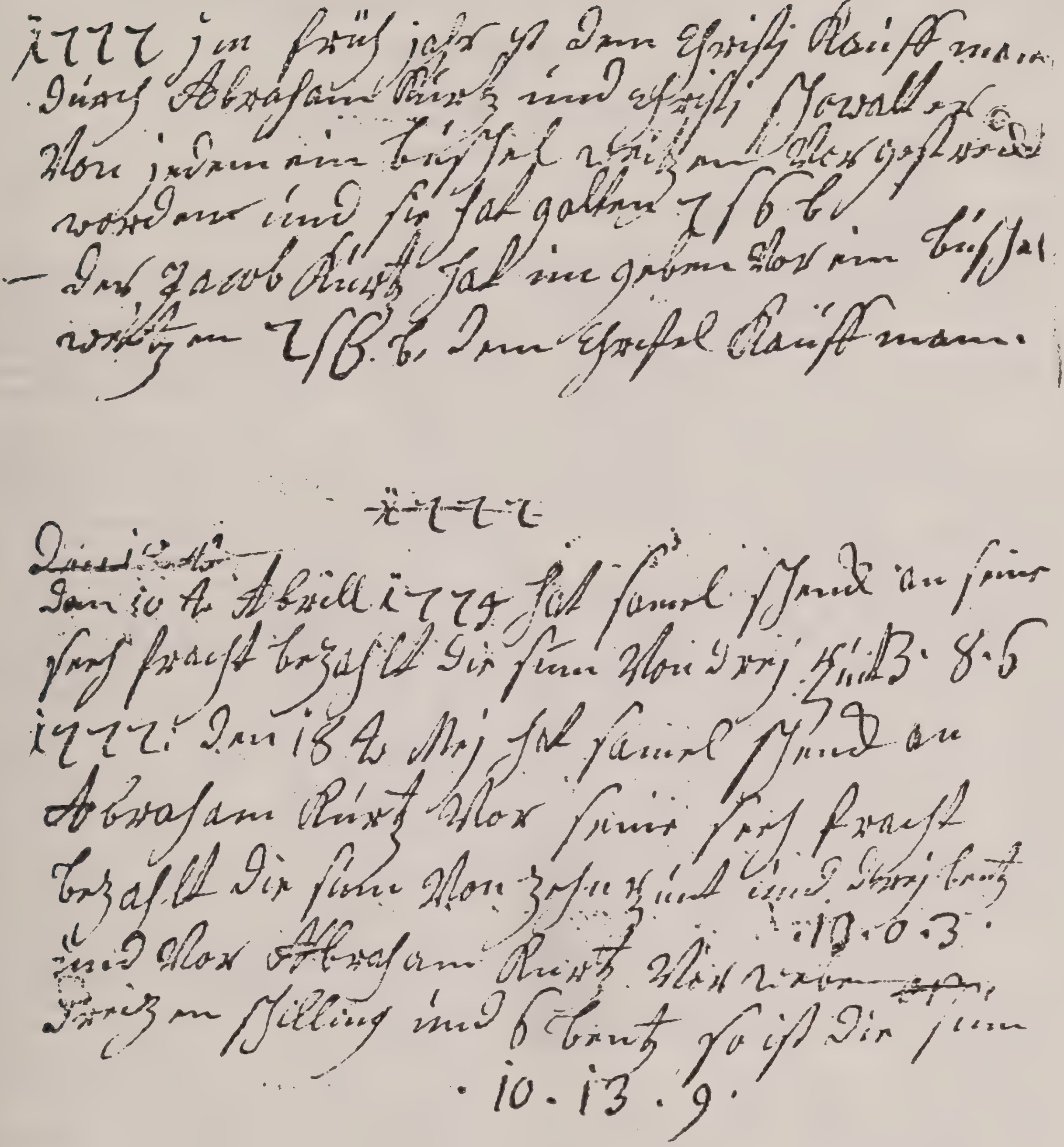
Amos W. Yoder, Jamesport, Missouri

January 6 it was very foggy all day and all night, till noon the next day it lifted again. There is about 4 or 5 inches snow on the ground since the 11th. We had 10 mornings that it was below zero. 12 below being the coldest the 17th. There was much flu and sickness through January.

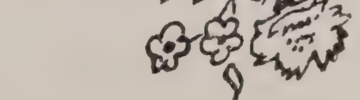
Ruben Yoder, Marshfield, Missouri

The weather for January started in quite normal with some cold and a little snow on the 16th it really snowed with some wind making most roads impassible but were soon open again. Some blew in again the same week, but not bad. On the 25th the temperature was 42 degrees till towards evening the wind turned to the Northwest and started to snow. It didn't snow much but blew it all on the roads and some were even impassible for buggies, till the next morning and was a strong wind and 0 degrees. Which made a chill factor of 32 degrees below zero. these Ozark Natives thought it was terrible.

Hog prices were up to $47.00 cut, top steers tickled $50.00, but dropped $10.00 since the snow and cold. Cull cows are up to $32.00



In meinen vaters
hause sind viele
wohnungen Joh. 14:2



1777 im früh jahr iſt dem Chriſtly Kauffman durch Abraham Kurtz und Chriſtly Schowalter von jedem ein buſchel weitzen vorgeſtreckt worden und ſie hab golten 7 punt, 6bentz. Der Jacob Kurtz hat im geben vor ein buſchel weitzen 7 ſhilling, 8 bentz dem Chriſtel Kauffman.

1777

Den 10ten Abrill hat Samel Schenk an inr ſeeh fracht bezahlt die ſein von 3 punt, 8 ſhilling und 6 bentz 1777. Den 18ten Mai hat Samel Schenk an Abraham Kurtz vor ſeinr ? fracht bezahlt die ſum von 10 punt und 3 bentz und vor Abraham Kurtz vor we? (weitzen)? dreiſzen ſhilling und 6 centz ſo iſt dir ſein 10 ~~punt, 13~~ ſhilling und 9 bentz.

Farming and Gardening in the Bible

By ALASTAIR I. MacKAY

CHAPTER 9

Flowers

CONTINUANCE CHAPTER 8 NOVEMBER ISSUE

The constant care demanded of the vine grower is evident in another passage from *Isaiah* (27/2-3) "A vineyard of red wine. I the Lord do keep it; I will water it every moment; lest any hurt it, I will keep it night and day." We are indebted to the same author for information on the large size of some vineyards:"...where there were a thosand vines at a thousand silverlings..."(7/23). A silverling was a piece of silver, probably a small part of a shekel.

Whatever the fortunes of the Children of Israel, the vine continued to flourish in the Holy Land, and a vineyard of Jesus' time was but a replica of the earlier culture of Isaiah. "There was a certain householder which planted a vineyard, and hedged it round about, and digged a winepress in it, and built a tower, and let it out to husbandmen, and went into a far country" (*Matthew* 21/33).The pattern of the vineyard remains unchanged, but the decadence of absentee ownership has appeared.

Grapes were tempting to man and beast, hence the wall and hedge to discourage trespassers, with the tower a temporary shelter for the watchman during the vintage season. The peasant proprietor who had neither the means nor the inclination to hire a watchman, used the watch-tower for a family residence in the time of grapes. At harvest's end this rude structure was abandoned till the next season. Again we refer to *Isaiah* (1/8) for corroboration: "And the daughter of Zion is left as a cottage in a vineyard, as a lodge in a garden of cucumbers." The *Song of Solomon* (115) tells of "the foxes, the little foxes, that spoil the vines; for our vines have tender grapes," while the 80th *Psalm* describes worse depredations, through a broken down hedge: "All they which pass by the way do pluck her. The boar out of the wood doth waste it, and the wild beast of the field doth devour it." In *Proverbs* (24/30-34) that royal author and husbandman warns, not against the pillaging of others but against one's own neglect, in terms equally applicable to all eras of horticulture;"I went by the field of the slothful, and by the vineyard of the man void of understanding; and, lo, it was all grown over with thorns, and nettles had covered the face thereof, and the stone wall thereof was broken down. Then I saw, and considered it well: I looked upon it, and received instruction. Yet a little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to sleep: so shall thy poverty come as one that travelleth; and thy want as an armed man."

Good soil and adequate moisture are essential to successful vine culture, and Isaiah recognized these requirements just as the modern grape-grower does. Long before Isaiah, long before Israel and his children, the vine flourished. We have no record of the first beginnings of viticulture but it is as old as traditional man. Fossilized remnants of leaves, branchlets, and seeds, closely resembling current species of the grapevine, have been discovered in widely separated places, some as far north as Iceland. These evidences come from rocks of the Tertiary and Miocene periods of geological classification, antedating the ice age. We may assume that the original discovery of wine-making is equally far buried in the dim past.

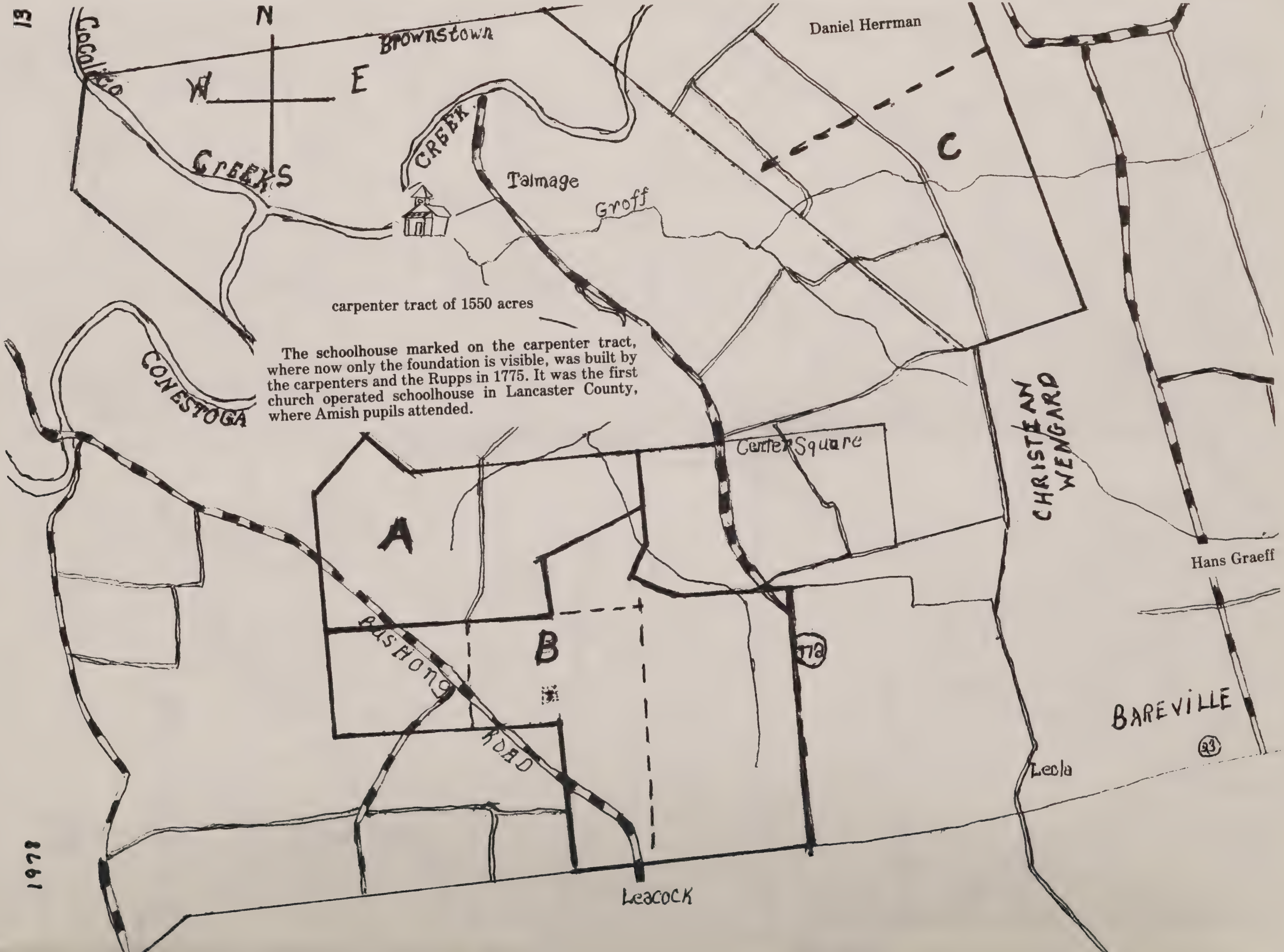
When Noah was commanded to build an ark, Jehovah specified that male and female species of all animal, bird, and reptile life should be preserved on board, together with adequate food. There is no mention of conservation of plant life. While the inundation was caused primarily by the downpour of (fresh) rainwater,the rising seas encroaching on the land would result in plant roots and seeds being subjected to a saline soaking. Presumably sufficient plant life survived to field and forest.

From the account in the ninth chapter of *Genesis* we may deduce that Noah carefully preserved a choice vine slip along with his heterogeneous cargo. Steping once more into dry ground, Noah and his family first built an altar and sacrificed thereon in token of their preservation. Then we are told, "Noah began to be an husbandman, and he planted a vineyard; and drank of the wine and was drunken." Vine culture and germentation of the grape are skilled processes, so it seems logical to conclude that, although this is the first biblical reference to vineyards and wine, viticulture was a flourishing art long before the Flood. The Flood was retribution for man's incessant evil conduct, and drunkenness was presumably an accompaning factor to the widespread degeneracy of the lusty and "mighty men which were of old, men of renown" [*Genesis 6/4*].

This ancient wine must have been a heady drink, for in the nineteenty chapter of *Genesis* we read of Lot's being so intoxicated that he had no recollection of events during two succeeding nights, which under the circumstances was just as well. Lot was a temporary resident in Sodom; *Deuteronomy* (32/32) tells of the vintage of the doomed city:"Their vine is of the vine of Sodom, and of the fields of Gomorrah; their grapes are grapes of gall, their clusters are bitter: their wine is the poison of dragons." more temperate and dignified use of wine is related in *Genesis* (14/18),where the regal high priest Melchizedek offered Abram bread and wine. In the forty-ninth chapter of *Genesis* we find Jacob blessing his sons and symbolically prophesying the destiny of the tribes who will bear the names of his children. Judah is characterized in part thusly: "Binding his foal into the vine, and his ass's colt unto the choice vine; he washed his garments in wine, and his clothes in the blood of grapes: his eyes shall be red with wine." Judah was famed for the quality of its vintage, and two of the place-names associated in the Scripture with choice grapes, Eshcol and En-gedi, lay within its bounds. It was from Eshcol that the spies brought to Moses and the sceptical Israelites a cluster of grapes so heavy that one man could not carry it. Other districts noted for their vineyards, Submah, Heshbon, and Elealeh, lay on the other side of the Jordan valley, east of Judah.

Jacob's declaration that the people of Judah would wash their clothes in wine is not as extravagant as it appears. A passage from *Isaiah* (63/1-3) gives a clue: "Who is this that cometh from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah?.... Wherefore art thou red in thine apparel, and thy garments like him that treadeth in the winefat? I have trodden the winepress alone; and of the people there was none with me: for I will tread them in mine anger, and trample them in my fury; and their blood shall be sprinkled upon my garments, and I will stain all my raiment." The thousands of plump ripe grapes bursting open under the rhythmic tread of the wine pressers must have saturated their scanty garments with juice, to be wrung dry, as in washing, at the end of the day.

Isaiah grumbled at his solitary task, for pressing of the vintage was one of the red letter days of the farmer's year, a communal effort where neighbor joined neighbor and excitement ran high. Different vineyards ripened successively, dependent on variety, climate, aspect and pruning technique used, and from September to November the merry shouts of wine pressers rang out, fortified by heady draughts of new wine. "He shall give a shout, as they that tread the grapes," says *Jeremiah* (25/30) and again, (48/33);"Joy and gladness is taken from the plentiful field...and I have caused wine to fail from the winepresses: none shall tread with shouting; their shouting shall be no shouting.' *Isaiah* (16/10) similarly laments: "In the vineyards there shall be no singing, neither shall there be shouting: the treaders shall tread out no wine in their presses; I have made their vintage shouting to cease." Isaiah wrote just after the forced deportation of the northern tribes of Israel, as the shadow of Assyrian power clouded Judah, and one detects a nostalgic yearning for the good old days when he had tramped the winepress and sung with the best of the merry groups: "The new wine mourneth, the vine languisheth, all the merry-hearted do sigh. The mirth of tabrets ceaseth. They shall not drink wine with a song" (*Isaiah* 24/7-9).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Brownstown
CREEKS
CREEK
Talmage
Groff
Daniel Herrman
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carpenter tract of 1550 acres
CONESTOGA
Center Square
A
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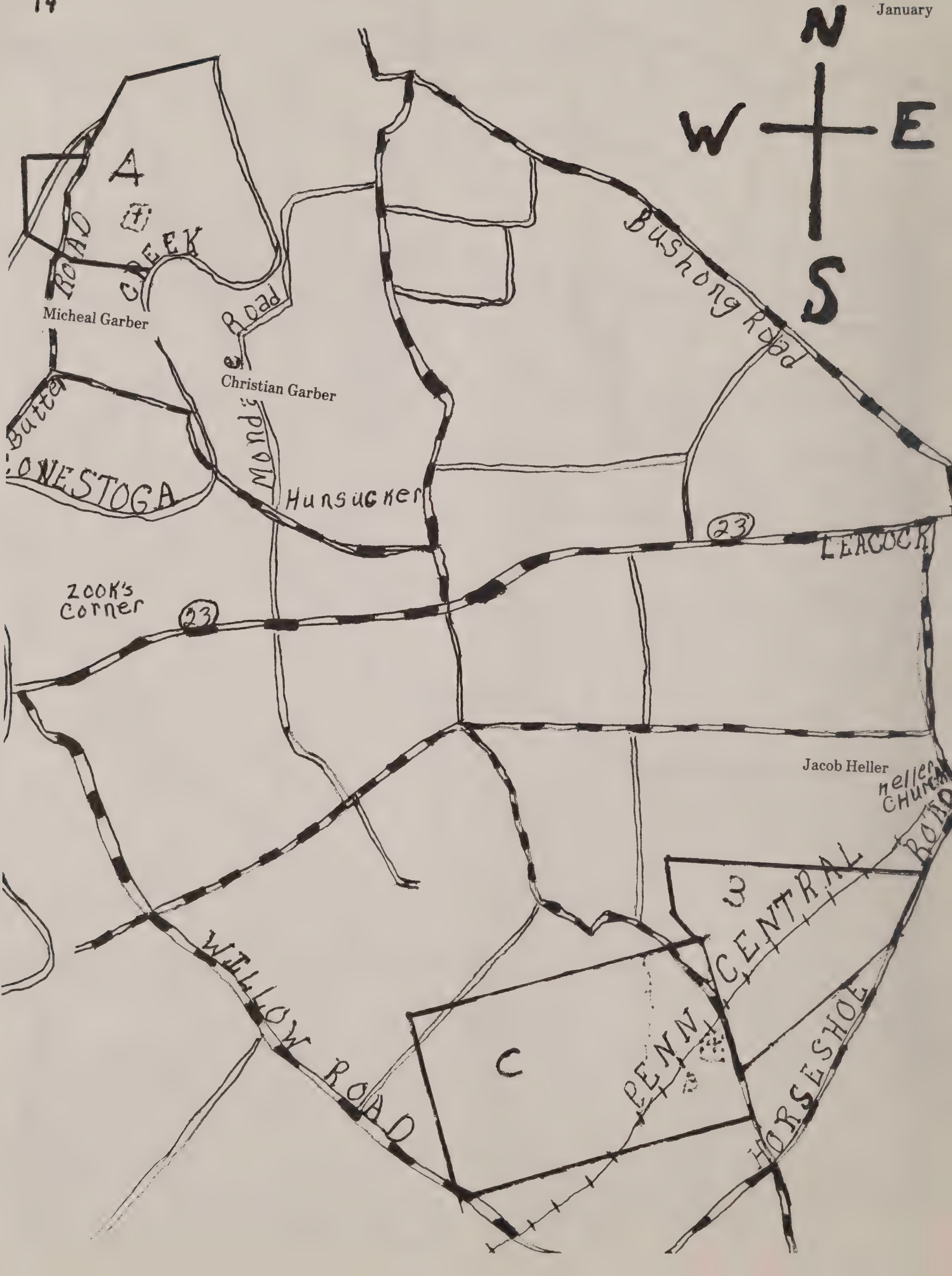
BASHONG ROAD
772
CHRISTIAN WENGARD
Hans Graeff
BAREVILLE
23
Leola
Leacock

The schoolhouse marked on the carpenter tract, where now only the foundation is visible, was built by the carpenters and the Rupps in 1775. It was the first church operated schoolhouse in Lancaster County, where Amish pupils attended.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Jacob Heller
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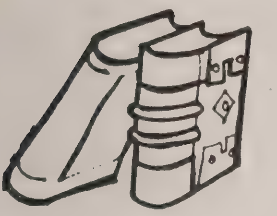
Aus Dem Hauspredigtbuch

über Evangalium Matth. Cap. 9. 1 — 8



O Gott, Du frommer Gott,
Du Brunnquell aller Gaben,
Ohn' den nichts iſt, was iſt,
Vom dem wir Alles haben:
Geſunden Leib gib mir,
Und das in ſolchem Leib,
Die Seele unverletzt,
Rein das Gewiſſen bleib!

Liebe Chriſten! Der oben ſtehende Liedervers ſpricht mit bündigen Worten aus, was ſich ein Menſch von Wohlſein nur wüſchen mag — einen geſunden Leib und in demſelben eine unverletzte Seele, ein reines gewiſſen. Man kann auch nichts glücklicheres ausſagen über einen Menſchen, als wenn man von ihm ſagt: er iſt geſund an Leib und Seele. Und warum ſind nicht Alle Menſchen ſo? warum gerade finden ſich bei dem edelſten Geſchöpfe auf dem Erdhoben die allermeiſten Störunger der Geſundheit, woher ſo viele ſieche und gebrechliche Körper, die dem Geiſt den Dienſt verſagen , die lähmenden Schmerzen, durch welche der Leib aus einem Werkzeug der Seele ſich in ihren Kerker verwandelt? — Bie dem kranken Menſchen in unſrem Text hat es keine Swierigkeit, hierauf zu antworten. Denn daß die Gicht, von der er heimgeſucht iſt, ihre Urſache in ſeiner eigenen Verſchuldung hat, daß geht aus dem Wort Jeſu an ihn hervor: ſei getroſt mein Sohn, deine Sünden ſind dir vergeben! Das will heißen: Du haſt dir dieſes leibliche Elend ſelbſt zugezogen, du weißt es auch, es macht dir Kummer und dein Gewiſſen foltert ſich darüber, und das iſt der Stachel, durch den dir deine körperlichen Qualen erſt recht zur Pein werden; dieſen Stachel nehm ich dir, deiner Sündenſchuld ſollſt du los ſein. Und nachdem der Heiland ihn dort geheilt hat, von wo ſein Leiden ausging, ſo nimmt er dann auch die Folgen der Schuld weg und ſpricht: ſtehe auf, hebe dein Bett auf und gehe heim!

Hier ſtellt ſich uns vor Augen der Zuſammenhang von Sünde und Elend, wie der Zuſammenhang von Sündenvergebung und Geneſung; das eine zur Demüthigung, das andere zum Troſt und zur Aufrichtung. Jedoch ſo offenbar wie bei dem Gichtbrüchigen in unſrem Evangelium, hängt Schuld und Strafe nicht überall zuſammen: es gibt Leiden, die aus geheimſten Sündenquellen fließen, ſpäte Schäden, die in Verfehlungen ihre Urſache haben, welche vor langen Zeit ſchon geſchehen und faſt vergeſſen ſind. Ja, es gibt auch körperliche Gebrechen, für die ſelbſt das wachſte Gewiſſen keinen Zuſammenhang mit einer beſondern Verſchuldung zu entdecken vermag, und wir würden in vielen Fällen ein großes Unrecht begehn, wenn wir den ſittlichen Werth oder Unwerth unſrer Mitmenſchen nach dem Grad von Glück oder Unglück ſchätzen wollten, das ihnen im Lauf ihres Lebens zugetheilt wird. Denn Gott richtet zwar immardar auf Erden, aber er richtet nicht mit dem Maßſtab menſchlicher Gerechtigkeit, und handelt mit uns Menſchen vielmehr nach einem Erziehungsplan, in deſſen Gewebe die Fäden der wenn mir von heimtückiſchen Verläumdern mein guter Name genommen wird, da das Gift übler Nachreden lange Gerechtigkeit und der Langmuth, der Güte und des Ernſtes oft wunderbar verſchlungen ineinander laufen. Aber ebenſo verfehlt wäre es, wenn wir zwiſchen dem äußeren Geſchick und dem inneren Zuſtand eines Menſchen gar keine Beziehung annehmen wollten, wie wenn beides ganz gleichgiltig nebeneinander ſtünde, und nur der Zufall es wäre, der dem einen Wohlergehen bringt, den andern mit der Leidensbürde belaſtet, denn nichts iſt zufällig in der Welt, kein Ungefähr waltet im Haushalt Gottes.

Da uns nun der heutige Text an einen Gegenſtand führt, über den man ſich oft vielerlei Gedanken macht und nicht lauter richtige, ſo wollen wir im Aufſehen auf den Herrn, der unſer Leben mit einer heiligen Weisheit und Liebe regiert, uns zu geſunden Gedanken darüber ſammeln, indem wir unſer Nachdenken richten auf

Den Zuſammenhang von Schuld und Noth im Menſchlichen Leben.

Da hören wir zuerſt, was ein uraltes Buch hierüber uns für Aufſchluß gibt. Nachdem die Stammeltern des Menſchengeſchlechts den Sündenfall gethan, wird ihnen verküundigt, daß ſie von nun an Schmerzen und Mühen auf Erden haben müſſen. (1 Moſe 3) Das Paradieſesleben hat ein Ende, die Noth hebt an. Der Ungehorſam hat das Band zeriſſen, womit die Seele an Gott geknüpft war, ſo tritt auch das irdiſche Theil des Menſchen aus der creatürlichen Ordnung heraus, und es entſtehen Krankheiten; ſo kündigt auch der Acker dem Menſchen den Gehorſam auf und trägt ihm Dornen und Diſteln. Durch Einen Menſchen iſt die Sünde in der Welt gekommen und der Tod durch die Sünde, und iſt alſo der Tod zu allen Menſchen hindurchgedrungen, dieweil ſie alle geſündigt haben. (Röm. 5.) Dieſer Tod, der Sünde Sold, bedeutet nicht nur die letzte Noth Menſchen, die Sterbensnoth, ſondern Alle ſonſtige Noth und jedes Elend, das dem letzten vorausgeht und darauf hinarbeitet, denn des Todes Samen iſt in Allem Elend, das über uns Erdenmenſchen kommt.

Wäre nicht die Sünde in der Welt, ſo wäre auch kein Leid noch Schmerzen da; und alſo muß ein jeder Menſch, der krank wird und der irgend eine Noth zu tragen hat, ſich dieſen Gedanken vorhalten lernen: ich trage nun mit an den Folgen der allgemeinen Sündenſchuld des menſchenlichen Geſchlechts; und wenn ſich dagegen der natürliche Sinn ſträuben und mit Gott anfangen will zu rechten, daß er ſo vielfachen Jammer über dieſe Erde kommen läßt, ſo darf man nur an die vielfache Sünde auf Erden denken, an die Ungerechtigkeit und Bosheit, welche verübt wird, an die Laſter, die im Schwang gehen, an die Sünden, die im Finſtern ſchleichen und die zum Himmel ſchreien, — ſo? müſſen einem bald die Habergedanken vergehen. Nehmt nur z. B. die eine Sünde des Fluchens; wie ſtünde es um uns, wenn die Verwünſchungen alle in Erfüllung gingen, welche auch nur an einem einzigen Tag der rohe Zorn gegen den Himmel ſchleudert, wenn alle die Blitze herniederführen und einſchlügen, welche von trotzigen Menſchen herausgefordert werden? O, der Herr handelt nicht mit uns nach unſern Sünden, und vergilt uns nicht nach dem vollen Maaße unſerer Miſſethat, ſonſt müßte ja wohl die Erde nicht blos Unkraut neben dem Waizen hervorbringen, ſondern zur Wüſte müßte ſie werden. Aber das thut der Herr, daß ers uns fühlen läßt, was wir mit unſern

Sünden verdienten, er macht ſeine Zeichen an dieſem und Menſchen und Haus, und wir ſollen die Handſchrift ſeiner warnenden Gerechtigkeit leſen lernen und erkennen, was die Sünde auf uns gebracht hat und was ſie ferner auf uns bringen wird, damit wir uns bekehren von der Sünde, die den Tod zum Lohn bringt.

Man ſagt hie und da von einem Menſchen, der beſonders elend geworden iſt; den hat Gott gezeichnet. Nimmt Schadenfreude dieſes Wort in den Mund, dann iſts nicht recht; ſpricht mans aus einem Herzen, das ohne Mitleid richtet, ſo macht es fürwahr denen, die ſo reden, keine Erhe. Aber es läßt ſich auch ein richtiger Sinn damit verbinden. Ja wohl ſind ſie von Gott gezeichnet, die unglücklichen Menſchen, die durch eigene Schuld ins Elend gerathen, aber ſie ſind gezeichnet dir zur Warnung. Sei nicht ſtolz, ſondern fürchte dich; hat Gott ihrer nicht verſchont, daß er vielleicht dein auch nicht verſchone.

So gibt es auch Gezeichnet in einem andern Sinn, nemlich wie jener Blindgeborne, über welchen die Jünger Jeſum fragten und ſprachen: Meiſter, wer hat geſündiget? Dieſer oder ſeine Eltern, daß er iſt blind geboren? Und Jeſus antwortete: es hat weder dieſer geſündiget noch ſeine Eltern, ſondern daß die Werke Gottes offenbar würden an ihm. (Joh. 9.) Gott wählet nach ſeinem unerforſchlichen Rath den einen und andern Menſchen aus, und legt ihm ein beſonders ſchweres Kreuz auf, der keineswegs ein beſonderer Sünder iſt vor andern, bei dem man auch nicht an den Spruch denken darf, nach welchem die Sünde der Väter heimgeſucht wird an den Kindern bis ins dritte und vierte Gleid, (2 Moſ. 20,5) ſondern Gott führt denſelben in ſolches Leiden hinein, daß er an ihm ſeine Gnade verherrliche, welches geſchieht entweder durch wunderbare Rettungen, wie dort bei dem Blindgeborenen, den Jeſus ſehend machte, oder durch das Beiſpiel von Geduld und innerem Wachsthum unter dem Druck des leiblichen Elends; wie ja oft ſolche Dulder, und namentlich auch jugendliche Dulder, mit ihrer Glaubenszuverſicht und Gottergebenheit vielen ihrer Brüder zum Segen werden und das Gold, durch Feuer bewährt, weithin an ihnen glänzt und Leuchtet. Sei ſelber ſind in der Schule der Prüfung und Andere lernen an ihnen; ja die Krankenſtube, darin ein ſchwergeprüftes Gotteskind ſeufzt und betet und unter ſeinen Schmerzen glaubt und hofft, wird zu einem Kirchlein, in welchem denen die da ein und ausgehen auch gepredigt wird, daß ſie manchen Spruch noch gründlicher verſtehen lernen, als z. B. den Spruch: “ob unſer äußerlicher Menſch verweſet, ſo wird doch der innerliche von Tag zu Tag verneuert,” (2Kor. 4, 16.) oder den Spruch: “wir warten des Heilands, welcher unſern nichtigen Leib verklären wird, daß er ähnlich werde ſeinem verklärten Leibe, (Phil. 3, 20.) oder den Spruch von der Trübſal, die zeitlich und leicht iſt und eine ewige Herrlichkeit ſchaffet, oder daß denen, die Gott lieben, alle Dinge zum Beſten dienen müſſen. An ſolchen glaubigen Duldern kann man die Gotteskraft des Evangeliums ſpüren und bekommt einen Geſchmack von den Kräften der zukünftigen Welt. So ſind ſie alſo wirklich von Gott zu einem Zeichen gemacht, und dienen die Kranken als Wegzeiger nach dem Himmel für die Geſunden, daß man nimmer fragt: hat dieſer oder ſeine Eltern geſündigt? ſondern man erkennt es, wie hier die Werke Gottes offenbar werden.

Aber der Gichtbrüchige in unſrem Evangelium, iſt dieſer nicht ein Gezeichneter im gewöhnlichen Sinn des Worts? Ja, ihn hat ſeine eigene Sünde in dieſe leibliche Noth gebracht, er trägt die Folgen ſeiner ausſchweifenden Jugend an ſeinem Körper. Die gelähmten Glieder, das von den Folterqualen der Gichtſchmerzen verzerrte Antlitz zeigen aller Welt den Lohn, welchen Ueppigkeit und Fleiſchesdienſt ihren Knechten hinterlaſſen und rufen laut: fliehet die Lüſte der Jugend! Es iſt ein jammervoller Anblick, ſolche Menſchen zu ſehen, an welchen die Sünde ihre Verheerungen angerichtet hat. Wir bemitleiden den Krieger, der verſtümmelt aus dem Feld heimkehrt, doch er hat ſeine geſunden Glieder in einem pflichtmäßigen Kampfe eingebüßt und trägt mit Ehren ſeine Narben, auch wenn ſie ihn entſtellen. Aber Entſetzen ergreift uns, wenn wir den Unglücklichen gegegnen, die auf den Schlachtfeldern der Lüſte, welche wider die Seele ſtreiten, invalid geworden und dazu verurtheilt ſind, es öffentlich zur Schau zu tragen, daß ſie an ihrem eigenen Leib geſündiget haben. (1 Kor. 6,18.) Das ſind die Unreinen, an welchen Gott die Schändung ſeines Tempels heimſucht, zu ihnen geſellen ſich die Trunkenbolde und die Schlemmer, die endlich auch die Malzeichen eines die Menſchheit entwürdigenden Lebens auf ihrem Angeſicht und an ihren Gliedern tragen müſſen. Sie ſind gezeichnet. Und gezeichnet werden die Verſchwender, die Faulen, die Spieler durch Verarmung, die wie ein Gewappneter über ſie kommt, gezeichnet die Diebe und Räuber und die Todtſchläger durch Verluſt der bürgerlichen Ehre und der Freiheit — ein großes Lazareth, bevölkert von allerlei Sündenknechten, darinnen auf die mannigfaltigſte Weiſe der Zuſammenhang von Seelenſchuld und Leibesnoth ſich offenbart. Die Sünde gibt den Tod zum Lohn. Das ſteht mit großen Buchſtaben geſchrieben über den Zuchthäuſern, auch über den Thüren mancher Krankenhäuſer und Armenhäuſer, und den Sklaven der Luſt ſteht es auf der Stirne geſchrieben.

Nicht immer aber tritt jener Zuſammenhang ſo deutlich zu Tag, daß Jedermann ihn ſehen kann; manchmal weiß es der Unglückliche ſelbſt nicht mehr, welche Urſache dem Elend, darunter er heute ſeufzt, zu Grunde liegt, denn ſie reicht weit zurück in ſein früheres Leben, ja es kann ein Menſch in eine Sündenernte kommen, die iſt aus einem Sündenſamen hervorgewachſen, welcher zu einer Zeit ausgeſtreut wurde, da er noch nicht geboren war. Das Sprichwort nennt Gott einen langſamen Borger aber ſicheren Zahler, und wer genauer in das menſchliche Leben hineinſieht, der findet oft überraſchende Beſtätigungen dieſes Wortes, als z. B. wenn unrechres Gut, von Betrug und Geiz zuſammengeſcharrt, in den Händen der Erben wie Sand zerrinnt, wenn alte Miſſethaten, die ſchon anfiengen vergeſſen zu werden, gleichſam aus dem Grab auffiehen und ihre Todesſchatten in das Leben der Enkel hereinwerfen zum Zeugniß wider die Sündenſchuld der Ahnen. Das zeigt die Weltgeſchichte an dem Untergang von Herſchergeſchlechtern; und das geſchieht, nur weniger vor den Augen der Welt, wohl öfter als man glaubt, auch in andern Familien; denn nicht nur Geld und Gut werden von den Vorfahren auf die Nachkommen vererbt, es pflanzt ſich auch geheimer Unſegen fort, welcher der Kinder häuſer zerſtört, gleichwie der Segen ſich fortpflanzt, der den Kindern Häuſer baut. Solches kann man merken und ſoll es erkennen, nicht zur Schadenfreude, aber um der Gerechtigkeit Gottes auf die Hand zu ſehen, nicht um Andere mitleidlos zu richten, aber um dem Herrn die Ehre zu geben, der da recht richtet.— Noch mehr aber ſoll ein jeder Menſch, der ſich im Unglück befindet, ſein eigenes Leben durchgehen von frühe an, ob er ſich nichts vorzuwerfen habe und bekennen muß: ich ernte nun, was ich ſelbſt geſäet habe. Freilich bringt ſolche Selbſtprüfung Demüthigungen mit ſich und geſchieht dem natürlichen Herzen ſauer, aber es gehört zur innern Wahrhaftigkeit, daß man ſich darüber deutlich wird, und es bewahrt vor der Unzufriedenheit, welche ſich an Gott verſündigt, und ihm die Schuld zuſchiebt, anſtatt an die eigene Bruſt zu ſchlagen und ſich ſelbſt ſchuldig zu bekennen. "Was murren denn die Leute im Leben alſo? Ein jeglicher murre wider ſeine Sünde. (Klagel. 3, 39) O, es würde Mancher den Kopf niederer tragen und ſich nicht gebehrden, als hätte er etwas heraus gegenüber von Gott, wenn er wollte in ſich gehen und vorher mit ſich ſelbſt abrechnen, ehe er mit dem Himmel über ſein widriges Geſchick hadert. Lerne vorher den Spruch: "Gott vergibt dem Menſchen, nachdem er verdient hat und trifft einen jeglicher nach ſeinem Thun," (Hiob 34, 11) ehe du Gott beſchulfigeſt, daß dir unrecht geſchehen laſſe, und ſehe zu, ob er dir nicht gerade mit dem, worüber du hadern willſch, den wunden Fleck getroffen hat. Durchgehe deine Jugendzeit, die du in fremden Häuſern zu gebracht haſt, im Dienſt etwa, ob du dir da keine Untreue verwerfen mucht, ehe du über den Unſegen murrſt, welchen du jetzt in deinem eigenen Hauſe zu beklagen haſt. Es hilft nichts, die Augen zudrücken über altes Unrecht, ſondern vielmehr muß man es nach Kräften wieder gut zu machen ſuchen, ſonſt bleibt ein Bann auf Seele und Leben, und ehe die Schuld weggenommen iſt, wird die Noth nicht aufhören. Das glauben die Leichtſinnigen nicht, aber wen ſein Unglück zur Beſinnung bringt, daß er Buße thut und ſich ſelber richtet, der ſieht es ein und wird ihm deutlich, was der Sinnſpruch ſagt:

Gottes Mühlen mahlen langſam,
Mahlen aber trefflich klein;
Ob mit Langmuth er ſich ſäumet,
Bringt mit Swärf' er Alles ein.

Nun gibt es auch mancherlei irdiſche Noth, da man gar nicht ſagen kann, ſie ſtehe mit der Schuld des Einzelnen in irgend einer nachweisbaren Verbindung. Als z.B. mein Nachbar zündet ſein Haus an und das meinige verbrennt mit ſammt aller meiner Habe; ſo bin ich doch gewiß ganz unſchuldig an meinem Unglück; eben ſo unſchuldig bin ich, Zeit fort im Finſtern ſchleicht, ehe ichs nur merke und mich vertheidigen kann. Und was kann ein Land dafür, deſſen König ein Kind iſt und deſſen Fürſten früh eſſen? (Pred. 10,16) was ein Regent, der in eine Zeit fällt, wo Widerſpenſtigkeit und Aufruhr es ihm unmöglich machen, daß er das Land aufrichte durchs Recht? (Sir. 29,4) Was wollen wir hiezu ſagen? Dürfen wir ſolche unverdiente Nothſtände einem blinden Zufall aufrechnen? Dürfen wir behaupten hier walte keinerlei göttliche Gerechtigkeit mehr ſondern lauter Willkühr führe das Ruder? Mit nichten; ſondern ſolche Leiden treffen den Einzelnen, weil er das Glied eines Ganzen iſt in welchem jeder ſein Theil Noth durch Andere zu tragen erhält, gleichwie er auch ihnen ihre Noth mitbereiten hilft. Mit Worten und mit Werken verſündigen wir uns an unſern Mitmenſchen und ſie verſündigen ſich wiederum an uns; es wirft ein jeder
verſundigen ſich wiederum an uns; es wirft ein jeder
Steine in die Höhe, die wieder herunter fallen, und da und dort Wunden und Beulen verurſachen. Nur wer zu ſagen vermöchte, ich habe niemals etwas Böſes gethan, der hätte auch ein Recht ſich zu beklagen, wenn ihm Böſes widerfähret; ſo aber, wie wird ſind, ſo ſtehen wir Alle in einer offenen oder geheimen Verbindung von Uebertretern und Uebelthätern, tragen alſo an der gemeinſamen Schuld mit und müſſen auch an dem Elend mittragen, das aus der Schuld entſpringt. Man plagt und wird geplagt, das iſt der Kinder Adams allgemeines Erbe. Will dichs befremden, daß Andere dir heute wehe thun, ſo frage dich, ob du nicht geſtern oder vor Jahren auch gethan haſt, was andern leid war; wollen Stadt und Dorf einander gegenſeitig anklagen, ſo ſehe jedes auch auf das, was er dem andern ſchadet mit Unrechtthun, mit Untreue, mit falſcher Waare und mit Verführung der Jugend; Herrſchaften und Geſinde, Obrigkeiten und Unterthanen— ein jedes wird bei redlichem Nachdenken zu dem Geſtändniß kommen: wir fehlen Alle mannigfaltig, und daß wir geplagt ſind, iſt nur der Widerhall unſres eignen Plagens. Es iſt ein gichtbrüchig Weſen in der menſchlichen Geſellſchaft; da wird ein Glied gekrümmt, ein anderes geſtreckt, an einem andern brechen Beulen auf und alle müſſen Schmerzen haben, denn alle thun, was nicht recht iſt und ſtehen im Sündendienſt.

Wie kommen wir aus dieſem Ring von Schuld und Noth? — Unſer Evangelium wills uns lehren. Denn da ſie den gechtbrüchigen Menſchen zu Jeſus bringen, und weil ſie denſelben im Glauben herzutragen, ſpricht Jeſus zu ihm: ſei getroſt, mein Sohn, deine Sünden ſind dir vergeben! Alſo das erſte iſt, daß die Schuld vergeben werde, welches den Gläubigen zu theil wird, und zwar ſolchen Gläubigen, die ihre Schuld erkennen und bereuen. Jeſus hat es dem armen Kranken angeſehen, was in ſeinem Herzen vorgegangen iſt, wie er ſich innerlich gebeugt und ſein Sündenleben tief bereut hat, und auch die Freunde, welche ihn auf ſeinem Bette trugen und von denen uns der Evangeliſt Markus erzählt (Cap. 2) daß ſie um zu Jeſus zu gelangen, das Dach aufgedeckt und das Bette herniedergelaſſen haben, da der Gichtbrüchige innen lag, ſind ſicher nicht von der Art geweſen, wie manchmal

Freunde ſind, die mit falſchen Troſtgründen den Elenden zuſprechen und ihnen die Einſicht in die Quelle ihrer Noth verdecken helfen, ſondern frei und offen bringen ſie einen Sünder zu dem, der die Sünden vergibt. So nur kann ihm geholfen werden.

Da Leibesnoth die Folge von Seelenſchuld iſt, ſo hilft es ja nicht, blos der Folge los werden wollen, die Urſache aber ſtehen laſſen, denn ſo lange die Quelle des Elends bleibt, kann auch der Strom des Elends nicht verſiegen. Was iſts, daß eine Krankheit geheilt wird, die aus dem Sündigen entſprang, wenn die Sünde nicht geheilt iſt, aus welcher wiederum die Krankheit ihren Urſprung nehmen muß? Ein Gichtbrüchiger, welcher unbekehrt von ſeinen Qualen los wird, die er ſich durch Schwelgerei und Sinnengenuß zugezogen hatte, wird alsbald ſichs aufs Neue dem alten Sündenleben hingeben; wer weiß es nicht, wie ſchnell die Pein der Krankheit bei den Leichtſinnigen vergeſſen iſt, ſobald ſie wieder Luft bekommen, und wie ſie abermals auf ihre Geſundheit losſtürmen, als ob ſie unerſchöpflich wäre. Da geſchieht oft, daß es hernach mit denſelbigen Menſchen ärger wird denn je zuvor. Die Urſache muß entfernt werden, damit die Folgen ferne bleiben, wo nicht, ſo erzeugen neue Sünden neue Noth.

Hier laſſet uns erkennen, was es mit den Beſtrebungen auf ſich hat, der irdiſchen Noth mehr und mehr Meiſter zu werden, die Bequemlichkeiten des Lebens den Menſen zugänglicher und ihnen die Erde immer wohnlicher zu machen. Man hat es weit darin gebracht, man ſchreitet täglich weiter fort; Erfindungen ſind gemacht, deren ſich noch unſre Väter nicht konnten träumen laſſen und der raſtloſeſte Fleiß iſt darauf bedacht, immer neue Bahnen dem Fortſchritt zu öffnen, alle Elemente in den Dienſt des menſchlichen Wohlbefindens zu bringen. Bis zu welchem Ziel man damit kommen wird, wer kann es berechnen? vielleicht daß die nach uns kommen, hierinnen um ebenſo viel Stufen denn wir höher ſtehen, als wir ſelbſt die vor uns waren überholt haben. Aber Eines wiſſen wir gewiß, nemlich welches Ziel die Menſchheit auf dieſem Wege nicht erreichen wird und wenn ſie noch ſo weit voran kommt. Das Paradies wird ſie nie erobern, mit aller Kunſt und allem noch ſo rühmlichen Fleiße nicht, des menſchlichen Elends Grundquelle wird nie verſtopft werden, und wenn Alle Hände und Alle Geiſter zuſammenſtehen in der Pflege der materiellen Intereſſen. Es wird immer noch das Siechbett aufgeſchlagen bleiben müſſen und keine menſchliche Kunſt kann ſagen: ſtehe auf und wandle! es wird immer noch Krieg ſein, durch den ſich die Menſchen das verſchönerte Leben zerſtören, es wird Neid und Zank und Streit ſein, und was iſt es um die reichſte Gelegenheit des Lebensgenuſſes, wenn man einander durch Unfrieden eine Hölle bereitet auf Erden? Ja, je ſchneller die Lebensfahrt jetzt von ſtatten geht, deſto gewaltiger wird die Erſchütterung, ſobald ſie auf Hinderniſſe ſtößt. Darum wenn wir nicht gleichermaßen im inwendigen Leben voranſchreiten als wir des äußeren Wohlbefindens uns zu verſichern trachten, ſo wird alles Ringen und Rinnen vergeblich ſein, wir werden das Eden nicht erjagen, der vielgeſtaltigen Noth uns nicht entledigen. Gichtbrüchiges bleibt überall am menſlichen Leben haften und nur das Lager, darauf es liegen muß, kann ihm durch Kunſtfleiß leichter, annehmlicher gemacht werden: aber das: ſtehe auf, hebe dein Bett auf und gehe heim! auszuſprechen, das kommt nur dem zu, der Macht hat auf Erden, die Sünden zu vergeben, von Schuld und Sünde die Menſchen zu erlöſen.

Darum ihr Leidenden, verſäumet nicht den Arzt der Seelen an euer Bett zu rufen, ihr Unglücklichen, wehret dem Herrn nicht den Eintritt in das Haus der Klage! Ohne ſein: "ſei getroſt!" gibt es keinen Troſt und keine Hilfe auf Erden. Sei getroſt, deine Sünden ſind dir vergeben! das iſt der Anfang aller Erlöſung aus der Noth. Die Sünden ſind vergeben, das iſt ein Wort zum Leben für den gequälten Geiſt. Von da an kann ſich ein Menſch wieder aufmachen und wieder muthig werden, wenn es ihm in ſeinem Herzen gewiß geworden iſt, der gnädige Gott vergibt mir alle meine Schuld. Denn die Schuld iſts, die ihn von Gott geſchieden hat, das böſe Gewiſſen hat ihm alle Freudigkeit zerſtört; nun iſt das Gewiſſen geheilt, die Schuld vergeben und hinweggenommen, was kann mich nun ſcheiden von der Liebe Gottes, die in Chriſto Jeſu iſt, meinem Herrn? Nun weiß er auch, mein Leiden iſt nicht mehr Strafe, ſondern wird mir zur heilſamen Züchtigung, daß ich aufhöre zu ſündigen, weil ich am Fleiſß leide,(1 Petr. 4, 1) nun kann er auch glauben und hoffen, daß ihm eine Erlöſung aus aller ſeiner Noth zu Theil werde und auch die gebundenen Glieder wieder frei werden, nachdem der Bann ihm von der Seele genommen iſt. Man übergibt ſich völlig, willig, fröhlich in Gottes Hand, denn man iſt ſein Kind worden und darf ihn Vater nennen. Wohl dem, dem die Uebertretungen vergeben ſind, dem die Sünde bedecket iſt; wohl dem Menſchen, dem der Herr die Miſſethat nicht zurechnet, in deß Geiſt kein Falſch iſt! (Pſ. 32) Sündenvergebung iſt der Anfang der Geneſung.

Weil denn es ſich ſo verhält und dieß uns als der Weg der Rettung gezeigt iſt, ſo ſoll jede Noth, die über uns kommt uns zur demüthigen Erkenntniß unſrer Schuld bewegen, und ſollen wir ſammt den falſchen Hilfen auch alle falſchen Einbildungen und Vorſpiegelungen und Ausreden von uns thun, auch die Augen nicht zudrücken vor der Erinnerung an das, was wir geſündigt haben, ſondern aufrichtig bekennen und herzlich bitten: Vater vergib uns! Dann wird auch Gottes Erbarmen nicht ferne von uns ſein, ſondern Gott wird ſich zu uns bekennen und wird uns das "ſei getroſt!" ins Herz rufen, daß wir wieder Muth faſſen, und wann die rechte Zeit und Stunde gekommen iſt, werden wir auch das "ſtehe auf!" vernehmen dürfen, und die Wundermacht an unſrem Leben erfahren, die über menſchliches Bitten und Verſtehen thun kann, daß das Herz ausbricht in Dank und Preis und mit dem Pſalmiſten rufen muß: Lobe den Herrn, meine Seele, und was in mir iſt, ſeinen heiligen Namen! Lobe den Herrn, meine Seele, und vergiß nicht, was er dir Gutes gethan hat. Der dir alle deine Sünden vergibt und heilet alle deine Gebrechen, der dein Leben vom Verderben erlöſet, der dich krönet mit Gnade und Barmherzigkeit, der deinen Mund fröhlich macht und du wieder jung wirſt wie ein Adler!

Denn ſo lange ein Menſch ohne Buße bleibt, bleibt er unter dem Gericht und in dem Kettenring, da Schuld und Noth zuſammenhängen; aber die ſich bekehren, denen wird vergeben, und wo Vergebung der Sünde iſt, da wird die Kette zerſprengt, da tritt man in den Ring der Gnade, da iſt Leben und Seligkeit. Vergib uns unſre Schulden, barmherziger Vater im Himmel, damit wir aufſtehen und leben! Amen.

1978

the TRUMPET in ZION

WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE DANCE?

Abstracted from a 1935 sermon
by John R. Rice Jr.

There are those who do not like plain preaching. That ought not to be true. Bible preachers preached plainly against sin. It is good for 1935 (or 1978) just as it was then, and I am going to do it whether you like it or not. I pray God will help the gospel to take hold of your hearts tonight.

I am going to preach tonight on "The Dance! Child of the Brothel, Sister of Drunkenness, Lewdness, Divorce and Murder, The Mother of Lust—A Road to Hell!" That is a very plain subject. If there ever was a time Christians ought to pray, now is the time.

Two passages of Scripture I want to use at this time. One is in Mark, the sixth chapter, beginning with verse fourteen: *"And King Herod heard of him [Heard of Jesus]; [for his name was spread abroad:] and he said, That John the Baptist was risen from the dead, and therefore mighty works do show forth themselves in him. 15. Others said, That it is Elias. And others said, That it is a prophet, or as one of the prophets. 16. But when Herod heard thereof, he said, It is John, whom I beheaded: for he is risen from the dead. 17. For Herod himself had sent forth and laid hold upon John, and bound him in prison for Herodias' sake, his brother Philip's wife: for he had married her. 18. For John had said unto Herod, It is not lawful for thee to have thy brother's wife. 19. Therefore Herodias [the woman in the case] had a quarrel against him, and would have killed him; but she could not. 20. For Herod feared John, knowing that he was a just man and an holy, and observed him; and when he heard him, he did many things, and heard him gladly. 21. And when a convenient day was come, that Herod on his birthday made a supper to his lords, high captains, and chief estates of Galilee; 22. And when the daughter of the said Herodias came in, and danced, and pleased Herod and them that sat with him, the king said unto the damsel, Ask of me whatsoever thou wilt, and I will give it thee. 23. And he sware unto her, Whatsoever thou shalt ask of me, I will give it thee, unto the half of my kingdom. 24. And she went forth, and said unto her mother, What shall I ask? And she said, The head of John the Baptist. [She said, "Get me that preacher's head on a platter, that is what I want!"] 25. And she came in straitway with haste unto the king, and asked, saying, I will that thou give me by and by in a charger the head of John the Baptist. 26. And the king was exceeding sorry; yet for his oath's sake, and for their sakes which sat with him, he would not reject her. 27. And immediately the king sent an executioner, and commanded his head to be brought: and he went and beheaded him in the prison, 28. And brought his head in a charger, and gave it to the damsel: and the damsel gave it to her mother. 29. And when his disciples heard of it, they came and took up his corpse, and laid it in a tomb"*

Now, from that time on, preachers of John the Baptist type, honest preachers of the gospel like John the Baptist, preachers true to the Bible, true to God, have been against the dance, and they ought to be.

Another Case of Bible Dancing

All right, I will read you another case. Here is the case in Exodus, chapter 32. After a time of great blessing, when God led the children of Israel out of Egypt, they were in the wilderness; Moses went up on Mount Sinai to receive instructions from God. While up there, this terrible sin took place among the people on the plain below. They said they didn't know where their leader had gone. They said, "Aaron, make us gods. We wot not what has become of this man Moses!" Aaron said. "Break off your golden earrings." He took their gold and moulded it into a golden calf.

Now look at verse 6. *And they rose up early on the morrow, and offered burnt-offerings, and brought peace-offerings: and the people sat down to eat and to drink, and rose up to play."*

Notice this. After they had dinner, then they drank, then they rose up to play—drinking, then play, and this play turned out to be naked dancing.

Now, let's read a little further in the same chapter, beginning with verse 15. *"And Moses turned, and went down from the mount, and the two tables of the testimony were in his hand: the tables were written on both their sides; on the one side and on the other were they written. [These are the Ten Commandments[. 15. And the tables were the work of God, and the writing was the writing of God, graven upon tables. 17. And when Joshua heard the noise of the people as they shouted, he said unto Moses, There is a noise of war in the camp. [Joshua went up there with him]. 18. And he said, It is not the voice of them that shout for mastery, neither is it the voice of them that cry for being overcome: but the noise of them that sing do I hear. 19. And it came to pass, as soon as he came nigh unto the camp, that he saw the calf, and the dancing: [and the dancing! notice that] and Moses' anger waxed hot, and he cast the tables out of his hands, and brake them beneath the mount. 20. And he took the calf which they had made, and burnt it in the fire, and ground it to powder, and strawed it upon the water, and made the children of Israel to drink of it."*

Aaron began to make excuses for his sin.

But now read verse 25. *"And when Moses saw that the people were naked; [for Aaron had made them naked unto their shame among their enemies:"]*

Isn't is strange that even in the Old Testament, drinking and nakedness and adultery went with dancing?

Now, read again, beginning with verse 25☆ *"And when Moses saw that the people were naked; [For Aaron had made them naked unto their shame among their enemies:] 26. Then Moses stood in the gate of the camp, and said, Who is on the Lord's side? let him come unto me. And all the sons of Levi gathered themselves together unto him. 27. And he said unto them, Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, Put every man his sword by his side, and go in and out from gate to gate throughout the camp, and slay every man his brother, and every man his companion, and every man his neighbor. 28. And the children of Levi did according to the word of Moses: and there fell of the people that day about three thousand men. 29. For Moses had said, Consecrate yourselves today to the Lord, even every man upon his son, and upon his brother; that he may bestow upon you a blessing this day."*

And then Moses went to pray and said, "Oh, this people have sinned a great sin, and have made them gods of gold."

Wild Parties, Adultery, Murder Idolatry, Drunkenness, Nakedness, All Connected With the Dance

I have read you two Bible passages which show you the evil nature of the dance. The daughter of Herodias danced before Herod and other men, and on account of that dance the adulterous Herodias was able to make her husband, Herod, murder John the Baptist, one of the greatest men ever born of woman. Wild parties, adultery, irreligion, and murder were connected with that dance.

In the other case, the children of Israel made a golden calf, ate, drank, pulled off their clothes, and had a big dance. In that case, idolatry, rebellion against God, drinking, nakedness, and lewdness went with the dance.

The word "dance" is used many times in the Bible but only a few times is it used in any sense that would compare with the modern dance. When David danced, he leaped and praised God. But there wasn't any embracing of the opposite sex. In his case there was nothing to compare with the modern dance. David knew nothing about the "bunny hug," the "tango," "waltz," or "two-step."

Ordinarily in the Bible, the dance mentioned was not like the modern dance. But there is one such case. Here the two sexes danced together, and they were naked, and when Moses saw their idolatry and nakedness, he said, "Who is on the Lord's side? let him come unto me." He said, "God will blot out the whole camp with His curse unless we bring vengeance on those wicked idolators, with their drinking, nakedness, and dancing." Great numbers were killed. When the sin had been punished, God heard Moses' prayer, and the nation was spared.

The Dancer is always in Bad Company

Let's just say this: The kindest thing we could say about the dance is, it is bad company. Now, if that were all, that is plenty of reason why no child of God ought ever to go to the dance. I don't care who you are, even in my church, as God is my witness, I don't want my five girls to run with that croud that dances, if it is on the best home in Dallas. The Devil is in it. That has always been so. The devil's crowd takes possession of the "nice, clean dance." Just like the farmer said the first time he saw a giraffe, "There ain't no such animal!" There is no such thing as a nice, clean dance.

I knew the time at country dances when folks were nice folks on the whole, nice as the community average, when the dance didn't have the lewdness in it as it has now; girls didn't go to dances unchaperoned. They had lots more safeguards than they have now. But if there was any drunken blackguard in that community, he would be outside the window making remarks about the women folks. If there was one wild guy in the whole community, he would be at the dance. If there was anybody drinking whiskey or carrying whiskey around, they would be drinking it out yonder in the dark, then set the bottle under the edge of the front porch. After taking a big swig, they would come in with faces red and dance with some other girl!

Anybody who goes to a dance puts himself in with the devil's crowd. No good church-member has any business around there It is bad company, and no place for a Christian.

You Cannot Win Souls at the dance

A preacher said to a girl, "You ought not to go; it is bad company. Your influence will be wrong. You will lose out." She said, "I don't believe it." The preacher said, "I can prove it." Listen, when you go to a dance, try to win somebody to Christ." She said, "I believe I can do it." So she went with her boy friend to the dance. On the dance floor that night she said, "Are you a Christian?" He said, "No, are you?" She said, "Yes." He said, "What are you doing here then?" She didn't win him to Christ! And you won't win anybody to Christ in that crowd. The crowd is wrong, always has been wrong, the crowd that goes to the dance.

What is wrong about the dance? It is bad company. You are with the devil's crowd, with the tough bunch turned loose. It is the reveling, drinking crowd, the adulterous crowd, not the Lord's crowd, not with the praying crowd. the soul-winning crowd. You are not with the crowd that is going to heaven when you go to the dance.

There are ten thousand reasons worse than that, but no man or woman in this world is safe in bad company. Lot wasn't! David wasn't! Peter wasn't! It caused him to curse and swear and deny that he ever knew Jesus. You are no better than they; no stronger. No man or woman is safe in bad company. Nobody is in good company at the dance. If there is a man here that is sixty or seventy years old, or one who knew the dance seventy years ago, if he is an honest man, he will stand up here and say it was the wrong crowd that hung around the dance.

Drinking and Dancing always go Together

Another thing, drinking always goes with dancing. Don't you think it is strange that the Bible cases mentioned show it so plainly? Here we find a case where they jumped and danced around naked. First, they sat down to eat, *then to drink!* and then rose up to play and dance. If there is going to be any drinking going on, it will be at the dance. Folks that dance will drink. Tou may think you won't. You go to many dances and you are going to drink. They go together. The dance is a sister of drunkenness, lewdness, and devorce, the sister of wild life. Reveling will put you with the reveling crowd. It turns out folks that go to dances are folks that drink just as they gamble and curse. Sure. No girl need expect to keep the right conversation and keep herself modest and sober and safe who goes to dances. It is impossible for a young man to stay out of temptation to drink if he goes to the dance. The drinking crowd and the dancing crowd go together. In the Bible, they went together.

Here in the Bible, when Moses was on Mount Sinai, they said, We are tired of waiting for Moses. He is too old fogey, anyway! He is too slow bringing us the Ten Commandments God is writing for him up there." They said, "First let's get drunk, and then take off our clothes and have a nice dance!" That is what they did! And Moses came down and there saw the dancing and heard the noise. You know drunken dancers always make a noise.

Moses broken-hearted, threw down the tables of stone on which were written the Ten Commandments, and broke them to pieces. Why break these tables of stone, Moses, just because of a nice dance? Because the dancers break every one of the Ten Commandments, break every commandment of God! Drunkenness, idolatry, nakedness, and other sins go with the dance as they did in the Bible case. That is in the thirty-second chapter of Exodus. Turn and read it for yourself. Drinking goes with the dance.

Oak Cliff Young People in Fatal Accident COming Home From a Dance

I wonder how many here tonight knew of that carload of Oak Cliff young people who were coming back from the Brown Derby night club a few nights ago in the small hours of the morning, who wrecked their car and scattered one man's brains and blood on a sidewalk and steps, and put others in death's door? I have no unkindness to say about them, but no honest person will deny that the drinking crowd is the dancing crowd. That is one reason why we have so many drunken accidents on the road home from the dance. I wonder how many remember about that car that hit a concrete abutment and dashed out the brains of that young man. They had been to a dance, and drinking goes with it. I could remind you of case after case of such accidents.

Nudity and Lewdness go with the Dance

Charge number three against the modern dance! I say that nakedness, and the lewdness that goes with it, go with the dance.

Did you ever hear of Sally Rand, the fan dancer? She had at least a fan, had that much clothes! Just turn over here in Exodus, 32nd chapter, where they started out in open idolatry. They started out by getting drunk and ended up dancing naked. Now, what is there about the dance that makes people want to pull off their clothes? What is there? There is something!

What is there about the dance that changed the habits of dress of women? I say, every women that goes to dance is tempted.

Native, Maidenly Modesty Disappears in the Dance

A preacher some years ago preached in Amarillo. His name was Jenkins. He preached in the First Baptist Church of Amarillo on the dance. The dance then was not one-tenth as bad as it is now. But Brother Jenkins said that a girl doesn't stay as modest after dancing as before.

I say now, there is something about the modern dance that breaks down modesty, propriety, breaks down conventionality, and makes a girl's virtue not safe—man's integrity not safe! That is so.

Now, my friend, you can't sow and not reap. You can't dance without paying the piper. That is one thing that comes. It breaks down modesty, decency, and proprieties; it breaks down the conventions.

Dance and Divorce go Together

Charge number four against the modern dance is divorce. Did you notice this thing in the Bible, in the account I read about the case of John the Baptist? The Lord Jesus Christ Himself said nobody greater was ever born of woman than John the Baptist. Jesus said he was the greatest preacher who ever lived. He is the one that walked up and said to Herod, "You are doing wrong. It isn't right for you to have taken your brother's wife. You are doing great wrong." And the woman hated him with undying hatred from that time on. But that honest preacher told the truth. That preacher had his head cut off because of a dancing girl, hated by one woman, a divorcee who wanted her girl to dance, and she didn't want the preacher to talk about it!

Divorce goes with it. Here is the case of Herod. He liked his brother's wife. He got his brother's wife and married her and lived with her. That divorced woman was a dancing woman and taught her daughter to dance. I have no doubt that her daughter displayed her body in a half naked condition to dance, for they liked it so well Herod said he would give her anything she wanted. She said, "Mother taught me how to dance. Let me go and talk to my divorcee mother." Wicked Herodias, her mother, said, "Cut the head off that preacher! He wanted me to live moral and straight. He preached against sin! He didn't want me to leave one husband for another. Cut off his head!" The Bible shows a connection between divorce and the dance.

You young women, listen to me: young girls, if you want the love of a good man, not only love—Iam not talking about passion alone, and lust—if you want the respectgul love and deep-seated love that is based on character, the kind of love that abides, lasts after you are old-if you want that from a good man, who is to be the father of your children, who will love youstill when your hair is gray, when youth is fled; love you still when your face is wrinkled-if you want a good man to love you like that, then God help you, my dear girl, live straight and leave the dirty, modern, lowdown, rotten dance alone!. That is charge number four against the modern dance. It leads to divorce, and divorce goes with it, just like it did in the case of Herodias.

Murder goes with the Modern Dance

Now, here is another charge. Murder goes with the modern dance. I could stand here and give you case after case.

I remember the saddest funeral I ever held. It was in Fort Worth at undertaking parlors on Magnolia Street. The funeral was that of a young married woman, stabbed by her husband as she came out of an upstairs dance hall at the corner of Hemphill and Magnolia Streets. She danced before she married, and then when she married she was never content to give it up. God gave a little baby to the home, but this young mother would leave her baby, to dance with other men until the wee small hours of the morning. Her husband pled with her. Her family begged her to take care of her baby, stay with her husband, to break with the wild crowd that go to the dance halls. But she would not do it. One night her husband, desperate, waited at the stairway. At 2:00 A.M. she came down from the dance with another man, and the jealous husband stabbed her and she died. That murder, like thousands of others must be charged up to the dance.

I preached the funeral sermon. Many of the wild dancing crowd were there. Marks of dissipation showed on many faces. I preached a plain, tender gospel sermon, telling them that God loves sinners, and seven or eight of them claimed Christ as Savior as I stood beside that casket of a murdered woman, killed at a dance and because of a dance. I will never forget the wail of the young woman's sister when she came by the coffin to say good-bye to the form of her beloved sister, once pure, sweet and good, but betrayed and misled and ruined by the modern dance. She cried, "O Brother Rice, she wasn't ready! She wasn't ready to go!" And I warn you now, dancers, that dancing people are not ready to meet God!

The Dance, the Mother of Lust

Charge number six against the modern dance! What is wrong? The modern dance, I say, is the child of the brothel, sister of drunkenness, lewdness, and divorce, the mother of lust-a road to hell. Not only the sister of murder; it is the mother of lust. What is the attraction of the modern dance? Somebody says, "The reason I dance is for the music." You say, I dance for exercise." "Well, I just dance for the company." That is not true either. What is the trouble then? Why do men Dance? Because of the inflammation of the sex passion! That is exactly why men dance. Why do women dance? For the same reason. That is the reason people dance.

Some man says to me, "Brother Rice, "I am living a clean life, and there is no temptation in the dance to me at all." No sensible man will believe that. God made men alike, with certain natural desires. God made woman a certain way and did so on purpose.They ought not not to be perverted, misused, prostituted. The natural attraction of husband and wife for each other is blessed of God. It makes marriage sweet and home a haven. It ought to be revered, controlled, This natural attraction ought not to be perverted, inflamed, and made to burn toward every lewd person near. But that is what the dance does. To inflame the passion of sex is a sin against God. It leads to every kind of crime on earth. A person who dances says things they wouldn't otherwise say, use language they otherwise do not use- and that goes on. Men go on with that hour after hour, changing from one girl to another.I don't care who they are, their natures will be inflamed with desire, with lust. That will happen with any normally developed man and woman.*It is the mother of lust!* Nobody goes long-I think innocent people start out to dance and the girls sometimes don't know what it is that makes it appeal to them.Nobody goes on and dances, no moral man, no moral woman can go on with the dance, without arousing the lustful passions. You say that is so with some kind of folks. No, that is true of every kind of folks who dance. It is terrible, inflaming, and the dance is designed and intended for that. It is made that way on purpose.

That is what they invent new dances for. They call one "bunny hug." Others are named after animal functions. They are named after beastly functions and patterned after animals in the jungles. The dance is the mother of lust. No honest man or woman here will deny it. That is reason why again and again I have seen girls who danced, after a while meet good men, get married, love their husbands, and *quit their dancing.*Married women know what is wrong with the dance, and good women don't want to inflame that passion toward some other man beside their husbands. God knows you ought not. I do not fear denial. No honest preacher can fail to declare that the modern dance is the mother of lust.

A Scripture against the Dance

Somebody said, "Brother Rice, what Scripture is there against the dance, some definite Scripture?" Turn to Matt. 5:27-28. These words are from the mouth of the Lord Jesus Christ Himself. Here is what Jesus said:

> "Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery: But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart."

"Already in his heart." That is what's wrong with the modern dance. If men go on, if women go on long with the modern dance, they will commit adultery in their hearts. I do not say every woman who dances is indecent. I do not believe that. I know that is not so. But I do say that every man who dances puts himself in terrible temptation. Every woman who dances puts herself in a terribly embarrassing and tempting position. If she goes long with that, she will break down what moral fiber she has, what strength she has. Every dancing woman endangers her virtue.

Who is on the Lord's side?

Moses ended his appeal after the dancing, necking party by saying, "Who is on the Lord's side?" And I want to say the same thing tonight. Before we go away, who will say, "I am on the side of decency, on the side of good homes, morality, sobriety," and announce, "I am on the side against the dance?" That isn't enough. I want everybody here tonight to say, "I am going to be on Jesus' side." Who is on the Lord's side? Who is against dancing and drinking? I can't cast any rocks in this business. I do not dance. But I have sinned in many ways. We must all, you and I alike, come the same way, sinners trusting Christ for forgiveness. God loves you, Christ died for you, and Jesus is ready to save you tonight. Will you trust Him with all you heart?

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from "For the Older Folks" by Cyrus Osterhus

FOLLOWING FATHER HOME:

Years ago, when I was jest a little lad, an' after
school hours used to work around the farm with
Dad, I used to be so wearied out when eventide
would come, that I got kinder anxious–like about
the JOURNEY HOME;
But Dad, he used to lead the way an' once in awhile
turn 'round an' say, so cheerin' like, so tender,
"COME! COME ON, My son, YOU'RE NEARLY
HOME!" That allers used to help me some;
An' so I followed Father home.

I'm old and gray an' feeble now,
An' trimbly at the knee,
But life seems just the same today
As then it seemed to me,
For I am still so wearied out,
When eventide is come,
An' still kinder anxious–like
ABOUT THE JOURNEY HOME;
But still my Father leads the way,
An' once in awhile I hear Him say,
So cheerin' like, so tender, "COME!
COME ON, MY SON, YOU'RE NEARLY HOME!"
An' so I'm followin' father home."

Author unknown

from "For the Older Folks" by Cyrus Osterhus

THE TWINS WHO FOUND EACH OTHER

REPRINTED FROM "Readers Digest"
August 1964

On a January night in 1963, a tall, handsome man of 24 from Binghamton, New York, stepped from a jetliner at Miami International Airport for the most important encounter of his life. Masking his excitement, he called a greeting to the man waiting nervously for him. "Hi," he shouted. "I haven't seen you in 24 years!"

The other man, also 24, had been planning this night for three months. Now he did not know whether to hug the newcomer or shake his hand.

For Tony Milasi, of Binghamton, New York, and Roger Brooks, of Miami, Florida, are identical twins. Yet, incredibly, they were meeting for the first time. Separated soon after birth, they had been raised in foster homes more than 1000 miles apart. At the airport that night they shook hands self-consciously. "Roger, I can't believe it," Tony said at last.

Separate Paths

In many ways the story of the twins who found each other is hard to believe. The story starts on May 28, 1938, in Binghamton City Hospital. At 8:31 and 8:36 p.m., Dr. Vincent M. Maddi delivered twin boys born to a young Italian mother and a Jewish father. But in this case the normally happy event was a cause of anguish. There were already two other children in the family, whose weekly income was $15, and the tearful mother explained to Dr. Maddi that she and her husband could not keep the newborn babies; it would be impossible to provide for them.

Dr. Maddi remembered that a neighbor had begged for a child to adopt. He mentioned the twins to her, but she was neither young enough nor strong enough to raise both boys; she had to choose between them. And so "Baby B," the smaller twin, came into the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Milasi. He was christened Anthony Joseph.

The Milasis lived in an apartment above their small grocery and meat market in Binghamton's predominantly Italian seventh ward. Young Tony attended Catholic schools, was an altar boy at St. Mary's of the Assumption Church, and was graduated from Binghamton Central High School. When he was 12, one of the neighborhood children hurled an accusation which hurt and confused him. "You're not Italian like the rest of us," Tony's tormentor shouted. "Your real father is a Jew."

That night Pauline Milasi told the boy the full story, beginning with the money troubles of his true parents. She also showed him his adoption papers. As to his twin, she said Dr. Maddi believed that he had died in infancy. It was best, she said, that Tony believe this too.

In fact, "Baby A's" chances for life had not been good. When he was three months old, the city's public-welfare department placed him in a boarding home, where he was badly burned when his crib matress caught fire. After being hospitalized for almost a year, he was transferred to an orphan's home.

In 1942 Mrs. Mildred E. Brooks, a practical nurse, learned of the sickly, unhappy child. She took the boy, called Roger, to live with her and her husband, Jules Brooks, in Syracuse, New York. The Brookses, however, never legally adopted the boy. A year later, Mrs. Brooks and her husband separated. With five-year-old Roger, her 11-year-old son and her mother, she moved to Miami. There she supported the family by operating a beauty parlor.

Roger knew that he was not the true son of Mildred Brooks, but that was all he knew about his origin. Because the Brookses were Jewish, he sang in the choir at the temple and was introduced to Judiaism. When he was 15, a friend of the Brooks family told him that he had a twin. Roger was curiously thrilled. He had once

continued on page 25, column 2

DOES RELIGIOUS LIBERTY HAVE LIMITS

By William L. Roper

Reprinted from LIBERTY. Sept.,/Oct., 1977

Few rights can be absolute. Even freedom of speech and freedom of the press have been held to have limits. But what of religious liberty, that most cherished of rights?

While most Americans approve of the First Amendment, with its guarantee that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof," most would also concede that even religious liberty has its legal and moral limits.

Freedom of conscience and freedom to think are one thing; freedom to act, to put into practice one's thoughts, is quite another; for certain practices may conflict with the rights of others.

Consequently, the practice of one's has less protection than its advocacy. The United States Supreme Court has held that religious practice "in violation of social duties or subversive of good order," is not protected.

Said the Court:"It was never intended that the First Amendment . . . could be invoked as a protection against legislation for the punishment of acts inimical to the peace, good order and morals of society."

One of the most notable controversies between a church and the Federal government involved polygamy, as practiced by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. During the 1800's, many members of the church were arrested and served jail terms. The bitter controversy was ended after 30 years only when the practice of plural marriages was discontinued, following a revelation and offical church vote in October, 1890. The government's principal argument against the practice was that it tended to destroy the sanctity of the home, and was therefore an affront to "good order and morals of society."

The Mormons, on the other hand, had insisted that the practice of polygramy was a religious right protected by the Constitution.

In recent years, Jehovah's Witnesses have been in conflict with government over their refusal to salute the flag and receive blood transfusions. Objections to vaccination on religious grounds have likewise been a subject of controversy. In attempting to resolve such conflicts, the Supreme Court has ruled that blood transfusions cannot be withheld from children in danger of dying without them, but that adults do have the right to refuse transfusions for themselves even though death may result.

The general rule followed by the Court has been that religious liberties do not permit practices that interfere with the peace, health, safety, or morals of others, with one possible exception. This one exception is the ruling of the Court permitting persons distributing religious literature to ring doorbells, thus disturbing the peace of night workers, who sleep during daylight hours.

Since interfering with the health of others is one of the restrictions placed on religious liberty, parents who withold needed medical aid for their children are subject to punishment by the law, even though they may plead that they were acting in accordance with their faith. A case focusing attention on this issue occurred in 1973 in Barstow, a southern California desert town.

There Lawrence Ellsworth Parker, a 34-year-old unemployed electronics technician, and his 29-year-old wife, Alice, decide that their 11-year-old son. Wesley, a diabetic, could be healed by faith. So acting against the advice of their physician, they deprived the boy of insulin, a standard treatment for diabetes. After three days without insulin, the boy died. Accused of the boy's death, the parents were arrested. They were convicted of involuntary manslaughter and child abuse in the Superior Court of California, San Bernardino County, on July 19,1974. and sentenced to five years probation, no appeal.

LONG TERM FORECASTS

A Reprint from Newsweek, January 23, 1977

Winter took another savage swipe at the U.S. last week. A cold front that churned across the country sent temperatures in some areas plummeting by 40 degrees in a matter of hours, dumped up to a foot of snow on the Northeast and Midwest and buffeted communities with near-gale-force winds. The cold-induced drain on power supplies was so heavy in Chicago one morning that electric clocks ran an average of 27.7 seconds slow. Only on the West Coast did the elements restore as well as ravage: the storms that caused mud slides, extensive flooding and power cuts also helped to end the two-year drought.

For many citizens shuddering in their long johns and down jackets, the week's weather augured a repeat of the deep freeze of '77—that record-shattering burst of cold that descended on the U.S. a year ago. Forecasters were less pessimistic. The National Weather Service's prediction for the upcoming month, issued late last week, foresees colder-than-normal weather with plenty of snow over the eastern U.S., but nothing approaching last winter's frigid extremes.

A Chilling Question

Even so, the prospect of a second tough winter, following five mild ones, raised a chilling question: Is the earth now moving into a "little ice age " of the type that produced exceptionally hard winters over much of Europe and North America between 1550 and 1850 Climatologists, who monitor weather trends over decades and centuries, argue that the recent changes have been too short to draw long-term conclusions. What such freakish episodes as last years's Western drought and Eastern freeze indicate, they say, is that the world has entered a period of climatic change.

Where the change will lead is far from clear. But a growing number of meteorologists think that, rather than cooling, the atmosphere is actually warming up. The reason is the vast transformations man has wrought around the world. "It now appears," says William Kellogg of the National Center for Atmospheric Research, "that we are becoming a significant factor in the climatic balance."

If the world is getting warmer, the main reason is a rise in the atmosphere's level of carbon dioxide(CO_2). This colorless, odorless gas is absorbed by plants, exhaled by humans and animals-and spewed into the atmosphere in vast amounts whenever such fossil fuels as coal and oil are burned. In the atmosphere, carbon dioxide acts rather like a one-way mirror; it allows the sun's rays to pass through unhindered on the way to the earth's surface, but prevents heat emitted by the earth from escaping back into space. Since the atmosphere's content of carbon dioxide is steadily increasing, many meteorologists think that this "greenhouse effect" is warming up the world. According to one of their scenarios, the atmosphere will be 3 degrees Celsuis(5.4 degrees Fahrenheit) warmer in the year 2050 than it is today if man continues to burn fossil fuel at the present rate. Such an increase would drastically alter the [illegible]s food-growing zones (maps). It could, for example, reduce the ferility of much of the U. S.

Such projections involve a fair amount of guesswork. The reason is that forecasting the weather is very much akin to predicting the future path of a passing automobile. "You have a pretty good idea of where it will be five seconds from now," explains J. Murray Mitchell of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, "but if you try to say where it will be in half an hour's time, you'll probably flub it."

Certainly, meteorologists are compiling a record of admirable accuracy in their short-term forecasting. Using such data as temperatures, wind strengths and airpressure patterns obtained from satellites and weather stations around the

continued on next page, column 2

Contended Parker:"God has led us every step of the way. We feel no sorrow. We feel no guilt. We followed God's will. He was with us."

But the fact remains that Wesley is dead, buried in Mountain View Cemetery near Barstow. And if he had been given the insulin, as prescribed, he might today be alive.

It is cases such as this that point up the logic behind the Supreme Court's ruling that no one's religious rights permit acts that harm or interfere with another. Many similar cases dramatize the need for restrictions on religious practice that can cause suffering and death to innocent parties.

Both faith healing and exorcism practices recently have come under investigation by civil authorities.

Occasionally clergymen were questioned regarding a six-hour exorcism to cast out a man's personal devil. Immediately following the exorcism, the man murdered his wife. He was committed to Broadmoor, an asylum for the criminally insane.

Commenting upon the incident, the Bishop of Wakefield, Dr. Eric Treacy, was quoted by UPI as saying:"I am bound to say that the attempts made at exorcism during the night before the killing were unwise."

During the trial, the defense attorney accused the two clergymen of "grotesque and wicked malpractices posing in the guise of religion." These practices, he alleged, triggered the murder. However, no formal charges were brought against the clergymen.

Cases such as this demonstrate the thin line between criminal responsibility and religious liberty.

Another area in which religious practices may come into conflict with law is taxation. The Court has held that one cannot claim exemption from payment of taxes because of religious scruples. This issue arose during the Vietnamese War. A number of citizens withheld payment of Federal income tax because they did not approve of American participation.

Another tax issue involved the Old Order Amish. In 1961 this controversygot national attention when Internal Revenue agents began seizing and selling the work horses and farm equipment of the Amish to satisfy tax claims. The Amish had refused to pay Social Security taxes, contending that their religion forbade them from participating in it. By their reasoning, Social Security implied a lack of faith in God. During the height of the controversy some members of the Amish group emigrated to Australia, and others threatened to leave. Realizing the gravity of the situation and the injustice of the tax on the Amish, who refused to share in the benefits of the program, Congress granted them exemption in 1965.

Other members of religious bodies objecting to Social Security, who could establish evidence of their conscientious opposition and who gave the government legal assurance that they would not seek benefits, were also exempted. The Congressional action was in line with the wisdom of Thomas Jefferson, who wrote:"The legitimate powers of government extend only to those acts that are injurious to others."

Exemptions from taxes on church property were granted by the Supreme Court in the case of *Waltz v. Tax Commission of New York*,in 1970. Chief Justice Warren Burger, speaking for the Court, said he saw tax exemption as essentially neutral, neither advancing nor inhibiting religion. He pointed out that similar exemptions were enjoyed by charitable, scientific, and educational organizations.

No absolute separation of church and state is possible, Burger maintained.

Refusals to salute the flag or take an oath of loyalty have long sparked controversy. The Supreme Court has overruled state laws requiring that public school children salute the flag and repeat the pledge of allegiance.

Refusal of teachers and others to take a loyalty oath has also resulted in litigation. One noteworthy case was that of Sari Knopp Biklen, a Quaker and a schoolteacher, suspended from her position in New York after declaring that her religious and conscientious beliefs would not permit her to "pledge and declare" her loyalty. She had previously failed to take the prescribed oath of loyalty to support the United States Constitution. In refusing to "pledge and declare," as an alternate to swearing or affirming, she went beyond the traditional Quaker non-oath-taking objection. The Board of Education then voted unanimously to fire her, and she brought suit charging abridgment of the free exercise of her religious

Speaking for the district court of three judges, William Mulligan pointed out that she had gone beyond the rights claimed by Quakers, and that her claim was denied bedcause she refused to "affirm her support of the Constitutions of the United States and the State of New York or even that she will do her best as a teacher. The State has a demonstrable and compelling interest that she at least do this."

The United States Constitution itself requires a loyalty oath from all national and state legislators and executive and judicial officers, but forbids religious tests for office-holding.

Thus even religious liberty has its limitations. To this point, in America, the limits would seem to be those most Americans would consider both constitutional and wise.

LONG—TERM FORECAST

globe-along with liberal assistance from computers-the National Weather Service boasts a success rate of 85 per cent in predictions up to two days ahead. But that figure falls to 65 per cent in three-month forecasts. "There are always small uncertainties in the measurements that eventually throw off your predictions," points out Mitchell.

Long-range forecasters, however, don't need a wealth of precise detail. Their objective is to pin down broad climatic trends. One important part of their approach is to identify climatic cycles. Rainfall, for instance, seems to be related to the phases of the moon. there is a greater-than-normal chance of heavy rains shortly after both the full moon and the new moon.

But the most commonly studied source of cyclical activity is the sun. In England's Appleton Laboratory, a team led by J.W.King has found strong evidence that disturbances in the earth's ionosphere, which interfere with radio communications, are linked to the cycle of 27½ days during which the sun rotates once on its axis. As the sun turns, it periodically exposes the earth to solar flares. These flares produce the disturbances in the ionosphere that are accompanied by barometric pressure changes lower down in the atmosphere, which in turn change wind patterns.

Sunspot Cycles

The sun's best-known periodic feature is the eleven-year solar cycle, during which the number and intensity of sunspots build up to a maximum and then wane to a minimum. After studying treering records going back almost three centuries, NOAA's Mitchell and the University of Arizona's Charles Stockton have detected a significant link between such solar activity and the likelihood of drought west of the Mississippi Droughts seem to occur somewhere in that region of minimum sunspots; the current Western drought, for example, followed the sunspot minimum of 1974-76. Why does the drought happen only once every two solar cycles? According to Mitchell, the sun's magnetic field-which controls the spots-re-

1978

verses after each cycle; hence the specific direction and strength of the magnetic field actually recur only once every 22 years. But exactly how the sun's magnetic field is linked with drought remains a mystery.

To add to the complexity, recent research indicates that the sun hasn't always followed an eleven-year sunspot cycle. Several times in the past the sunspots have vanished almost entirely, for periods lasting between 50 and 100 years. Studies of written records and tree rings-whose carbon content varies with sunspot activity-from the past 8,000 years have convinced John Eddy, an astronomer at the National Center for Atmospheric Research, that such episodes have inevitably accompanied periods of extreme chill on earth.

Carbon dioxide is not alone in inducing the greenhouse effect. Chlorofluorocarbons, until recently widely used in aerosol cans, present similar barriers to heat leaving the earth. So does nitrous oxide, a by-product of chemical fertilizer. Even dust particles from industrial plants, which five years ago were viewed as major sources of atmospheric cooling, are now regarded as potential sources of warming. Scientists previously thought that the particles ould reflect the sun's light and heat away from the earth; but such industrial dust, they find, is often a less efficient reflector than the land surface over which it hovers.

But the most important factor is carbon dioxide, and the atmosphere's content of CO½ has been increasing at a rapid clip. In the twenty years during which continuous and reliable measurements have been made, the concentration has risen from 312 to 330 parts per million. Experts estimate that in 1860, when the Industrial Revolution accelerated, the atmosphere contained just 285 parts per million of carbon dioxide. They project that the figure will reach 400 by the year 2000, and climb to double the present amount by 2050.

Deforestation

If anything, the predictions may err on the low side. Only half the carbon dioxide that pours into the atmosphere actually stays there, while the other half is removed by the world's oceans and forests. But according to George Woodwell of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass., the forests may have become less effective as "sinks" for carbon dioxide. Logging operations, Woodwell claims, are removing vast numbers of trees that would otherwise absorb the gas; then, when some of the wood decomposes, it adds an extra burden of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere.

Current temperatures have not yet shown the effects of increased concentrations of carbon dioxide. That is not necessarily surprising, because any increase attributable to the rise of CO½ since 1958, when the first precise measurements were made, would be masked by natural fluctuations in average global temperature over the same period of time. If the greenhouse effect does indeed work in the way that theorists believe, its influence on the earth's temperature will be evident by the end of the century.

What effect will such an increase have on climate ? Scientists have no historical record of a warming caused by carbon dioxide, but they do know that the earth was as warm as the 2050 projection in the so-called Altithermal period, between 4,000 and 8,000 years ago. At that time, many of today's subtropical deserts, such as the Sahara, received appreciably more rainfall than they do today. On the other hand, the present-day Corn Belt of the U.S. and Canada was an arid prairie during the Altithermal era.

New Breadbaskets

At first glance, such a change means little more than swapping one set of food-growing regions for another-a blow to the U.S. balance of trade and a welcome bonus to that of the Saharan nations.But in fact such changes could be disastrous for global agriculture, because the world's present breadbaskets are specifically organized and adapted to the task of farming huge amounts of grain. "The new growing regions won't necessarily shift into better, or even adequate, soils," adds David Gates of the University of Michigan. In short, rainfall alone doesn't guarantee great fertility.

Just as disturbing is the likely effect of the ever-warming greenhouse on the arctic region. According to Soviet calculations, a worldwide rise of just 4 degrees Celsuis (7.2 degrees Fahreneit)-only slightly above the estimate for the year 2050-could melt the arctic ice, and make the Arctic Ocean into an open sea for the time. That wouldn't cause sea levels to rise worldwide, because the floating ice is already part of the Arctic Ocean. But it would lead to drastic changes in the climate of the Northern Hemisphere. One possible outcome: a northward shift of rain-bearing winds, producing drought in the temperate zones.

Can anything be done to forestall the warming? Many climatologists advocate an immediate rethinking of energy policies that place increasing reliance on coal. Yet governments can hardly justify such a measure in the absence of firm evidence that the dangers of the greenhouse effect really exist. The problem is how to gauge the risk of great catsftrope with only minimal data. "If we wait to let the atmosphere perform the carbon-dioxide experiment, we will finally learn how well our models have served in making the predictions of climate change," warns NCAR's William Kellogg. "But then it will be too late to do much about it it the warmer earth should prove to be a sadder earth.

Plainly, continued research is essential, both to confirm the forecasts and to clear up some of the uncertainties. At the very least, the potential risks raised by carbon dioxide suggest yet another reason for conserving energy and developing alternate power technologies that avoid the use of fossil fuels.

THE TWINS WHO FOUND EACH OTHER

dreamed he had a twin, but Mildred Brooks had told him to put it out of his mind. "I felt Roger would never find his brother," she explains, "so why give him something else to worry about?"

Never the Twain?

In August 1955, at 17, Roger enlisted in the Air Force. His school grades had not been good, and he thought the service would give him a chance for a fresh start. More important, he believed that he might somehow find his brother in the armed forces.

One night in Japan a soldier approached Airman 2/C Brooks and told him, "I saw you playing basket ball for St. Mary's in Binghamton." Roger excitedly wrote down the address of St. Mary's Church and sent his photograph there, with a letter telling about his search for his twin.

Three weeks later, a heavy brown business envelope arrived from Binghamton. But the contents proved a disappointment. "They couldn't help me," he says, "but they told me to pray for my lost brother and sent me rosary beads!"

When he left the Air Force in the summer of 1959, Roger went home to Miami and took a job as an office worker with an aircraft manufacturer. In the next three years he worked his way up from $67 to $107.50 a week.

Meanwhile, Tony Milasi's life had paralleled his twin's in a curious way. The same month that Roger enlisted in the Air Force, Tony had joined the Navy. On several occasions during his four-year enlistment, GI's had stopped to ask, "Haven't I seen you around Miami?" Tony began to wonder if his twin might be alive.

Back home in Binghamton in the summer of 1959, he went to the Bureau of Vital Statistics and asked for information about his brother. The registrar told Tony that, because he was adopted, his file was sealed. "That really put me down," he says.

Unsealing the File

In January 1962, Tony became a book salesman in Buffalo, and in six months he was promoted to sales manager. One of the door-to-door salesmen he hired that summer was an eager young Bostonian named Mark Frattalone, who worked for the company only a short while before resuming his studies at the University of Miami.

Some weeks later, Roger Brooks went to a roadside restaurant near Miami. One of the busboys approached his table and said, "Tony?"

"I'm sorry," Roger said. "You've got me confused with someone else."

The busboy explained that only a short time before he had worked in Buffalo, New York, for a fellow named Tony Milasi, "who lookes and sounds just like you." The busboy was Mark.

"He was excited," Roger remembers. "If I moved my hands when I spoke he'd say, 'Tony does that! Tony does that!' I made a date to see him the following morning.

Next day, Roger told Frattalone that he had a twin brother whom he had never seen, and Frattalone said, "I'm positive Tony is your brother." Roger, afraid of being disapointed again, suggested that Mark call the company in Buffalo and ask when Tony Milasi was born. He pushed a handful of change across the table. Minutes later, Mark came out of the phone booth and said, "Tony Milasi was born May 28, 1938."

"That's when I was born," Roger Brooks said.

The two drove downtown to the Miami office of the book company that employed Tony Milasi. In a copy of the monthly newsletter, Mark found a picture of Tony. Without a word, he handed it to Roger.

"In that moment," Roger says, "I think I knew that this was my brother. I was proud, but I was afraid, too, that something might go wrong, to keep us from meeting."

Roger turned for help to the Family Service Association, telling his story to social worker Catherine M. Bitterman. She explained that they must first be certain, not only that Roger and Tony were twins, but that Tony Milasi knew he was adopted and was interested in reuniting with his brother.

Miss Bitterman sent a letter to the Family and Children's Society of Broome County in Binghamton, asking for an investigation. The letter arrived on October 15, 1962, and from then on, thanks to the efforts of social worker Zev Hymowitz, things moved quickly. "The whole office was excited by this case," says office director Perry Gangloff. "It was wonderful to see Tony's reaction. He couldn't wait to hear from his brother.

It was arranged that Roger Brooks telephone his twin at 6 p.m. on October 19. When his telephone rang that night, Tony Milasi grabbed it on the first ring. The operator said, "Long distance calling for Anthony Milasi" Then he heard another voice: "Tony?"

"Roger?"

"I don't know what to say." An awkward pause, then, "How tall are you?"

"How tall are you?"

"I asked first."

With this they both began to laugh. They discovered they were both six feet three inches tall, that Roger, at 209 pounds, was a pound lighter, that both wore size-13 shoes and had blue eyes and brown hair parted on the left. After the preliminaries, there was only one point to settle—where to meet.

"I'll come down there," Tony volunteered. "Your weather is better."

Which Twin Is the Tony?

Roger took a week's leave from his job to spend with his brother. After the first constraint of their meeting at the Miami airport, the brothers found no difficulty in talking. They were fascinated—and amused—by the extent of their physical likeness. And they were even more delighted at the unexpected similarities of taste and habit they discovered.

Both smoked the same brand of cigarettes. Both used the same after-shave lotion and—more amazingly—the same kind of toothpaste, an obscure brand made in Denmark. And both were fast eaters, long sleepers and light drinkers.

Tested by Dr. Syvil Marquit a Miami psychologist, the two were found to have almost identical IQ's and great aptitude for clerical work. In personality, however, Tony was much more extroverted and self-assured; Roger was more sensitive and impressionable.

With 24 years to catch up on, the time for Tony to leave came all too soon. In March, Roger visited Tony and the Milasis in Binghamton for 12 days. "Every meal was a Roman banquet," he says, "and I must have met a hundred members of the Milasi family. Tony's friends showed me a kind of friendship that I'd never known."

The story of the twins quickly spread through Binghamton. When the boys walked downtown, people called, "Which twin is the Tony?" One woman came up to them and said, "When I read in the paper how you found each other, I cried."

In June, Roger Brooks decided to leave his own familiar world and move to Binghamton. Last February, when Tony married a Binghamton girl named Shirley Gaydos, Roger was best man.

But the central fact of the lives of both Tony and Roger is that they have succeeded in finding each other. For by doing so, each, in a sense, found a missing part of himself.

THIS EARTHLY HOUSE

You tell me I am getting old, but that's not really so,
The house I live in may be worn, and that, of course, I know.
It's been in use a good long while & weathered many a gale,
I'm really not surprised to find it's getting somewhat frail.

You tell me I am getting old, but you mix my house with ME,
You're looking at the outside, that's all that most folks see,
The dweller in the little house is young and bright and gay,
Just starting on a life that lasts thru long, eternal day.

The color changing on the roof, the windows looking dim,
The walls a bit transparent and getting rather thin. .
The foundation's not so steady as once it used to be
And that is all that you observe, but it's not really ME.

These few short years can't make me old, I feel I'm in my youth,
Eternity lies just ahead, full life and joy and truth.
We will not fret to see this house grow shabby day by day,
But look ahead to our new Home which never will decay.

I want to be made fit to dwell in that blest HOME above,
Cleansed in the precious Blood of Christ and growing still in love
The beauty of that glorious Home, no words can ever say.
'Tis hidden from these mortal eyes, but kept for me some day.

My Home is getting ready in the land beyond the sky,
Its Architect and Builder is my Savior now on high. (Heb. 11)
But I rather think He's leaving the furnishing to me,
So its "TREASURE UP IN HEAVEN" I must store each
day you see. John 14, Matt. 6:19-21

Beth Coombe Harris

from "For the Older Folks" by Cyrus Osterhus

TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST

The Samuel Konig Family

Next in the line of children of John and Barbara (Fisher) King is (279) Catherine King (172) born June 18, 1815, died May 22, 1912, at almost ninety seven years of age. She was married to John Lapp, son of Isaac and Barbara (Stoltzfus) Lapp. This is also a Lancaster County family. John and Catherine Lapp started housekeeping on their home farm which was purchased from his mother who was then a widow located at Soudersburg where Elam S. and Stephen U. Fisher now live. They later sold the farm and purchased in Salisbury Township near Buena Vista where the late Samuel Lapp lived and now owned by Miriam Petersheim. To John and Catherine (King) Lapp were born eleven children of which five died in their minority (280) Christian Lapp (279) born 1834, married to Nancy Petersheim. There were no children born to this union. (281) Joshua Lapp (279) born 1835, married to Mary Lapp, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Beiler) Lapp. There is a large offspring of this family today in Lancaster and adjoining counties. The oldest was (282) Jacob Lapp (281) born 1863, married to Malinda Kurtz, daughter of John H. and Drusilla (Yoder) Kurtz of Mifflin County. Jacob married his second wife, Malinda King, widow of Christian Beiler. He was ordained minister in 1906, and his son Jacob M. Lapp was minister and bishop. (283) John Lapp (281) born 1864, married Betsie Fisher and they were the parents of John K. Lapp of Groffdale, also two grandsons, John and Christian Lapp, are deacons. (284) Daniel L. Lapp (281) married to Mary Stoltzfus. (285) Lizzie Lapp (281) married Daniel Z. Stoltzfus. (286) Katie Lapp (281) married to Jonathan Beiler, and secondly to Isaac Lapp. (287) Mollie Lapp (281) married to Christian King. (288) Joshua Lapp (281) married Hannah Stoltzfus. (289) Annie Lapp (281) married Samuel Stoltzfoos of Groffdale. (290) Susie Lapp (281) married to Jacob Zook. (291) Christian Lapp (281) married to Lavina Miller. (292) Emma Lapp (281) born 1885 married to Jonas Stoltzfus who was minister in the Conestoga District. (293) Barbara Lapp (279) born 1839, married to Samuel Smoker, son of David and Mary (Lapp) Smoker. There were 13 children born to this union and eight of them died between the ages of 3 months and seven years of age. They were the parents of Isaac, Menno, Elias and Daniel Smoker, who all lived in the vicinity of Intercourse and were the grandparents of the late Bishop John E. Smoker. (294) Benjamin Lapp (279) born 1843, married to Christianna Summers, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Yoder) Summers. There is a large offspring of this being affiliated with the Amish Mennonites and Mennonites, also of the more liberal churches throughout the state. (295) Catherine Lapp (279) born 1848, married to Daniel M. Stoltzfus, born 1850, died 1941, at 91 years of age, son of David and Sarah (Mast) Stoltzfus. Daniel was ordained minister in 1879, and was a minister for 62 years in the Lower Pequea District. His son (296) Tobias Stoltzfus (295) was deacon, and his two sons - Ira of Lower Pequea and Elam Stoltzfus of St. Mary's County, Maryland, are also deacons. (279) D. Ira Stoltzfus (295) son of Daniel, was minister and bishop as well as two of his sons. Several of his grandchildren were also minister and deacon, and a son-in-law, Amos L. Beiler is bishop. (298) Susie Lapp (279) born November 8, 1850, died January 6, 1872, married to Elias Stoltzfus. She died after about two years of married life. Elias then married to Sarah Lapp, daughter of Samuel and Annie (Stoltzfus). Lapp. (299) Isaac Lapp (279) born 1856, married to Nancy Petersheim. They had two children, both of whom died young.

The youngest of the children of John and Barbara (Fisher) King was (300) Samuel King (172) born December 1, 1817, in Lancaster County, died 1878, married to Caroline Yoder. She was born May 8, 1819, in Berks County, died 1884, in Lancaster County, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Rickenbach) Yoder. They lived on the farm one mile north of Strasburg where their grandson Mose King and great-grandson David L. King now live.

To this union were born five children (301) Sarah King (300) born 1845, married to Benjamin Allgyer, son of Christian and Mary (Zook) (Sommers) Allgyer. They are the ancestors of all the Amish Allgyers in Lancaster and adjoining counties. Minister John Allgyer of the Lower Pequea District is a great-grandson. (302) John P. King (300) born 1847, married to Sarah Ebersol, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Stoltzfus) Ebersol. They were the parents of the Mose King mentioned above. A daughter (303) Catherine King (302) married to Christian Y. Blank, who in turn were the parents of Bishop Mose Blank of the Lower Pequea District. (304) Elizabeth King (302) born 1849, married to Jonathan Stoltzfus, son of David and Sally (Smoker) Stoltzfus. (Elizabeth and her sister, Sarah King, married at a double wedding ceremony at their parents home.) Jonathan Stoltzfus and his wife Elizabeth started housekeeping in Lancaster County, but decided to move west with some Mifflin County people and moved to Danvers in McLean County, Illinois. They had 6 children and three of those died young. The others married and had offspring, which are widely scattered and seem not to be affiliated with either the Amish or Mennonite churches, some are living as far west as California. (305) Barbara King (300) born 1852, married to Jacob Augsberger, son of Christian Augsberger. (306) Samuel Augsberger (305) married to Fannie Miller, daughter of John and Nancy (Blank) Miller. They lived on the Augsberger farm in Vogansville, where his son Samuel Jr., married to Katie Beiler now lives. (307) Christian Augsberger (306) married to Minnie Frymer. (308) Elizabeth Augsberger (306) became the second wife of Bishop John Beiler of Groffdale. Their son Elam is minister in one of the Strasburg districts. (309) Caroline Augsberger (306) married to Daniel M. Stoltzfus. They were the parents of Melvin and Roy Stoltzfus, also of Groffdale.

The next son of Johannes and Catherine (Blank) King was (310) Abraham King (171) (see October issue of "The Diary"). We have his birth date as January 10, 1786, married to Mattie Nissley. We are inclined to believe she may have been a sister to Christian Nissly who married to Sarah Miller and had lived near Davidsville in Northern Somerset County. We have record of only three children of Abraham and Mattie King. (311) Abraham King Jr. born 1824, died 1885, married to Susie Stoltzfus. This is also a Lancaster County family and born to them were ten children, three who died in their minority. The oldest was (312) David King (311) born 1845, married to Nancy Petersheim, daughter of John and Katie (Hunsicker) Petersheim. There is a large offspring of this family in Lancaster County, with several dozen of the descendants on the ministers' bench. A few of the grandchildren are Bishop Amos E. King, his brother Levi E. King was a minister. The late ministers, Daniel, Ephraim and David were Grandchildren and a good many of his great-grandchildren are also on the ministers' bench. (313) Mattie King (311) born 1847, married to John King son of Bishop Christian and Mary (Stoltzfus) King. They lived on the farm now owned by Levi E. King north of Intercourse. (314) Susie King (311) born 1852, married to Abraham Beiler. He was a farmer and watchmaker by trade and the parent of the late Deacon Henry K. Beiler of near Leola. (315) Levi King (311) born 1855, married to Lizzie Beiler, daughter of David and Susan (Stoltzfus) Beiler. He married secondly to Barbara Fisher, daughter of Christian and Sarah (Smoker) Fisher. There are only a few direct descendants of this Levi King family living today, and that is through a daughter Aarie King who was the first wife of Daniel K. Smoker. They had two sons; Levi Smoker of Georgetown and Michael Smoker who has the butcher shop on Ronks R1. (316) Lizzie King (311) born 1857, married to Jacob Beiler. They were the parents of the late minister Abe Beiler of Spring Garden. (317) Abraham King (311) born 1859, married to Lydia Smoker. He was known to many as *"Der Klea Abbie".* Their children are Savilla King, married to Mose King mentioned above in this article (318) Nancy King (311) born 1862, married to Benjamin King. Their children are Mary King married to Joas Yoder (Pete) of Belleville, but they lived in Lancaster County. Lizzie was the first wife of Amos K. Lapp, and Mattie King who married Noah Hostetler of Mifflin county. Christian King married Malinda Riehl and secondly to Lydia Lapp. Annie King married to Amos D. Zook and Sallie King married to Daniel L. Fisher of Ronks.

The next of the children of Abraham and Mattie (Nisley) King is (319) Catherine (310) born December 23, 1819, died July 12, 1887, married to Christian Dienner who was born February 9, 1811 in France (see History of the Dienner Family, by Menno A. Dienner of Illinois). He was a son of George and Magdalena (Mueller) Dienner. Christian died in 1859 at 47 years of age when his youngest daughter was only ten months old. This was also a Lancaster County family, but most of the children joined in the westward movement when the Amish settled in Champaign and Logan County, Ohio, and some further west into the early Amish churches in McLean County, Illinois. Catherine (King) Dienner married her second husband John Lapp son of Michael Jr. and Catherine (Reichenbach) Lapp of Berks County. *Note: John Lapp was born in Berks County in 1799, and was only about two years old when his father, Michael Lapp Jr. died. He married his first wife Elizabeth Zook born December 20, 1801, died July 21, 1847, daughter of Preacher Daniel Zook of near Reading Berks County. John Lapp was one of the early Amish land owners in Buffalo Valley in Union County and may have been a resident of Mifflin County for sometime. It is also not certain if his wife Elizabeth died in Union or in Mifflin County, or what year they moved to Lancaster County, but it is believed they were here in the late 1850's. They owned and occupied the farm one mile north of Gordonville now owned by Widow Sadie Esh and were always known to the Lancaster County folks as "Valley John Lapp."* Catherine (King) (Dienner) Lapp was buried in the old Hertzler Cemetery along Routy 23 midway between Churchtown and Morgantown beside her husband Christian Dienner with the inscriptions on the tombstone: *Catherine Lapp wife of John Lapp widow of Christian Dienner born December 23, 1819, died July 12, 1887 age 67 yr. 6 mo. 8 days.*

1978

Beside that is the stone with the following inscriptions: *Christian Dienner born Feb. 9, 1811 died Nov. 9, 1859 age 47 yr. 9 month.* Their oldest child (320) Magdalena Dienner (319) or mostly called Mattie, born 1841, became the second wife of Christian Glick. There were no children born to this union for the children of Christian Glick were all born from his first marriage. (321) Abraham Dienner (319) born 1842, married a Shick. (322) Jonathan Dienner (319) married a Fry and moved to Logan County, Ohio. (323) John H. Dienner (319) married Barbara Fry. They lived in Logan County, Ohio. (324) Christian Dienner (319) married Susanna Christophel, it seems they were mostly in Indiana. (325) Katie Dienner married Andrew Leber. (326) Sarah Dienner (319) born 1852, married to John K. Kennel. He was born at Long Green, Maryland, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Riehl) Kennel, formerly of Union County. They had six children, who are mostly in Eastern Lancaster County and affliated with Mennonite churches, namely: Ada Elsie married David Mast; Christian D. Kennel married Lizzie Fisher; Samuel Kennel married Lydia (Erb) Esh; John Elmer Kennel married Anna Sommers and Sarah Alta Kennel married to Harve Yoder. The sixth child was (327) Anna Diener (319) who was married to John Swartzentruber, son of Casper and Magdalena (Hertzler) Swartzentruber of Morgantown. This family was also of Eastern Lancaster and Chester Counties and affiliated with Mennonite churches. (328) Daniel Diener (319) born 1856 married to Lydia Landis. They had four children and lived in Kansas. (329) Elizabeth Diener (319) married Frank Shriver of Kansas.

The youngest child of Abraham and Mattie (Nisley) King was (330) Veronica or Fannie King (310) born July 30, 1818, died 1877, married to Andrew Diener a brother of Christian mentioned before. Their children were (331) Magdalena Diener (330) born 1849, in Lancaster County, married to John Ebersol. They had three children who grew to adulthood. (332) Issac Ebersol (331) born 1875, married to Malinda Miller, daughter of Aaron and Susanna (Schmucker) Miller. They lived in LaGrange County, Indiana where their son Alvin was a school teacher. (333) Andrew Ebersol (331) born 1877, married to Rachel Fisher, daughter of Noah and Katie (Beiler) Fisher. They lived in the vicinity of Bird-on-Hand, and there were no children born to this union. (334) Fannie Ebersol (331) born 1879, married to Jacob Stoltzfus who was a deaf mute. There were no children born to this union. (335) Sarah Diener (330) born 1850, married to Christian M. Petersheim, son of John and Catherine Petersheim. They lived on the farm at Mascot, Lancaster County, where Preacher Henry Esh now lives. Their children were (336) Catherine Petersheim (335) married to John Speicher who was ordained minister in the Upper Millcreek District in 1912 and were the parents of Christ, Jacob and John Speicher. (337) Magdalena Petersheim (335) married to Deacon Jonas Beiler. (338) John D. Petersheim (335) married to Susie Weinhold. (339) Christian D. Petersheim (335) married to Elizabeth Speicher. They had one child named Annie when Christian died. She married to Joshua Stoltzfus of Churchtown secondly. Elizabeth (Speicher) Petersheim married secondly to Amos J. Stoltzfus of Morgantown. (340) Sarah Petersheim (335) married to Christian Miller of north of Bird-in-Hand. (341) Eli D. Petersheim (335) married to Rebecca Stoltzfus. (342) Rebecca Petersheim (335) married to Daniel M. Fisher. (343) Malinda Petersheim (335) married to Benjamin Esh of Mascot.

(344) Gideon Diener (330) born 1853, married to Susan Stoltzfus, daughter of Jacob and Nancy (King) Stoltzfus of Union County, Pennsylvania. Their children were (345) Nancy Diener (344) married to Gideon Riehl, who were the parents of Preacher Ephraim and Levi Riehl. (346) Sarah Diener (344) married John B. Stoltzfus. (347) Gideon Diener Jr. (344) married to Sarah L. Stoltzfus, daughter of John Z. and Barbara (Petersheim) Stoltzfus. They had a family of 13 children. Two of their sons, Isaac and Daniel and four son-in-laws are on the ministers' bench at the present time here in Lancaster County.

(248) Fannie Diener (330) born 1855, became the second wife of Joel Zook, son of Simeon and Barbara (King) Zook. His first wife was Rebecca Beiler, daughter of Jacob and Nancy (Hertzler) Beiler of Union County. Joel was ordained minister in 1878. Noah Zook of near Lancaster is a son by his second marriage.

(349) Catherine K. Diener (330) born 1857, married to Jacob K. Beiler, son of David and Mary (Stoltzfus) Beiler. They were the parents of the aged Ezra Beiler of near Bird-in-Hand.

(350) Andrew M. Diener (330) born 1860, in Lancaster County. He made the westward move in his youth and married Lydia H. Yoder of Nappanee, daughter of Henry S. and Sarah B. Miller. They lived in the vicinity of Arthur, Illinois, where most of their family live today yet. To this union were born 13 children of which three died in their minority. The oldest being (351) Fannie Diener (350) married to Simeon Otto and secondly to Eli M. Otto, Arcola, Illinois. (352) Obed Diener

continued on page 31

new home and shall now be well cared for, seceded from the common valuation of the family. The will also states that the plantation in Earl Twp. be devised unto his son Peter and a tract of land which he bought from John Gerber in Cumru Twp. Berks Co. shall be devised unto Abraham Jr. The two sons Christian and Jacob were named the executors. Although the will was written by an English clerk, Abraham, signed it in genuine German script.

Today we have no documental evidence that Abraham Kurtz lived at any other place in America, other than in Earl twp. about 2 miles south of New Holland. He did however at the time of his death own a 106 acre tract in Salisbury twp. and another 54 acre tract in Cumru Twp. in the present boro of Kenhorst, Pa. These multiple land possessions probably account for the claims made by several former Kurtz family writers that Abraham first lived in Berks Co. just southeast of Reading, Pa. and most writers say that he died in Salisbury Twp. Lancaster Co. His earliest land purchase in America is dated 1754. Herewith we can add an abstract from a Lancaster Co. indenture (dated 1786) *between Christian Kurtz of Caernarvon Twp. Lanc. Co, and Jacob Kurtz of Cumru Twp. Berks Co. the sons and executors of the Abraham Kurtz estate, one part and Peter Kurtz another part.* The executors partition that the *Earl Twp. estate be appraised by four impartial men of the society called Amomists.* They chose John Lantz, Joseph Yoder, Christian Stoltzfus and John Schmucker to appraise a certain tract (the Abraham Kurtz homestead) *Whereas by a certain indenture bearing date March 22, 1754 between Michael Sweygart and Magdelena his wife and Abraham Kurtz both of Lancaster Co. Pa., by the name and addition of Abraham Kurtz, husbandman, that Michael Sweygart did grant and release unto Abraham Kurtz, his heirs and assigns forever a plantation and tract of land, lying on a branch of the Mill Creek in Earl Township containing 189 acres.* This indenture makes it clear that Michael Sweygart and Abraham Kurtz owned this property jointly before 1754 and the Sweygart (Sweigart) half is now released to Abraham Kurtz. The Salisbury Township tract of 106 acres was purchased jointly by Abraham Kurtz and Jacob Kurtz in 1757. In 1775 Abraham Kurtz purchased the 54 acre tract from John Gerber in Cumru Twp. Berks Co. Abraham and Barbara Kurtz owned another tract in Caernarvon Twp. Lanc. Co. of 114 acres which was transferred to their son Christian in 1767. (book Y page 276) It is not known how long he had half interest in the Michael Sweygert tract before 1754 but there is little room between that date and the immigration date to claim any other place of residence. His name appears first on 1757 tax returns of Earl Twp. According to his will he died on this Earl Twp. plantation. It is most likely that he is buried on this plantation burial plot with his life companions.

The Abraham Kurtz Family

The family is arranged and dated dy C. J. Kurtz.

1. Christian married to Magdalena-. They lived just north of now Churchtown, Pa; their land adjoining the Bangor church. The present farm which was more recently known as the Foreman farm occupies the two tracts of 114 acres purchased by Christian Kurtz in 1767.In 1792 it was sold to Henry Sherrick. (book A, vol. 3 page 447 Lancaster Court.)

2. Jacob 1747-1822 Married Barbara ---. They lived in now Kenhorst, Pa; adjoining his brother Abraham Kurtz Jr. and Samuel King. (see map on page 239 of the Oct. 1976 Diary. He is also referred to on page 240 of the same issue.) Of their children not much is known to the writer except a daughter Caterine was married to Samuel Koenig Jr., who together with Kurtz moved to Tredyfren Township, Chester County around 1797 and possibly to Little Britian Township, Lancaster County around 1807. Some sources claim that Jacob and Barbara Kurtz moved that time to Mifflin County, Penna., where they died.

3. Abraham 1753-1831 married Barbara Ritter 1749--1825. They lived on the 54 acre tract in now Kenhorst and are buried in the Kurtz cemetery there.

4. Barbara 1755-1834 married to Henry Zug son of Moritz Zug. They lived in the Chester Valley Amish settlement. In 1806 they moved to Zooks corner, Lancaster Co. where they died.

5. Peter, - 1793, according to tradition married Ester Lapp.However the will of Peter Kurtz is probated in Lancaster, (will book F-1, page 446) where he names his wife Mary and since Peter Blank (Plank) is named an executor, we believe he was her brother A multiple marriage of Peter Kurtz, seems to exist. Furtheron he mentions his son John to be an executor as one of his sons, and more sons and daughters are evident, but he fails to name them in his will.

We do not have a complete family record of Peter Kurtz. A deed release in Lancaster Court records book 14 page 278, (1805), gives us the following. Barbara Gehman, wife of Christian Gehman of Brecknock township, lancaster County, a daughter of Peter Kurtz, late of Earl township, an heir.

Book number 14, page 278 continues, Mary Miller, wife of John Miller of East Whiteland township, Chester County, a daughter and heir of Peter Kurtz late of Earl township. She now (1806) being of full age of 21. According to this record she was born in 1775 and lived in the Chester Valley Amish settlement in 1806. She may have died near Cambridge, in a home on the Lancaster - Chester County line (date unknown, as we speculate that this is the John Miller who was ordained to the ministry and never accepted it. Traditionally a light could not be kept burning in the room where his corpse lay before the funeral. This John Miller is known to have retired in this Cambright home.

6. John married to Barbara Garver, dau. of John Garver. They moved to Juniati Co. Pa. and are buried in the Renno graveyard. They moved from Churchtown, Pa. to Juniati Co. in 1812. A Lancaster Co.

deed book 4 page 503 carefully lists the children of Jacob Schowalter, Earl Twp. Included is Mary Schowalter married to John Kurtz in 1812. That she was the second wife of John is possible, although she is estimated to be around 18 years younger than John which is not uncommon for a second marriage. There is evidence that his youngest child was named after Jacob Schowalter.

7. Joseph 1765 married to Fanny Miller dau. of immigrant Christian Miller.(see page 71 of 1976 Diary.)
8. Catherind married to Christian Miller Jr. They lived and died in now Shillington Pa. see page 71 of 1976 Diary.
9. Mary 1767 Married Abraham Zug brother of Henry, No. 4.
10. David 1769 Married Barbara Lapp, dau. of Michael Lapp.
11. Samule 1771-1834 married Barbara Showalter. She was a daughter of Jacob Schowalter of Earl. The Earl Twp. homestead was kept in partnership between Samuel and Peter although Samuel retained it.
12. Elizabeth married Phillip Landis. 1791-1796. Orphans court records Lancaster, Pa.

The Abraham Kurtz Family Associates

This Kurtz family associates also covered a wide range geographically. Perhaps the best source of information to this subject is the family intermarriages. Although we cannot give a complete list of these there is however a strong tie evident to Earl and Leacock Twps. It does also range to Caernarvon Twp, Cocalico Twp. Lancaster Co. as well as to Berks and Chester Counties. From the Alms book (included this month) we get more. The Christian Schowalter family is of special interest. This is a European Amish and Mennonite family name and we now believe that they were related to Abraham Kurtz, probably brother and sister through marriage, because being so close in society, yet the first generation did not intermarry, but the second did. More on this family next months article.

Little is known of the Samuel Schenk listed in our Alms page this month. It cannot be disregarded that he was among our group. More on this family next month.

Another close family, a near neighbor was Christian Schmucker. The closeness of the family is demonstrated in the document, that John Schmucker was called from Cumru Twp. Berks Co. to help appraise the Abraham Kurtz estate.

Besides the intermarriages, the Abraham Kurtz like the Jacob Kurtz society was strong in West Conestoga district, with the Garbers, Johns, Erbs, Rupps, and others.

Another Lancaster County document, in deed book U U page 321, should not be overlooked. It states that Abraham and Barbara Kurtz, held possession of a farm in Lampeter Township, of 118 acres, leased to Christian and Peter Johns as tenants. This is without doubt, the Bishop Hans Tschantz homestead. It is evident by other documents, that after the death of Hans Tschantz, a forclosure occurred, that the family could not take over the estate as it was willed. By this document we believe that Abraham Kurtz took possession of the farm to help out the children. It must however be realized that this Abraham Kurtz was not our immigrant, since this document is dated 1796 or after his death. Rather it was Abraham and Barbara (Blank) Kurtz, (family no. 3, on page 262 of last years Diary) who first lived in Leacock Township and not until after this date are they taxable in Cocalico Township.

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(350) of Arthur, Illinois, born 1894, married to Anna H. Mast, daughter of Preacher Henry and Lucy (Yoder) Mast. Obed was ordained minister in 1921 and bishop in 1949. (353) Menno A. Diener (350) Arthur, Illinois, married to Barbara C. Gingerich. He has spent much time and effort in searching historical material for the compiling of the "Dienner Book", and is also a reporter for "The Diary". (354) Katie Diener (350) Arthur, Illinois, married to Jake Hershberger. (355) Reuben Diener (350) Goshen, Indiana, married Orene Elizabeth Kauffman. (356) Joel Diener (350) Elkhart, Indiana, married to Ruth Ditzenberger. (357) Ezra Diener (350) married to Anna Schrock. (358) Amos Diener (350) Pinecraft, Florida, married to Mary D. Yoder. (359) Andrew Diener (350) Nappanee, Indiana, married to Barbara (Mast) Beachey. (360) Lydia Diener (350) Montgomery, Indiana, married to Lewis Knepp.

The next on the list of children of Johannes and Catherine (Blank) King is (360) Anna or Nancy King (171) born as we have the date, 1785, in Berks County. She came with her parents to Lancaster County, and settled on what is now the Jacob Swarey Farm along Route 30, soon after 1800. Here she married her first husband, John Smucker, born April 4, 1780, son of John and Barbara (Stoltzfus) Schmucker of Berks County. They also moved to Lancaster County between 1804 and 1809 when he died. There is not much to write aboutJohn Smucker except what we have from traditionsl sayings. Such as when John Smucker and his wife Anna wanted to start housekeeping they loaded their furnishings on a wagon and were on their way to their new home near Ronks station. The team became unruly and ran off throwing John off, and from which he died of injuries. So after being a widow for several years Anna (King) Smucker married to Daniel Yoder known as *"Der Gros Dan"* from Mifflin County. The son of Christian and Magdalena (Hooley) Yoder. Christian was better known as *"Der Dick Christol Yoder"* who in turn was a son of *"Strong"* Jacob Yoder. They lived in Mfflin County, where they raised a family of seven children. The oldest was (361) John D. Yoder (360) July 28, 1815, married to Anna Zook.

Amos L. Fisher

LAND GRANTS

see page 13

Tract A, a warrant to Hans and Catherine (Erb) Schantz 1741, patent, 1742, 232 acres as John Johnson. see page 215 of 1977 Diary.

Tract B was warranted to Abraham Baer in 1763 and patented to him in 1769. The dotted line indenture is the approximate tract transferred to Leonard Diller and sold to Jacob Kurtz in 1785. The marked graveyard is where this Kurtz family is buried, but it was first a Baer interrment. (see page 262 1977 Diary)

Tract C is the Daniel Herrman warrant, patented to him in 1733, consisting of 618 acres. The dotted line indenture is the approxiamate tract conveyed unto Hans and Christian Rupp in 2, equal parts a total of 298 acres. The Rupp family graveyard is also marked.

see page 14

Tract A warranted to Jacob Huber in 1745, patented to Jacob Kurtz in 1748, 175 acres. Hans Kurtz, the son of Jacob has retained this tract where the family is buried in the marked plot.

Tract B was patented to widow Barbara Line in 1763 and conveyed unto Hans Tschantz in 1767.(see page 214 of 1977 Diary.

Tract C was warranted to the London Land Company of Penna. A parcel of this tract was also conveyed unto Hans Tschantz. The dotted line mark the approximate Hans Tschantz homestead, about 213 acres. A Tschantz family burial is visible but is not marked.

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The Abraham Kurtz Family

Abraham Kurtz was born in Europe, around 1720? He came to America aboard ship Phoenix in 1749. (see Strassburger-Hinke shiplist 133C.) His best known Amish shipmates were Christian Kurtz, Johannes Rupp, Christian Rupp, Johannes Lantz, Jacob Kauffman, Christian Kauffman, Benedict Lehman, Abraham Drachsel, Jacob and Joseph Mishler, Christian Miller, Christian Fisher, Jacob Seiler, and Mathias Naftsinger. Other familiar names appear as Johannes Farney, Christian and John Summers, Christian Schowalder, besides more Kauffmans, Millers and Hochstatters. The latter three we are unable to recognize at this time. Some of the Summers and Schowalders have also settled in Earl twp. According to tradition Abraham Kurtz returned to Europe after the death of his first wife and came to America more than once. While this aspect merits consideration , we can only docoment one landing at Philadelphia. His actual signature on shiplist 133C identifies well with his signature on his will considering the depreciation of autography in the age span it occured. The 1740 or no. 80 series shiplist signatures are in no way identical. However we cannot be sure that 1749 is the date of his first or last coming, we do feel assured that he came with this over ordinary sized load as well as one of the largest groups of Amish ever to come to America.

My attention was directed to a statement made in the November 1977 Diary issue, page 264, *More recent finds disprove the old theory that our five Kurtz immigrants are brothers and within reason it cannot be true;* by an eminent historian in the Kurtz family, that this statement should be modified and open for more study. Strong traditional sediments remain in the Kurtz family that early American Kurtz forebearers had married so close to kin that was held responsible for certain physical defects in the family.

According to standing family records, fitted with county records, Abraham Kurtz was married three times. All of the Kurtz family records in our possession agree that Abraham was first married to Mageret Bollinger and second to her sister Barbara Bollinger. From a notebook of Amos L. Fisher (author unknown) we can state the following;

Of special interest is that Rudolph Bollinger of Germany had two daughters named Magdelene and Barbara. Abraham Kurtz married Magdelene as his first wide and Barbara his second. His authentic will is filed among Lancaster Co. records, from which it is clear that he names his wife Catherine. Another interesting note from his will describes a multiple marriage well, as follows. *I give unto my wife Catherine all the goods and money and effects which she brought with her to me at the time of our marrige, which are numerated and described in a certain book kept by me.*

This is a rare statement to be found among our fathers. It does suggest a marriage after his family was perhaps mature and that her well accumulated goods, possibly from a former marriage, where brought into a

continued page 30

The DIARY

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A CHRONICLE

of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many articles of general interest.

THIS MONTH

13 1977 Micrations
8 crop and weather reports
13 Legende der heiligen
15 Farming and Gardening in the Bible.
19 The Childrens Hour
20 Bridge to the past
23 German Script
24 recalling memories of the past

The Diary was organized in 1969 by a group of Amish Brethern in Lancaster County, Pa. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as old order religios literature and its virtues.

Active Particapants in the Diary the last decade were Abner F. Beiler, Amos L. Fisher, Amos and Rebecca Lapp, Elam S. Beiler, Ammon Fisher, and Sara E. Fisher as editor.

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The subscription address is THE DIARY R.1, Box 257 ordonville. Pa. 17529.

COMMUNITY NOTES

Wayne County, Ohio-Man falls dead.

Andy Y. Miller, age 78 of Apple Creek R1, fell over dead on the morning of March 1 as he entered the house after feeding his horse. He and his wife had intended to go away.

Holmes County, Ohio-An old land mark removed

The eight cornered barn, an old land mark of Holmes County owned by Mrs. Verna Miller is no more. The roof was blown off by the January blizzard, after cleaning up the mess, they decided to take the old structure down to make way for a new barn. Part of the old basement was left standing on each side of what is to be the new barn.Some years ago a new straw shed was added to the old barn. I went past there this afternoon, it looked like a 100 men and boys or more were working there. Getting ready for a barn raising, Thursday March 2. Some men were also working in the woods. This barn had stood the test of time for nearly 80 years. I don't have any dimensions for the old barn but, it was no small affair with a self supporting roof. The man that built it wanted something different and he had it.

Bloomfield, Iowa-accident

The second week in February a horse rolled himself and after standing up kicked out with his hind feet hitting Lloyd Yoder in the face resulting in an upper cut lip requiring 7 stitches.

Lycoming County, Pennsylvania-Barn fire

The barn of Ammon B. King, Allenwood R.1, was destroyed by fire on the evening of February 12. The northeast side of the building was discovered in flames by a neighbor at 9:15 P.M. Everything in the barn was lost except his milker units, his tank was saved, a spring and market wagon, some harnesses and all livestock was turned to safety. There were also a few other pieces of equipment he had in a shed beside the house that wasn't destroyed. Rebuilding of the barn is at hand now. The barn raising was well attended on Tuesday, February 28.

Orgin of the fire was blamed on arson, as were 7 other county barn fires since December 22, around a 25 to 30 mile radius.

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania-fire in engine house.

Jacob Lapps, Leacock Road, Gordonville R.1, had a total loss with fire in his Diesel engine house. This happened about 3 o'clock Sunday morning Jan. 29. Till 8 o'clock they had things in shape to milk again. It was their luck that the house was concrete block. A short was thought to be the cause.

Lancaster County, Pa.-Man, 4 children felled by smoke

A Paradise R.1, man and four of his children were treated for smoke inhalation after a fire filled the kitchen of their home with smoke Friday evening, February 10,1978

Moses H. Esh and his children, Salome 1, Sadie 2, Katie 4, and Amos 6 months, were treated and released at Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital.

Strasburg Fire Chief Paul Herr said the fire, which broke out about 6 p.m., was confined to the kitchen area of the house.

Herr said damage was mostly from smoke and not more than "a few hundred dollars." Chief Herr said the house is on state road 741 about a mile and half east of Strasburg.

Lancaster County, Pa.-House and chimney fires

This cold weather is dangerous for house and chimney fires. Pre. Amos L. Stoltzfus Bird-in-Hand, had an over heated stove one morning after he put the draft on stove and went out to start chores.

Henry F. Fisher, Willow Street R.1, had smoke and water damage after they noticed smoke in their upstairs. The joists were charred in the ceiling.

Elmer Lapps, Wagontown R.1, were at a neighbors, when coming home they noticed smoke coming from their house roof. Damage was mostly in the upstairs. They were burning wood in the stove.

Cracked bones and sore limbs are also caused from skating and icy walks this cold weather.

Nittany Valley-fire mishap

Druscilla Byler daughter of Adam Byler, is suffering 1st and 2nd degree burns on her face and hands recieved February 21st while having a mishap with fire. Her lips seem to be the most problem. Lets brighten her days with cards. She is 10 years old. Her address is: Howard R.2, Pa. 16841, % Adam Byler

Nittany Valley-sled accident

February 1st Sunny Meadow School had quite a bit of excitement when 3 boys on 1 sled hit a fence post while sledding on ice. Two were just bruised but, Jonas Esh age 11, son of John Esh, Howard R.2, Pa. 16841, spent 7 days in Lock Haven Hospital with a slight concussion, his arm broken at his shoulder and his wrist. He is going to school again, with a cast on his wrist, then will have to have it in a sling for 3 weeks.

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania-toboggan accident

Sunday February 19, Arie, wife of Elam Stoltzfus, of Conestoga R.1, had a painful mishap. They decided to go sliding with a toboggan, when going over a bump she sat down hard enough to crush a vertabra about half way up her back. She was still in Lancaster Ostepathic Hospital at last reports.

Lancaster County-report

Mrs. Barbars Stoltzfus, widow of Bishop Sam F. Stoltzfus was taken by ambulance to Lancaster General Hospital on February 18th with a heart attack. She is slowing improving.

Dover, Delaware-Community Note

Henry 14, son of Deacon Mahlon E. Miller, was bit by a horse on Monday February 27, and was admitted to the hospital with injurys in his face and a section of his nose missing.The Dr. performed a skin graft. He came home March 2nd and is coming along fairly well. All this is the reward of teasing an otherwise average horse.

The Henry D. Byler family moved from Marshfield, Mo. to Dover, Deleware the week of February 20th.

St. Marys County, Maryland-Community note

Hannah wife of Gideon Stoltzfus, Charlotte Hall, lost the end of 2 fingers in a meat grinder while stuffing bologna.

Path Valley, Pa-Community note

Roman Kauffmans cattleshed and cow stable roof collapsed on Sunday the 21st, due to snow sliding off the barn roof onto it. It was rebuild the same week. Also know of 5 other roofs that collapsed in like manner in this Valley. All shed roofs.

Christ Swareys from Tavestock, Ontario, Canada moved to Willow Hill (in Path Valley) on January. 13.

Bishop John Peacheys from Tavestock Ontario, Canada moved to this valley (Dry Run) on January 5th.

Walter Yoders moved in th there new house just north of Dry Run last week. They left for Tavastock, Canada on February 28 (there former home) for a few weeks stay and load the rest of there belongings and officially move across the border.

Geauga County, Ohio - Notes

Henry Kaufmans from Geauga County, Ohio to Clymer, New York on February 15th.

Roman Mullets from Geauga County, Ohio to Clymer, new York on February 23rd.

Robert Stutzmans from Milroy Indiana to Geauga County, Ohio in February.

Henry Masts and family moved from Ashley, Indiana to Marrietta, Ohio on February 22.

Holmes County, Ohio-Buggy accident

February 16th Thursday evening Pre. Abe A. Schlabach, 29 of R.2 Sugar CReek after getting a few groceries at the Barrs Mills store and with 2 little boys on the buggy untied his horse and the horse got away for him before he got on the buggy knocking him down between the wheels, probably one wheel going over his head breaking both jaws on the left side of his face. The little boys got the horse stopped before it got on the road.

He was operated on, on Sunday morning at The Union Hospital to wire his jaws together which will have to stay that way for six weeks. Drinking only juices and talking without opening his mouth. He is scheduled for an x-ray today Feb. 21. If everything is alright he can come home today. A daughter was born to them Feb. 23 named Susan. Abe has to have another operation to correct a cheek bone at Akron City Hospital soon.

Knox County, Ohio-Community note

Eli Fisher age 72, spent a few days in the hospital due to a light stroke while visiting in Geauga. He has double vision and can't read.

To the Editors of the Diary. I seen your request for more reporters so will try and send reports in. If someone else sent in a report before this, I will gladly let them have the job. We have 25 families in this area in 3 counties (Knox, Morrow and Richland), so will sign the reports Fredericktown, Ohio

New Haven-a report

Katie D. Miller, 79 of New Haven R.1, fell while in the house and broke her hip, although they think it might have been broken before she fell.

Adams County Indiana-Community notes

Henry Shetler R.1, Berne Ind. who suffered a broken neck Dec. 1 could take off his Halo brace he had screwed to his head on Feb. 17. He's getting along fine but, still is very stiff, but helps along with chores again. Two days after he got the brace off, he had the main part in church at his brothers which was held at Andy Shetlers, his brother.

Mrs. Barbara Eicher 85, of Monroe R.1, Ind. suffered a broken hip on Feb. 17 and is a patient at the Adams County Memorial Hospital where she had surgey on Feb. 21 and a pin was put in. She had been doing real good, until Sunday Feb. 26, she suddenly got worse, when she got a blood clot on her lung. At last reports she's improving again.

Mrs. Henry H. Schwartz of Geneva R.2, Ind. had major surgery at the Van Wert Hospital on Feb. 15. She is at home again improving nicely.

Mrs. John K. Schwartz of Monroe R.1, Ind. had surgery at the Adams County Memorial Hospital on Feb. 23 to fix a rupture. She's at home again also improving.

Daviess County, Indiana-Accident, fire

Mrs. Raymond Graber received a broken ankle on Feb. 6 when she jumped from a buggy and fell when their horse acted up.

Noah E. Waglers large chicken house burned to the ground early in the morning of Feb.18, they had it ready for little turkeys, then their neighbors took them instead, they have been building again.

John H. Rabers(Rosa Wagler), had sale on Feb. 7 and moved to Marshfield Missouri area to make that their future home.

Ethridge Tennesse-A report

Pre. Mose D. Yoder had a second operation at Vanderbilt Hospital Nashville, to have the outlet of his stomach opened. The doctors say he has a hole in his pancreas, which happened during his operation, and causes a very slow recovery. I believe Mose entered the hospital on the first day of February. I don't know when he can come home but, has been eating some soft foods, mostly liquids, perhaps for a week now, but his pancreas was still draining quite a bit.

Brother Daniel J. Gingerrich got his small finger in a jointer, probably some of the bone got cut out in some way. Doctors fixed up his finger though it's quite a bit shorter then it was but, still has some of his finger nail on.

It seems like we have another kind of flu going on, more of a stomach sickness. Mommy, Mrs. Jacob P. Gingerich is a little better again this last week, but is still bed fast and has been for over 3 months. She was on the wheel chair once or twice in this time. Uncle Emanuel P. Gingerich is having some high blood pressure trouble lately.

Ura P. seems to be quite a bit better again.

Buchanan County, Iowa-A report

Emma, wife of Pre. Dan C. Beechy of Hazleton Iowa, was admitted to the Shoist Hospital, Waterloo Iowa, for a complete hip replacement on Jan. 31. She had to stay 3 weeks and 2 days. She is at home and recuperating.

A Wadena Minnisota-note

Barbra Yoder broke her thumb some way while in school, she is a daughter of David L. Yoders.

February 10th Amos C. Borntregers loaded their truck to move to Michigan. I understand their address will be Sturgis.

St. Charles, Utica, Minnesota-Accident

Rudy age 5, son of Noah D. Gingerichs fell from the barn floor, head first on the cement, about 8 ft. He was rushed to the doctors office in St. Charles and from there to St. Marys Hospital where x-rays showed a fracture skull. He had been unconscious for a short time. This happened on the 9th of Feb. and he came home on the 11th. He is getting along real well.

Bishop Menno Schwartz Jr. and wife left for Old Mexico, Feb. 13th to take Latnile tablets or tests for his cancer ailment. He was the one that had the serious operation in November for cancer and had recovered nicely, how ever he was having gas pains lately again.

Amherst, Wisconsin-Appendix operation

Daniel S. Borntrager had an appendix operation and was admitted again when infection set in. They just married in December.

A.B. Miller was admitted to the hospital with kidney stones. He's home again and feeling pretty good.

Mrs. R.V. Borntrager was also admitted with severe abdominal pains.

A Centerville, Michigan-note

Northeast church services were to be held at Merle Yoder on Sunday, Jan. 29, but their road was still drifted shut, so we had church at Bishop Tobe L. Yoder for the few. who could get out on the highways'. Pre. Samuel Borntrager and 3 boys, Pre. Lonnie B. Yoder, Deacon Levi B. Yoder, Mrs. Abraham Yoder, Raymond Kauffman and 3 children, Neal R. Yoder, Irvin Jr. Yoder, Irvin Ray Yoder son of Merle Yoder,Melvin Kauffman, and Ben R. Yoder.

Cashton Wisconsin-Migration

The Crissie Miller family is moving into the Cashton area today to make this their future home, they are from Clark, Missouri.

Centreville Michigan-measles

Measles are going around, some have them quite hard. Clara Wife of Marvin D. Miller with a six week old baby was in the hospital a week from measles and Alvin age 13, son of Andrew W. Miller is in the hospital over a week from measles.

2 year old Mildred, daughter of Alvin R. Miller was in the hospital from measles, but is home now.

Bronson, Michigan-roofs collapsed

Many roofs collapsed in this area from the heavy snows, including stores, factories, stations, and homes.

The Orland Indiana(7 miles from here) Shop-rite market collapsed from the heavy snow. A new building is planned for the future on the east edge of town.

Medford, Wisconsin- Community Note

Joni J. Miller moved to Chetek, Wisconsin on February 1. Samuel J. Mast had a community auction February 24th and left February 28 for the Huntingdon, Tenn. area to make their home there.

Freddie Borntragers and Felty Borntragers left the 18th of February for Anabel, Mo. to visit their parents, Levi V. Borntragers. While visiting theit Freddie Borntragers' baby, Marvin died, It was born January 4 of this year.

Marshfield, Mo.-Migrations

John H. Raber from Loogootee to Marshfield, Mo. R1.

Henry D. Byler from R1 Elkland. Mo. to Dover, Deleware.

Ben B. Borntrager and Barbara, daughter of Clemens J. Millers were both in Marshfield hospital in intensive care rooms.

LaGrange County, Indiana - Accident

Enos Knepp, 43, of R1 LaGrange, Indiana was seriously hurt when his clothes caught in a saw he was operating at a pallet shop where he was employed. It sawed through the ribs, lung and almost to the heart, just fractious of an inch. The clothes stopped the machine and others cut his clothes loose. He was rushed to Fort Wayne Hospital, given blood and oxygen enroute with an extra large personnel of doctors and nurses. He was conscious. They operated on him, he was in intensive care on a lung and heart machine. He has improved marvelously but has a ways to go.

He is married to Ella (Noah) Hershberger and they have 4 children.

Community Note

Ervin son of Eli and Marie (Sommers) Kurtz, age 5 years was hit by a pickup truck on January 6th,when his brother Gid and Aunt Amanda Sommers were coasting. The 2 older ones coasted out through the lane towards the road then turned into the snow bank on the side of the lane. Then Ervin was going to run into the other 2 sleds, but failed to hit them and went out on the road just in time to be hit by the pickup. He was thrown a ways, don't know how far. The driver picked him up and took him to the house. He was not breathing right away, but soon started to cry. He was taken to LaCrosse Luthren Hospital, had both shoulders cracked and one leg broken in 3 places and one collapsed lung. He was released in about a week. He is in a body cast, seems to get along fair.

from page 27

Dieſer ſendete nach Einſicht der Akten die glorreichen Bekenner zu verſchiedenen Richtern, damit ſie geſtraft würden. Der Eine ließ den Januarius mit Geißeln von Bleikugeln tödten; ein anderer den Felix und Phillipp mit Kolben todtſchlagen; ein anderer den Silvanus in einen tiefen Abgrund ſtürzen; ein anderer den Alexander, Vitalis und Martialis mit dem Beile hinrichten. Die Mutter Felizitas mußte der Marter ihrer ſieben Söhne zuſehen, unterließ aber nicht, während ihr Herz blutetevor Schmerz, ihnen zuzureden, daß ſie ſtandhaft ausharren. Nachher wurde auch ſie enthauptet. Ihr Feſt wird am 23. November, das ihrer Söhne aber am heutigen Tage gefeiert.

BIRTHS

Der Herr ist mein Hirte.,
Ps. 23:1

Lycoming County, Pa.

Esh, Ammon L. and(Rachel Stoltzfus),Trout Run, a son **Jesse**, Feb.18

Clinton County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Ezra (Mattie Fisher), Loganton R1, a son **Aaron**, Feb. 6

Centre County, Pennsylvania

Fisher, Melvin (Susan Troyer) Madisonburg, a son **Alfred**, Feb. 7

Stoltzfus, David B. (Emma Stoltzfus) Rebersburg, a son, **Ivan S.** Feb.2

Stoltzfus, Jonas M. (Lavina Stoltzfus) Rebersburg,a son **Jonas**, Feb.24

Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Smoker, John B.(Lizzie Speicher),Myerstown R.3, a son **Amos** Feb. 11

★ indicates corrections from last month

Lancaster County,Pennsylvania

Allgyer, Elam S.(Anna F. Beiler), Christiana R.1, a son **John B**, Feb. 11

Beiler, Emanuel (Leah Riehl) 2348 Rockvale Rd, a dau. **Lydia**, Feb.15

Beiler ,Gideon S.(Mary King)Horseshoe Rd,Leola,a son,**Elam K**, Feb.9

Beiler, Jesse(Verna Smoker)Osceola Mill Rd,a dau.**Wilma Jane** ,Feb.11

Blank, Christ(Susie Zook) Kinzers R.1, a dau. **Ada Z.**, Feb. 16

Blank , Jonas(Sara Stoltzfus) Paradise R.1, a dau., **Sarah Anne**, Feb.12

Esh ,Leroy S.(Rebecca Miller)New Providence R.1,son,**Leroy S**, Feb.5

Fisher, Benuel L.(Rebecca Stoltzfus), Ronks R.1,a son,**Benuel** ,Feb. 23

Fisher, David S.(Lydia Fisher)Paradise R.2, a son,**Levi F.**, Feb. 2

Fisher, David S.(Rachel Stoltzfus)Paradise R.2,a dau.**Rebecca**, Feb. 23

Fisher, Ivan(Emma King) Gordonville R.2, a son, **J. David**, Feb. 16

Fisher, Jacob L.(Annie Stoltzfus)Cherry Lane,Ronks,son,**John**, Feb.7

Fisher, John(Elizabeth Fisher) Kinzers R.1, a son, **Michael Lee**, Feb.23

Glick, Jonas K.(Annie Kauffman)Christiana R.1,a son,**Abner S**, Feb.16

Kauffman, Benuel E.(Emma Z. King)Christiana R.1,A son, Feb. 2

Kauffman,★ Omar(Annie Esh)Honey Brook R.2, a dau, **Naomi E**, Jan. 28

Fisher, Moses B.(Katie Stoltzfus)Box 317,Kinzers,a dau,**Katie S**, Feb.9

King, Aaron S.(Mary Stoltzfus) Bart, A son, **Amos**, Feb. 14

King, Alvin S.(Naomi Esh)Leola R.1, a son, **Benuel E**, Feb. 16

King, Christian F.(Sylvia Fisher)Christiana R.2, a dau. **Mary**, Feb. 2

King ,Christian K.(Rebecca Stoltzfus)Christiana R.1,son,**Joseph**, Feb.3

King ,Elam F. King(Emma Lapp) Gap R.1, a dau. Feb. 27

King, Eli(Sylvia Ebersol)Honey Brook R.2, a son, Feb. 7

King, Omer(Anna Zook),1230 Gypsy Hill Rd,Lancaster,a dau,Feb.28 **Sarah Ann**,

Lapp,★John D.(Barbara Smucker)Ronks R.2,a son, **Isaac S.**, Jan. 20

Lapp, Levi S.(Susie Beiler)Quarryville R.3,a dau,**Mary Ann**, Feb.11

Miller, Benjamin S.(Arie Glick)Paradise R.1,a son, **Elam G**, Feb. 18

Riehl,★Ephraim(Elizabeth Peterseim)Leola R.1,a dau,**Linda P**, Jan. 23

Riehl,★John(Rebecca Stoltzfus)Ronks R.1, a dau,**Sadie Mae**, Jan. 31

Riehl, Moses(Sylvia Esh), Gordonville R.1, a son, Feb. 9

Riehl, Moses E.(Lena Smucker) Gap R.1, a dau., **Ruth**, Feb.11

Smucker, John F.(Katie Fisher), Narvon R.1, a dau., **Mary**, Feb. 19

Stoltzfus,★Aaron F.(Elizabeth Beiler)Gap R.1,a son,**David Ray**, Jan. 1

Stoltzfus,★Abram F.(Katie Fisher)Leola R.1,a dau., **Emma**,Jan. 10

Stoltzfoos, Daniel B.(Fannie Kauffman),Leola R.1,a dau.,**Ruth**, Feb.22

Stoltzfus, Daniel B. (Rebecca King)Christiana R.2, a son, Feb. 8

Stoltzfus, Daniel L.(Annie Fisher) Lititz R.6, a son, **Daniel**, Feb. 20

Stoltzfus, Daniel L.(Susie Petersheim)Quarryville R.3, a son, Feb. 4 **Levi P.**

Stoltzfus,★ Daniel Malinda FisherHoney Brook R.2,a dau.,**Susie**, Jan.18

Stoltzfus, David L.(Lydia King)Gordonville R.1,a son,**David L.**, Feb. 8

Stoltzfus, Eli K.(Barbara Stoltzfus) New Holland R.2, a dau., Feb. 7 **Rachel S.**,

Stoltzfus,★Elmer(Rosa Beiler)Bird-in-Hand,a son,**Nathan Lavern**, Jan.5

Stoltzfus, Isaac(Sarah Fisher)Gordonville R.2,a dau.,**Sylvia**, Feb. 7

Stoltzfus, John F.(Ruth Lapp), Narvon R.2, a son, Feb. 12

Stoltzfus,★John L.(Elsie King)Bird-in-Hand R.1,a son,**Stevie K**, Jan.3

Stoltzfus, Jonas B.(Malinda Stoltzfus)Narvon R.1,son,**Chester**, Feb.22

Stoltzfus, Jonas S.(Lizzie Stoltzfus)Honey Brook R.1,a son, Feb. 19

Stoltzfus, Levi(Malinda Stoltzfus)Quarryville R.2,a son,**Benuel**, Feb.9

Stoltzfus, Moses(Anna Zook), Kinzers R.1, a dau, **Emma Z.**, Feb. 5

Stoltzfus, Samuel H.(Sarann Zook) Ronks R.1, a dau., Feb. 28

Stoltzfus, Samuel L.(Rebecca Stoltzfus)Oxford,son,**Christie F**, Feb. 13

Stoltzfus, Stephen(Lydia King)Strasburg R.1,a dau.**Ada Ruth**, Feb. 20

Zook,★Alvin S.(Sadie Stoltzfus)Honey Brook R.2,son,**Alvin Jr**, Jan.11

Zook, Amos B.(Rachel Lapp),Ronks R.1,son,**Joseph Walter**, Jan. 29

Zook, Daniel(Malinda Beiler),Gordonville R.1,a son,**Ira Daniel**, Feb. 26

Zook, Elmer(Lizzie Blank)Drumore R.1, a dau.,**Sadie B.**, Feb. 24

Zook, John(Sadie Fisher)Gap R.1,twin sons,**Melvin and Mervin**, Jan. 3

Zook. Moses(Mary Esh),New Holland R.1,a son, **David B.**, Feb. 22

Dover, Delaware

Byler,Eli C.(Ida Coblentz),Hartley R.1, a dau,**Lydia Mae**,Jan.26

Mast,Daniel B.Jr.(Betty Miller),Dover R.2, a dau.,**Martha**, Jan.31

Mast,Enos(Lydia Miller)Dover R.5,dau.**Freda**,Feb.5,died Feb.8

Miller,Eli W.(Alma Yoder),Dover R.5, a son,**John**,Feb. 21

Troyer,Jonas L.(Amanda Miller),Wyoming,a dau.**Mattie**,Feb.17

Yoder,Leroy(Katie Miller),Wyoming R.1,a son, **Harry**, Feb. 24

St. Mary's County, Maryland

Hertzler,John(Barbara Stoltzfus),Mechanicsville,dau.**Arie**,Feb.9

Stoltzfus,Daniel(Sarah Lapp),Mechanicsville,a son,**Elam**, Feb. 20

Swarey,Elam(Lizzie Hertzler),Charlotte Hall,dau.**Annie**, Feb. 5

Adams County, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Gideon(Sadie Byler),twin daughters,**Miriam&Malinda** February 11

Juniata County,Pennsylvania

Kanagy,Sam R.(Ada Wengerd),Mifflintown R.2,son,**Jacob**,Feb.18

Mifflin County

Byler, John (Annie Kanagy) Belleville, a son **Johnny**, Feb. 27

Peachey, Henry (Leah Peachey) Allensville a dau., **Lena**, Feb. 3

Franklin County, Pennsylvania

Zook,Jerry(Dora Glick),Newburg R.1,a son, **David**, Feb. 13

Path Valley

Hostetler,John F.(Susie Stoltzfus),a dau.,**Lavina**, Feb. 24

Swarey,Henry(Lydia Renno), a son, **Daniel Y.**, Jan. 6

Swarey,Thomas Y.(Jemima Beiler), a son, **Menno**, Feb. 19

Somerset County, Pennsylvania

Yoder,Edwin(Malinda Slabaugh),Grantsville,Md,son,**Lewis**,Feb.7

Mercer County,Pennsylvania

Byler,Andy B.A.(Martha Byler), a son, **Urie**, Feb. 19

Byler,Elmer(Saloma Coblentz), a dau.,**Erma**, Jan. 12

Hochstetler,Jonas(Martha Byler), a dau., **Rachel**, Feb. 3

Geauga County, Ohio

Byler,Joe(Martha Detweiler), a son, **Joe Jr.**, Feb. 5

Detweiler,Ben J.,(Shirley Gingerich), a son, **Jacob William**,Feb.15

Detweiler,Mervin(Vera), a dau., **Lori Ann**, Feb. 7

Kuhns,Manass(Irene Kempf), a dau.,**Mary**, Feb. 21

Miller,Crist(Mary Hostetler), a son, **Crist Jr.**, Feb. 19

Miller, Joe J.S.(Sara Hershberger), a son, **Mark**, Feb. 11

Mullet, Elmer(Alma Troyer), a dau., **Kathryn**, Jan. 27

Troyer, Dan a son, Feb. 8

Yoder,Dan(Katherine Miller), a son, Feb. 15

Wengerd,Mervin(Kathryn Mullet), a dau., **Ida May**, Feb. 2

Wayne County, Ohio

Hershberger,Noah L.(Alma Miller),Fredericksburg R.2, a son **Joseph**, February 8

Mast, Crist(Ruth Graber),Orrville R.3,a son,**David**,Feb.15

Yoder,Amos(Fannie Hershberger),Dundee,a son,**Aden**,Feb.14

Holmes County, Ohio

Coblentz,Ben(Arie Yoder),Mbg.R.5,twin dau.**Ida&Ada**,Jan.26

Erb,Sam R.(Lizzie Mast),Baltic, a dau., **Susanna**, Feb. 7

Hershberger,Junior E.(Edna Yoder),Baltic, a son, **Merle**, Feb.18

Hershberger,Marvin Ray(Erma Raber), Baltic R.1, a son,**Jay Brian**,January 20

Kiem, DanO.(Anna Troyer),Charm,a son, **Emanuel**, Dec. 13

Kuhns,Wm(Clara Mast),Holmesville R.1, a daughter, **Martha**

Miller,Alvin S.(Malinda Raber)Millersburg 4,a son,**Allen**,Feb.16

Miller,Eli R.(Saloma Miller),Baltic,a dau.,**Cindy**, Feb. 4

Miller,Roy M.(Lovina Weaver),Holmesville R.1,a dau.,**Betty**

Miller,Roy M.(Martha Stutzman),Mbg. R.6, a son,**Rueben**,Feb.11

Raber,Dan A.S.(Sarah Miller),Millersburg R.3,dau,**Erma**,Feb.14

Raber,Roman E.(Fannie Mast),Baltic R.1,a son, **Edwin**, Dec.17

Schlabach,Pre. Abe(Mary Miller), Sugar Creek R.2, a dau, **Susan**, February 23

Shetler,Henry M.(Fannie Miller),Millersburg R.4,a dau,**Lorene**, January 28

Stutzman,Leroy E.(Verna Borntrager),Sugar Creek R.2, a son, **Emery**, February 11

Stutzman,Chriss E.(Emma D. Troyer), Frederickburg R.2, twin daughters, February 11

Troyer,Deacon Levi(Elsie Miller),Dundee R.2,son,**Wayne**,Feb.9

Wengerd,Eli E.(Lizzie Mast), a dau. **Mary**, January 30

Yoder,Aden M.C.(Barbara Miller),Fresno R.3,son,**Joseph**,Jan.29

Yoder,Albert C.(Ada Raber),Millersburg R.5,a dau.,**Mary**,Dec.17

Yoder,Andy E.(Verna Raber),Mbg.,a dau.,**Katie**, Feb.5

Yoder,Eli A.(Edna Mast)Holmesville,a son,**Jonathan**,Feb. 26

Yoder,Jacob J.(Mattie Raber),Millersburg 4,a dau,**Susie**,Feb.10

Yoder,Melvin D(Clara Keim),Dundee R.2,a dau.,**Susie**

Yoder,Mose J.(Katie Mae Schlabach), a son, **Marion**, Dec. 20

Yoder,Sam J.(Mary Weaver)Holmesville,a dau.**Barbara**,Feb.17

Fredicktown, Ohio

Brenneman,Iddo(Ida Beiler),a son, **Joel**, Feb. 18

Hicksville, Ohio

Mullet,Joseph(Katie Eash), a son, **Joseph Henry Jr.**,Jan. 5

Steuben County, Indiana

Wagler,David(Mary Schwartz), a son, **Daniel**, Jan. 29

Allen County, Indiana

Graber,Alvin(Irene Graber), Adopted dau.,**Amy Kay**, Feb. 8

Graber,Elam(Rachel Graber), A dau.,**Barbara Ann**, Feb. 8

Graber,Lavern(Martha Graber), a dau.,**Wilma**, Jan. 27

Lengacher,Samuel(Martha Lengacher), a son, **James**, Jan. 20

Schmucker,Jesse(Mary Graber),a dau., **Barbara**, Jan. 22

Schmucker,Martin(Amanda Wittmer),a dau,**Kanashiá Kay**,Feb.19

Adams County, Indiana

Christner,Dave C.(Katie Schwartz),Berne R.2, a baby, Jan.

Christner,Jacob(Barbar Schwartz)Berne 2,a dau,**Barbara**Feb. 2

Girod,Reuben J.(Emma Schwartz),Berne R.2, a dau.,Feb. 24

Graber,Reuben J.(Barbara Ann Hochstetler), Geneva R.2, a son, **John**, February 1

Hilty,Samuel L.(Mary Jane Eicher),Berne 1,a dau.,**Debra**,Feb.11

Neuenschwander,Chris J.(Anna Schwartz)Geneva 2,a dau,Feb.27

Schwartz,Amos L.(Emma Schwartz),Monroe 1,a son, **Jake**,Jan.17

Schwartz,Nate M.(Barbara Schwartz),Berne 2,a son,**Pete**,Feb.12

Schwartz,Daniel E.(Savilla Weaver)Monroe 1,son,**Samuel**,Feb.20

Wickey,John L.(Anna Hilty),Decatur R.4, twin sons, **Marvin and Mervin**, February 27

LaGrange County, Indiana

Borntrager,Marvin A.(Elizabeth Lambright),Wolcottville R.2, a daughter, **Nettie**, February 10

Berkholder,Owen J.(Susie Yoder), Shipshewana R.2, a dau.,**Anna Jean**, February 10

Chupp,Vernon R.(Mattie Bontrager), Shipshewana R.1, a dau., **Sara Jean**,

Hostetler,Freeman(Darla Mae Miller), Topeka R.2, twin daughters, **Loretta and Lorene**, February 4

Lambright,Mervin H.(Alice Raber)LaGrange 4,dau,**Rachel**,Jan.31

Lehman,Lester A.(Mary Bontrager), Middlebury, a daughter, **Barbara Ann, January 30**

Mast,Ervin S.]**Ruby Wengard]Middlebury,dau.**Barbara E.Feb.14

Miller,Lloyd N.(Edna Yoder),Topeka 2,a son, **Richard**,Feb. 17

Miller,Rueben(Delila Wickey),Bristol,a dau.**Patricia Marie**,Feb.14

Schlabach,Melvin J.(Ida Mae Lambright)R.4,dau.**Ruby M.**Feb.16

Troyer,Richard(Mary Lambright), Howe, a dau., **Linda**, Feb.

Wengard,Freeman(Barbara Miller),Shipahewana 2, Feb.

Yoder,Eli M.(Katie Mast),Topeka 2,a son,**Vernon**,Feb.11

Yoder,Ezra L.(Mary Hochstetler), a dau., **Lena E.**, Feb.18

Yoder,Merle A.(Clara Smucker),Middlebury R.3, a dau., **Marietta Faye**, February 6

Nappanee, Indiana

Hochstetler,Wilbur(Susie Hochstetler), a daughter,**Suetta**,Feb.10

Daviess County, Indiana

Graber,David(Rosanna Yoder)Loogootee,dau.**Ruth Marie**,Feb.11

Graber, Henry (Vera Wagler), Odon R2, a dau. **Mary**, Feb. 4

Raber,Henry J.(Ida Knepp),Montgomery,a dau.**Lela Ruth**,Feb. 9

Raber,Victor(Dorothy Knepp), Montgomery 1,dau.**Darla**,Feb.24

Stoll,Martin(Josephine Raber),Loogootee,dau.**Mary Ruth**,Feb.21

Stoll,Verlin(Mary Lou Wagler), Montgomery R.1, a son, **Daniel Lee**, February 12

Wagler,Arthur(Fannie Margaret Raber), Odon R.2, a son, **Adrian Lee**, February 1

Arthur, Illinois

Helmuth,George(Lorene Miller),Arthur, a dau.,**Rosanna**,Feb.13

Helmuth,Glen(Rosanna Herschberger)dau.**Loretta Faye**, Jan.31

Kaufman,George(Lorene Miller), a son,**Mervin**, Jan. 29

Miller,Elva H.(Carol Kemp), a son, **Samuel Leorn**, Feb. 15

Audrain County, Missouri

Bontrager,Eli L.(Sarah Burkholder),Clark, a son, **Isaac**, Jan.

Miller,John(Susie Petersheim),Clark, a dau.,**Lizzie**, Feb. 10

Shetler,Levi(Anna Bontrager), Clark, a dau., Feb. 5

Jamesport, Missouri

Beechy,Joni L.(Barbara Detweiler), a dau., **Emma**, Feb. 1

Borkholder,Mose(Clara Bontrager), a dau.,**Linda Sue**, Feb. 2

Gingerich, Owen N.(Ada Mae Graber),a son,**Rudy Andrew**,Feb.1

Schrock,Elvon C.(Rosa Graber), a dau.,**Rachel**, Feb.

Seymour, Missouri

Eicher,Andy S.(Barbara Schwartz),a dau., **Anna A.**,Dec.3

Schwartz,Petie J.(Elizabeth Schwartz), a dau., **Maggie**, Feb.1

Garnett, Kansas

Bontrager, Larry (Susan Yoder), Welda, a son **Larry Lavonne**, Feb.1

Schrock, Herman (Mary Troyer), Welda RR, a son **Leslie Todd**, Dec.

Yoder, Jay (Clara Yoder), RR Welda, a son **Nathan Ray**, Februar

Yoder, Lee (Nancy Troyer), RR3 Garnett, a son **Laverne Leon**, Feb.2

Yoder, Leon (Barbara Sue Yoder),Welda,a dau. **Tiffany La Rue**, Jan.3

Yoder, Perry (Nancy Miller), RR3 Garnett, a dau. **Carol Ann**, Feb. 1

Reno, Kansas

Knepp,Clayton(Ann Fry),Hutchinson,a son,**Andrew Lee**,Feb.2

Bloomfield, Iowa

Schmucker,Delbert(Fannie Gingerich) dau.**Katie Marie**,Feb.2

Yoder,Ezra(Ella Gingerich), a son, **William**, Feb.1

Johnson County, Iowa

Miller, Marvin and Frieda, a dau., **Hannah**, Feb.

Mast,Mahlon(Ruth Ann Helmuth), a premature dau., **Laura.**Ha been in the hospital so far, as it only weighed 2 lbs. and som ounces at birth, but is up to nearly 5 lbs. now.

Buchanan County, Iowa

Yoder,Henry A.(Katie Kauffman),Fairbanks,dau.**Ida Mae**,Feb.2

Amherst, Wisconsin

Miller,Henry(Edna Miller), a dau., **Ruby**, Feb. 2

Wilton, Wisconsin

Borntreger,Enos J.(Sarah Borntreger), a son, **Joe**, Feb. 1

Medford, Wisconsin

Borntrager,Freddie(Clara Miller), a son, **Marvin Ray**, Jan.

Miller, Ervin(Orpha Borntrager), a dau., **Emma**, Jan. 2

Miller,William(Barbara Borntrager), a son, **Roman**, Jan. 1

Mullet,Ira(Viola Schrock), a dau., Jan. 1

Cashton, Wisconsin

Gingerich,Uria(Clara Mast), a dau., **Verna**, Feb.

Centerville, Michigan

Bontrager,Alvin L.(Esther Miller), a son, **Jonas**, Jan.

Bontrager, William E.(Rosanna Miller), Centreville R.1, a dau. **Marilyn**, January 17

Branch County, Michigan

Schwartz,Levi S.(Sarah Miller), Fremont, a son,**Sammy**,Feb.2

Camden, Michigan

Eicher,Jacob(Ruth Graber), a son, **Aaron**, Jan. 1

Steury,Amos(Rosann Graber), a son, **Tobias**, Jan. 1

Grey County, Ontario

Schrock,Gideon A.(Elizabeth Zook), a dau., **Verna**, Feb. 2

BAPTISMS

WAYNE COUNTY, OHIO

Vernon, son of Min. Christian and Emma (Mast) Schlabach, Mary, daughter of Abe and Verba (Miller) Troyer, Elsie daughter of Min. Atlee and Katie (Burkholder) Troyer. February 12.

CONNEAUTVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

By Bishop Alvin Coblentz

Leroy, son of Joe and Anna (Troyer) Troyer, Betty, daughter of Jacob and Ada (Miller) Nisley, Ada, daughter of Jonas and Laura (Miller) Coblentz, Barbara, daughter of Joe and Anna (Troyer) Troyer, Anna, daughter of Isaac and Anna (Reimer) Fehr. Feb. 12

WAYNE COUNTY, OHIO

In Atlee J. Troyer district - by Atlee J. Troyer

Vernon, son of Crist J. Schlabachs, Elsie, daughter of Atlee J. Troyers, Mary, daughter of Abe R. Troyers. February 12

HOLMES COUNTY, OHIO

In Clarence J. Yoder district - by Clarence J. Yoder

Roy, son of Atlee A. and Nettie (Miller) Troyer, R2 Sugarcreek, Ohio, Emery, son of Roman E. and Ada (Yoder) Miller, R2 Sugarcreek, Ohio. February 12

NAPPANEE, INDIANA

Susan, daughter of Perry and Anna Mae (Mast) Yoder. Feb. 5, Katherine, daughter of Lloyd and Frieda (Schmucker) Stutzman. Feb. 5, Freeman, son of Enos Mullets, LaGrange, Feb. 12, Barbara, daughter of Glen and Edna (Mullet) Hochstetler, Feb. 12, Lyle, son of Mrs. Edna (Borkholder) Miller. Feb. 25

DAVIESS COUNTY, INDIANA

Middle East District - by Bishop Amos A. Graber.

Esther, daughter of Abraham and Viola Knepp, Feb. 23.

HAVEN, KANSAS [RENO COUNTY]

Louise, daughter of Levi E. and Elva (Yoder Knepp.

ARTHUR, ILLINOIS

Chris Otto District

Mary, daughter of Deacon Levi and Dorothy Otto, Lnora, daughter of Levi and Mary Schrock, February 12.

Dan A. Miller south district

Vernon, son of Deacon Joe D. and Amanda Yoder, Lewis Ray, son of Ben and Lena Schrock, February 19.

Henry Miller district

Eldon, son of Elvin and Anna Chupp, Merle, son of Bishop Henry and Mattie Miller, Feb. 19.

David Beachey district

Enos, son of Elmer and Amanda Miller, Sarah, daughter of Ervin and Mattie Yoder, Noami Sue, daughter of Noah and Alpha Otto, Sarah Ann, daughter of Eddie and Rosa Schrock., Dorothy Marie, daughter of Jake and Katie Ann Miller, Feb. 26.

MARRIAGES

sie werden sein ein fleisch
1 Mosis 2:24

MERCER COUNTY, PA.

Troyer, Troyer - David son pf Rudy and Lydia (Byler) Troyer.Jackson Center, Pa. to Edna, daughter of Menno and Saloma (Coblentz) Yoder, Guys Mills, Pa. by Mahlon Hochstetler.

Geuga County, Pa.

Miller, Weaver - Sarah daughter of Dan J. and Martha (Miller) Miller to Levi, son of Sam J. and Katie (Troyer) Weaver on Feb 16 by Menno Hershberger from Cashton, Wis.

Kempf, Coblentz - Emma, daughter of Henry and Mary (Leslein) Kempf to Andy, son of Dave and Clara (Byler) Coblentz of Mercer, Pa. on Feb. 28 by Dan Troyer from Mercer, Pa.

WAYNE COUNTY, OHIO

Weaver, Troyer - Levi, son of Bishop Sol and Katie J. (Miller) to Katie, daughter of Eli M. and Mary Ann (Miller) Troyer on January 31.

HOLMES COUNTY, OHIO

Swantz, Schlabach - Amos, son of Lester Swantz of Kalona, Iowa to Mattie, daughter of Henry and Celesta Schlabach were married January 12 by Bishop Dan E. Schlabach in th Bishop Melvin Raber District.

Yoder, Mast - John, son of Eli D. Yoders of R2 Millersburg and Anna Mast, daughter of Aden Masts of Pennsylvania were married in the Eli D. Yoder home on February 16, by Bishop Levi Beachy of Kenton, Ohio.

LAGRANGE, INDIANA

Petersheim, Fry - Jacob, son of David and Susie (Yoder) Petersheim and Dorothy, daughter of Vern and Wilma (Eash) Fry.

DOVER, DELAWARE

Yoder, Mast - Herman son of Pre Elmer J. and Mary Yoder to Sarah Daughter of Pre. Andy H. and Sarah Mast on February 9 by Bishop John J. Yoder.

Byler, Byler - Christ J. Jr. son of Christ J. andLydia Byler and Anna Mary daughter fo Rudy S. and Lydia Byler on February 23 by Bishop Noah S. Byler of Canada.

ETHRIDGE, TENN.

Miller, Zook - Eli son of Mr. and Mrs. Abe Miller to Mary daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Noah J. Zook.

BUCHANAN COUNTY, IOWA

Hershberger, Nisley - John, son of Neal Hershberger to Ada daughter of Preacher Levi Nisley were married by Bishop William E. Bontrager of Clark County, Mo. at Faribank, Iowa

OBITUARIES

Beiler, Leon K. 8 hour old son of Aaron and Sarah (King) Beiler. B January 23, died January 24. Funeral same day. Amos L. Beiler had the sermon. Leid read by Michael R. Stoltzfus and Stevie Petersheim. He was buried in Stoltzfus cemetary in Honeybrook.

In addition to his parents, he is survived by a sister, Elizabeth, and a twin brother, Lloyd, both at home.

Also surviving are the maternal grandparents, Amos and Rachel (Fisher) King, New Providence; the paternal grandparents Lloyd and Mattie (King) Beiler, Narvon R.2; maternal great-grand mothers, Mrs. Lizzie King, Leola R.1, and Mrs. Rebecca Fisher, Paradise R.1, his paternal great-grandfather, Amos L. Beiler, Narvon R.2.

Borntrager, Marvin Ray, 7 weeks, Medford Wisconsin

died February 22 at the home of his grandparents Levi V. and Fannie Borntrager, Clarence, Missouri.(Anabel area). He was born at Medford, Wisconsin,January 4,1978, to Freddie and Clara(Miller) Borntrager. He was an Albino baby and did quite poorly. There are evidents that other complications had set in, in the last days. Surviving are his parents and above named grandparents and maternal grandparents, Joe H. and Lydia(Borntrager) Miller, Medford, Wisconsin. 9 aunts, 15 uncles, parental great grandparents, Sam R. and Lizzie(Yoder) Borntrager, Bowling Green, Missouri. Maternal great grandparents, Clemens R. and Polly(Schrock)Borntrager, Amhurst, Wisconsin and Mrs. Millie Miller, Medford Wisconsin. Freddies had come to visit his parents for a few weeks. Funeral services were held at the grandparents February 24, by Pre. Junior Yoder of McIntire, Iowa and Bishop Neal Borntrager of Anabel, district. Burial in the Anabel cemetery.

Esh, Melvin L., Paradise R.1.,

was born January 11 at home and died at the hospital on January 12. Sam Zook preached the sermon and he was buried at Georgetown. Surviving besides his parents, Ben L. and Barbara K.(Glick) Esh, a brother Levi, at home, maternal grandparents, Christ R. and Mary Glick, and paternal grandmother,Sara G. Esh

Kemp, Erlis A. Nappanee Indiana son of Dan and Nancy (Miller) was born June 30, 1897, died February 12, 1978 in Elkhart General Hospital at age 80 years, 7 months and 22 days.

He was married to Mattie Glick, August 25, 1918. She died June 28 1944. He leaves two 'foster sons', Daniel of Nappanee R.2, and Monroe Three Rivers, Michigan. 17 grandchildren and 38 great grand children, 1 sister, Mrs. Ida Troyer, Jackson Center, Pa. 3 step brothers and 1 step sister. His wife and 1 great grandchild preceded him in death. He was widely known and was baptised in the Old Order Amish church in his youth. He was taken to the hospital on Feb. 1st and was operated on the 9th. His trouble seems to have been internal cancer.

His funeral was held in the Daniel Kemp home Feb. 15 at 9:30 A.M. Sermon by Bishop Daniel A. Miller of Topeka, Bishop Uriah Mast and Min Ike Mullet of the home congregation, he was buried beside his wife in Welda Cemetery.

Lambright V. Elizabeth 83, of LaGrange R.4 Indiana

died Wednesday, Feb. 1, in the LaGrange County Hospital where she had been a patient 10 days.

She was born in Kosciusko County, April 17, 1894, the daughter of Manasses T. and Eliza (Nisley) Kuhns. She was married twice and both husbands preceded her in death.

Surviving are 4 daughters, Mrs. Mattie J. Mishler LaGrange R.4, Mrs. Ervin (Mary) Miller and Elizabeth J. both of Topeka R.2, and Mrs. Ura (Sadie) Bontrager of Bowling Green, Missouri; 4 sons, Levi and Harvey, both of LaGrange, Menno J. of Bloomfield, Iowa and Ervin J. of Punxzutawney, Pa. 3 stepsons, Clamies J. Goshen, John J. Centreville, Michigan, and Amos J., California; a brother, Albert T. Kuhns LaGrange; 2 sisters, Fannie and Mattie Kuhns, both of Nappanee, 68 grandchildren and 40 great grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Friday at 1 p.m. in the residence of a daughter, Mrs. Mattie J. Mishler, with Bishop David J. Bontrager officating. Burial in the Yoder Cemetery.

Lantz, Mrs. Agnes E. 76, Lebanon R.1, Pa.

widow of John L. Lantz, died Feb. 6 at 10 P.M. in the Good Samaritan Hospital 5 days after a gall bladder operation. Born July 17, 1901. She was raised by Menno and Mary Riehl. She is survived by 5 daughters. Mary, widow of Thomas Peachey and Fannie Lantz, both at home, Emma, widow of Christ Petersheim Gordonville R.1, Malinda, wife of David Peachey Newmanstown R.2 and Sarah, wife of Joseph M. Byler, Belleville R.1, 4 sons, David, Leola R.1, Leroy, John, and Aaron all of Myerstown R.2. Also 45 grandchildren and a number of step brothers and sisters.

Funeral was held on Feb. 10th. Short services were held at the home, further services at 12 o'clock at the Stephen Lantz residence, by Eli Z. King and Gideon Riehl, lied read by David S. Esh. Burial was in the Amish Cemetery near Reistville.

Pallbearers were 4 nephews.

Miller, Katie M. of Wooster R.3, **Ohio**

died Tuesday night in her home after suffering an apparent heart attack.

Born in Holmes County, she was a daughter of the late Mose E.A.and Mary(Mast) Troyer. She resided in Wayne County for 20 years and was a member of the Old Order Amish.

Surviving are her husband, Atlee J. whom she married March 8, 1928: a daughter and 5 sons, Mary Miller of the home, Dan and Jacob Apple Creek R.1,Mose, Sugar Grove, Pa. Atlee, Pawnee Neb., and Andy, Orrville R.3, 1 sister and 4 brothers, Mrs. Sam(Maryanne) Miller, Millersburg R.5, Emanuel and Dan, Fredericksburg R.2, Jonas, Baltic R.1, and Andy, Orrville R.3; and 34 grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Saturday at 9 a.m. in the residence with Bishop David S. Troyer officiating. Burial in Erb Cemetery.

Miller, Sylvan H. 2 year old son of Amos F. and Susie(Huyard)

Miller, Peach Bottom R.2, died Sunday morning while traveling with his parents in their buggy to church.

Funeral services were held at the home on Feb. 8, 1978. Bishop Amos Esh had anfang, Johnny B. stoltzfus(Union) had main sermon. Joe Stoltzfus (Wakefield) read lied. He was buried at Fairmount Amish Cemetery.

Sylvan was affected by cerebral palsy and was totally helpless and speechless, but very bright mentally. He has 2 brothers like him, and one brother that's okay. They are not sure what the cause was of death, as he seemed normal that morning. They think maybe it was internal suffocation. He was very happy that morning. Born July 30, 1975

Besides his parents, he is survived by 3 brothers: Elmer, Levi and Stevie, all at home. Also surviving are the paternal grandfather, Levi Miller, Gap; the maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos F. Huyard, New Holland: and the maternal great grandmother, Mrs. Annie Miller, Bird-in-Hand R.1.

Raber, Levi N. 82, Baltic R.1

died February 22, 1978, following a lingering illness.

Born January 9, 1896, he was the son of Noah J. and Magdalena(Miller) Raber. He was married to Susan(Raber) Raber, December 16, 1918. Other survivors include 2 sons, Noah, Millersburg R.3, John at home. 3 daughters, Mrs. Eli B.(Mattie) Miller, Millersburg R.3, Fannie at home. Mrs. John L.(Elizabeth) Yoder, Baltic R.1, 13 grandchildren, 5 step grandchildren, 11 great grandchildren, 12 Step-great grandchildren. Preceded in death was Father, Mother,1 son, 1 grandchild, 2 great grandchildren.

Services conducted by Sam Esh from Geauga County, and the home bishop Dan G. Yoder. Burial in Raber Cemetery.

Schlabach, Menno A. 64, LaGrange R.4, **Indiana**

died Friday, February 3rd at his home following an illness of two years.

He was born at his residence November 6, 1913, was married February 2, 1938, to EDNA Yoder, who survives.

Also surviving are two sons, Raymond of LaGrange and Harley of Topeka; a daughter, Mrs. Dan W.(Susie) Yoder of Topeka; 12 grandchildren) 2 sisters, Mrs. Sam J.R.(Mabel(Miller of LaGrange and Mrs. Levi D. (Elizabeth) Bontrager, Millersburg; a half-sister, Mrs. Emma Yoder, Shipshewana, and a half-brother, John of Sugar Creek, Ohio.

Funeral services were held Monday at 9:30 a.m. in the family home near Emmatown with Bishop William Yoder and the Rev. Simon W. Miller officiating.

Burial was in the Miller Cemetery.

The Miller Funeral Home of Middlebury was in charge of the arrangements.

Slaubaugh, 3, Middiefield, Ohio

died Sunday Februauy 26 in Unerversity Hospital in Cleveland after a short illness from acute spinal meningites.

He was born on October 23, 1974. Survivors include his parents, Willard and Lydia Ann Slaughbaugh, a brother Daniel, 5 sisters, Marian, Ruth, Esther, Saranne, Sylvia, and Irene, paternal grandparents Martin and Gertrude Slaughbaugh,maternal grandparents Crist and Katieanne Byler.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday, Februauy 28. Burial at Miller Cemetery, Huntsburg.

Stoltzfus, John L., 74, R1 Leola, Pennsylvania

died February 5 at Ephrata Community Hospital, where he had been a patient since January 25. He had been suffering cancer. Born in Leacock Township. He was a son of the late Daniel and Lizzie (Lapp) Stoltzfus. He was a retired farmer and a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Surviving are his widow, Annie E. Stoltzfus and these children: Lizzie, wife of David B. Beiler, Daniel, Enos, and Isaac, all of Lancaster, Samuel of Narvon R1, Benjamin S. Leola R1, Mary, wife of Jacob S. Glick, Quarryville, Annie, wife of Ephraim Miller, Christianna, Emma, wife of Daniel Petershiem, Christianna R1 also 79 grandchildren, six great-grandchildren, one sister, Emma, wife of Aaron B. Stoltzfus, Ronks RD, and a foster sister, Mrs. Rachel Stoltzfus, Oakland, Maryland.

Funeral servicer were held at the home of his son John Lapp and John Esh. Hymn by Jacob Stoltzfus. Burial at Myers Cemetery.

Swary, Menno D., 88, Dry Run, Pennsylvania,

died Wednesday, February 1 at the home of his son John Swary where he had his home. He was born October 17, 1889. He was a son of Cristian and Sarah (Zook) Swarey at Reedsville, Pennsylvania. He was married to Arie Zook in Lancaster County on November 14, 1912 who died January 1969 aged 80. He leaves the following children Isreal R1 Leola, John and Menno of Dry Run, Mrs. Jonathan (Lydia) Stoltzfus of Littletown, Pennsylvania, Mrs. Amos (leah) Esh died in 1958 at the age of 42, and Sarah at the age of 5 days. Also surviving are two brothers, Isreal Swarey of Mechanicsville, Maryland and Jacob Swarey of Ronks, Pennsylvania, two sisters Mrs. Lydia King of Quarryville and Mrs. Amos (Leah) Peachy of Mifflintown, Pennsylvania.

Funeral services were held at the home by Joshua Renno and Shem O. Swarey, hymn bu John D. Swarey. Burial at Dry Run Cemetery. Hymn at graveside by David R. Swarey, abshied by Crist Hostetler.

Waever, Dora (Schlabach dau. of Simon and Francis (Christner) Schlabach was born March 4, 1889, near Goshen, Ind. She passed away at her home near riverside, Iowa on Feb 21, 1978, at the age of 88 years, 11 mo. and 17 days, after having a heart attact during the night, On Feb. 13, 1912 she was united in marriage to Mose N. Weaver, lived in matrimony 37 years, Father passed away Aug. 14 1949, she was a widow 28 years. In 1951 she came and made her home with her dau. Beulah, the Ivan Millers, where she lived at the time of her death.

To this union 3 children were born: Beulah, Mrs. Ivan M. Miller, Riverside; Alvin married to Verna Miller, Kalona; and Truman married to Lydia Ellen Miller of Brooksfield, Mo.

She leaves to Mourn 3 children, 5 grandchildren Dora, Mrs. Mark Miller, Stanley Miller, Clayton, Simon and James Weaver; 13 graet grand children, 4 nephews and 1 neice, cousins and friends.

She was preceded in death by her husband, Parents 2 sisters, and 2 brothers.

She was a member of the old order Amish church, which she always attended when health permitted. She had attened church just 2 days before she passed away.

Funeral services were held at the Ivan Millers home on February 24th at 9:30 A.M. by Sam Mast and her nephew Jesse Schlabach of Goshen, Indiana and Bishop Truman Miller.

Paul bearers were Chris Yoder, Henry T. Miller, Rudy Miller, Tobe Yoder, Andy Jess, and Edwin Schrock. Burial in the Peter Miller Cemetery.

Yoder, Andrew J., 79, r4 Millersburg, Ohio

died February 8 at his home after a three-month long illness. He was born in Holmes County to John S. and Mary Troyer Yoder and was a retired farmer and a member of the Old Order of Amish.

Surviving are his wife, Susie Raber Yoder; six daughters Mrs. Ab D. (Dena(Troyer, Mrs. Abe J.C. (Sarah) Raber and Mrs. Noah M. (Lydiann) Miller, all of Baltic R1, Mrs. Mary Ann Miller of Sugarcreek R1, Mrs, Ammon E. (Ada) Raber of Millersburg R5 and Mrs. Mose B. (Mattie) Miller of Millersburg R3; six sons, John A., Mose A., Emanuel A. and Roman A., all of Baltic R1 and Andy A. and Abe A., both of Millersburg R4; a sister, Mrs. Levi J.N. (Mary Ann) Miller of Millersburg R4; 73 grandchildren and 35 great-grandchildren.

Services were held February 11 at the residence. Bishop Henry Mast officiated and burial was in Yoder Cemetery in Berlin Township.

Zehr, Williams, Quincy, Michigan,

died January 24, A.M. The funeral was planned for Friday, January 27th, but due to the snow storm it was postphoned till Saturday the 28th P.M., but very few attended. Burial was not until Wednesday, February 1 in a Homer, Michigan Cemetery.

We assume William Zehr had just moved to Quincy, Michigan on September 28. (see migration list)

1978			FEBRUARY			1978
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	New M. 7th	First Q. 14th	Full M. 23rd	

To our Reporters

Birth, baptism, marriage, obituary, community notes and weather reports shall all be sent to Sara E. Fisher, Box 44, Soudersburg, Pa. 17577.

Next month is emergency telephone number month. If no new numbers, or changed numbers appear, we will duplicate from last year, except one from Deleware which we already have a notice.

To our new reporters, we need you all and every one. Please do not write on both sides of a sheet. We thank you all for your fine cooperation.

An editors dream comes true. We do not expect all reporters to use a typewriter, but the arrangement is here is super, except for the absent names.

CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

John Schmucker Jr. - Medford, Wisconsin

December had quite changeable weather. We had a fair cover of snow the first part of the month. On December 11 it was 20 below zero, during the night it warmed up and we had 40 degrees weather for awhile till the snow was about all gone. Just before Christmas it turned colder and snowed so that we had a white Christmas.

Jacob P. Hochstetler - Wilton, Wisconsin

January was a nice month. But more on the cold side. We had no real thaw all month. We had above freezing 3 days. We had around 3 weeks of zero weather. We have quite a lot of snow, around 24 inches in the woods. Snow banks are high along the road on the ridge, as we had a lot of wind. Work among the menfolks is cutting wood and boys also are hauling manure. Snow is deep enough in the fields that a lot of manure is being piled instead of spread.

Joe C. Borntreger, Cashton, Wisconsin

The weather for January was mostly cold, going as low as 20 below, and a few days may have reached 20 above. We have around 20 inches of snow on the level. The last full week we had a few stormy days that some north and south roads were closed for a little while, but everything was open again by the first of the week.

The weather for December was cold the first week, but we had a thaw the second week to where the snow was nearly gone then we had snow and cold again with the lowest being around 20 below around Christmas till New Year.

Melvin N. Gingerich, R. 1, Mio, Michigan

The last December brings us to an end of another year. We had some cold weather in December. On the morning of the 11th we had 23 degrees below zero, thirty below in some areas. We have about 8 or 10 inches of snow. We were glad for the snow with the cold weather. There is at least 10 inches of ice on ponds. Good for the ice skaters.

Joe A. Yoder, Buchanan Co., Iowa

The month of January represents a real winter month. We had zero 20 mornings, with 20 below zero the coldest, had a few light snows. And a real stormy week from the 25th thru the 28th. No mail man for 3 days. No milk man also. The 31st nice and clear with 10 below zero.

Chriss H. Shetler, Canton, Minnesota

We had a cold January with quite a bit of snow. There were 10 mornings that it wasn't below zero. The 26th and 27th were very windy and some roads were drifted that no milk and no mail deliveries were made.

Jacob C. Hershberger, Chesley, Ont. [Gray County]

We had an average weather in January for Canada, around 2 feet of snow on the level, some sub-zero weather, but most of the time between zero and 20 above. We had a few stormy days and one day January thaw..

Edward Gingerich, Lucknow, Ont.

The first few days of December were milder and all the snow we had in November melted and a bit of plowing was done. On the 5th it started to snow and snowed very heavily on the 9th and 10th until we had almost 3 feet of snow. The coldest day was on the 11th at 2 below zero. The following week it turned milder and the snow settled down so that we only had a thin blanket left. The last week was stormy at first then settled and was sunny and colder.

Abe Hochstetler, St. Marys, Ont.

January has been a real winter month. We had a few mild spells on the 8th and again on the 25th, followed each time by blizzards, the last one the worst, when on the 26th you could not see from house to barn, not just for a few hours, but from morning till night.

Cattle prices are stronger. Hogs holding up.

LeRoy Eicher, Aylmer, Ontario

January was about as usual, but there was one exception. On the 26th we had really high winds. In our community it riddled windmills and took off a lot of roofs from schoolhouses and barns. Some barns and sheds were demolished. We are trying to get things built up so must get to work.

Eli Bontrager, Iowa City, Iowa

We've had fully as steady cold this January as we did last year January. It was zero and below 15 mornings, and plenty zero weather in December already. The ground has been covered with snow mostly since early part of December. We have plenty sub-moisture,, which of cource was the reason that some corn and a few beans are still in field. It's cloudy on this 30th day of January, looks like we might be in for another snow. Reports are the eastern states have much more snow than we have here.

Mrs. Abe Y. Bontrager, Anabel, Missouri

January was cold with snow on the ground. We had snowy days from the 11th to the 16th and again on the 30th. Snow was light and fluffy and only a few inches at a time. We had heavy fog on the 5th, the 6th, and the 7th. A light rain the 23. The warmest was 45 degrees on the 4th. Lowest was 8 below zero on the 10th. And a strong west wind pushing the wind chill factor to 49 degrees below zero. The sharpest drop was from 38 degrees above the 7th, to zero the 8th.

Edward A. Mast, Partridge, Kansas-Reno Co.

January was a little colder than average but was nice in that it was steady cold. Ranging between 5 degrees and 25 degrees most of the time. Several mornings of zero and several days of thawing.

Moisture was limited to about 3 or 4 inches of snow. Wheat fields are a bit dry on top. Even during zero weather the top inch or so was too dry to freeze.

Early planted wheat yielded good pasture.

Mrs. Enos E. Schrock, R.2, Haven, Kansas-Reno Co.

January has been a cold month with 10 below zero one morning. The warmest for the month was 50. We had a lot of foggy mornings. Had from 5 to 6 inches of snow. A few roads were blocked. Snow stayed mostly on the fields and was a good protection for the wheat fields in our zero weather. Had a few days of sunshine. Altogether January has been a rough month for Kansas. Looking for brighter days in February.

Community note. . .Mrs. Eli H. Bontrager had public sale January 19, Thursday. A cold day with snow flurries, things sold good. Quite a lot of flu around with upset stomachs and high fevers. A small attendance in church Sunday January 29th at the Floyd Schrock home.

Daniel D. Yoder, Bloomfield, Iowa

In general January was cold with always some snow in the ground, but not deep enough to stop mail or schools. The week before the last a few days of almost 40 degrees were enjoyed, but many mornings it was at zero. Still corn and beans to be harvested. Ground Hogs Day is clear and sunny.

Atlee J. Shetler, Utica, Minnesota

New Years day started in cold and windy. This being on church Sunday with some roads nearly immpassable. We got around 20 inches of snow on the level. Our coldest was 20 below zero. We had a lot of cold days then warmed up and snowed and got cold then warmed up and got more snow From the 25th to the 29th was real cold, stormy and snowed with roads closed for 2 days. By the 30th it warmed up some and snowed some more. January 31st it was at zero. No wind and a real nice and clear day.

William M. Schrock Sr., Wadena, Minnesota

We had quite a lot of cold weather in January. Coldest on my records was 28 below zero one time. And the highest was 14 degrees above, with just a normal amount of snow, a lot of nice sun shine days. Also quite a lot of winds at times.

Community notes. - On January 17th David Yoders house got on fire. It burned out most of the upstairs, but they are living in the bottom part of it. I don't know how bad it is as I was not able to go over there.

Amos Bontregers intend to move to Michigan. They were intending to load the truck the 27th then the trucker got snow bound anddidn'tcome. I don't know if they are still here or not. If I am right their adress will be, Centerville. My blood clot seems to be getting better, but I dare not do much.

Ora A. Graber, Bronson, Michigan

We had considerable snow throughout the month, very few days that it wasn't snowing. On January the 26th it began snowing real heavy, and continued till the end of the month. Some roads were closed for almost a week. Some people as well as out of fire department brought groceries and medicines to some of the unfortunate, also vacating one family that lived in a trailor who were out of food and fuel. This delivery of food was done with snowmobiles. Some medicine was delivered on foot ½ mile thru drifts. The family that vacated was also done by snowmobile.

Quite a few buildings, stores, and factories within the vicinity collapsed, mostly the roofs, but also some walls. The Super Market Grocery in Orland, Indiana was one to fall to fate. Groceries were moved to a hardware store nearby. Part of the building, on the mushroom farm 3 south of us collapsed, about 4 buildings collapsed in Coldwater, Michigan, a factory in Bronson, and probably many others yet I didn't get reports of.

Amos R. Stoltzfus, St. Marys County, Maryland

February was pretty nice weatherwise on average. On Monday the 6th it snowed and blew all day around 20 degrees, 10 degrees next morning and a stiff wind. Some roads were closed. On the 14th we had a fast 4 inches snow. The last precipitation for the month was February the 16th. By the 28th we had a thin snow, so cornstalks and rows finally came in fair shape to shred.

Jerry F. Schwartz, Winthrop, New York, [Norfolk] - St. Lawrence Co.

February brought a lot of nice clear weather. The morning of February the 3rd, 4th, and 5th were bitter cold with the temperature averaging about 30 below.

The last good snow storm we has come on the 7th from the East.

Alot of hay is selling for a dollar per bale, beef prices are up good.

Mary A. Kinsinger, Trout Run, Pa. - Lycoming County

The February has been a cold month. Twelve mornings with a zero or below temperature and mostly calm. Only about 4 mornings with 20 degrees or above. We had our worst storm for the winter the eve of the 6th and the 7th. It was our only day of not having school this winter or last. No milk and mail went on Tuesday, but on Wednesday the milk truck went in the P.M. It has snowed some off and on since but only to cover the dirty snow. There is still several Feet on the level to melt. It warms up a little through the day and does melt a little but not fast. The birds seem to enjoy being fed in this weather.

Henry M. Glick, Howard, Pennsylvania - Centre County

The month of Feb. was cold with mild weather. The first week temperature droped to 6 below and 2nd week 7 below with 12 inches of snow, but no wind after the snow. It warms up in daytime to 40 degrees but got cold at night. The coldest of 1978 was 12 below zero on the 20th. We had a good bit of snow altogether in February, but is slowly melting down now that the days are longer and the sun is warmer. There in not so much frost in fields under snow. About one foot is laying on ground.

John K. Fisher, Allenwood, Pennsylvania, Lycoming County

February was a nice month, not as much wind as we had in January. The coldest we had was 14 degrees below and the warmest was 45 degrees. On the 6th it snowed all day and by evening it blew some. We understood some roads were closed but don't know how long. On the 13th we had a few inches again and had some nice days since. It seems the snow isn't melting too fast as its quite deep in the fields yet. We have to get through the snow to get wood so its a little hard work sometimes. Corn husking and manure hauling is at a standstill right now.

Menno Beiler Jr., Loganton, Pennsylvania - Clinton County

February was cold with more sunny days than in January. The lowest for the month was 13 degrees below zero on the 20th. We had 8 mornings with zero and below. The 16th and 17th temperature went up to 40 degrees. The 6th it started to snow, by evening we had high winds and a foot of snow. A lot of drifts by the next morning.

Amos K. Stoltzfus, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania - Montour Co.

February was cold with the low temperature 15 degrees below zero and high 40 degrees above. We had a nice white month, with some snow flurries now and then. Some were hauling manure the last few days. This weather takes a lot of wood cutting to keep warm.

David B. Stoltzfus, Rebersburg, Pennsylvania - Centre County

February had a lot of sunny days and cold nights. Although January had a lot of snow, our roads were closed for the first time on February from dusk to mid-morning of the next day with less than a foot of snow falling and a good wind. Except for several other light snows and a few windy days, we had real nice winter weather. With the ground covered with up to 2 feet of snow, the ground could not absorb the warmth of the February sun and frequently the temperature dropped 20 or 30 degrees in the evening and here by the creek we could expect 10 below zero of colder by morning if the sky stayed clear overnight. We had 10 below or colder 8 times in February with the coldest here being 23 below on February 20, with 28 below reported further downstream. Bringing in firewood and hauling manure is mostly done only when necessary because of the deep snow. Wild turkeys were seen scratching on our manure pile 4 days in a row. Ample food for the deer was provided by last October snow storm which broke down many trees as the deer survived well on the new growth of the trees.

The David E. Knepp family from Haven Kansas to Jamesport, Missouri and their son-in-law Eli A. Millers from Haven, Kansas to Jamesport, Missouri all March 1.

Levi S. King, Myerstown, Pennsylvania - Lebanon County

The weather well fitted a few lines of a poem which we had in school. When February north winds blow, Lake hills and plains are heaped with snow. We had approximate 20 inches of snow for the month with very little of it melting as of yet. There were a lot of nice sunny days, buy just not quite warm enough to melt very much. Manure is piled up ready to be hauled as soon as the snow goes. Also a number of farmers are still hoping to get some corn fodder in yet for bedding.

Levi L. Stoltzfus, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Snow blizzard of February 6 & 7 with 16 inches snow and 10 foot drifts block many highways.

Market report: Cattle $45. to 49.60 cwt.: feeder steers $35. to 44.75 cwt.; Veal $65. to 75 cwt.; Fat hogs $48. to 50.75 cwt.; 40 lb. feed pigs $98. to 112. cwt.; Dairy cows out of New York State$510. to $1200 Light fowl 11½ lb. Heavy type pullets $.40 lb.; turkeys $.35 lb. guineas $1.15 lb. ; large eggs $.68 doz.; potatoes retail $5.00 cwt.; corn $60.00 to $80.00 ton, $2.35 bu.; wheat $2.70 bu.; barley $1.85 bu.; oats $1.75 bu.; Hay $80.00 to $142.00 ton; straw $90.00 to $150.00 ton; corn fodder $90.00 to $98.00 ton; milk $10.00 cwt.

J. Elmer Lapp, Coatesville, Pennsylvania - Chester County

January brought us quite a bit of snow. We had 3 inches on New Years day then cleared off and got cold for 5 days. The 7th and 8th in rained over 2 inches. On the morning of the 9th temperture was 40 degrees by evening 12 degrees

Friday the 13th it snowed 4 inches the turned to freezing rain which clung to the trees making a beautiful sight. This stayed for 5 or 6 days. 10 inches more snow on the 19th and 20th, this closing up lanes and roads. It rained on the 25th on into the night and the next morning, melting a lot of the snow causing very high water. Fire companies were out all day pumping out flooded cellars. Some factory and school closings were reported. The last of the month was again clear and cold. Manure hauling was slowed down mostly due to the ice.

February was a cold month with about 32 inches of snow. On the 6th and 7th we had 28 inches and on the 14th 4 inches. The 7th was windy with a lot of drifting. Some roads were closed for 4 days, causing milkmen and feed trucks to run behind schedule although I haven't heard of any incidents of dumping milk. low temperature was 5 degrees below zero on the 20th. Several days was right at zero in the morning, and up to 35 or 40 degrees in the afternoon. Farmers are hunting spots in their fields to unload manure.

Neil N. Hershberger, Dover, Del.

February was unusually cold and the last 3 weeks snowy. No thaw all month, only a few hours of thawing in the P.M. Some days but frozen solid every morning. Low temperature for the month was zero degrees on the 20th with a high of 45 degrees on the 25th. The total pricipatation for the month was 24 inches snow and no rain, very unusual for Del. and also very good for the soil. The snow has gone down enough that most farmers are hauling manure.

Two years ago we had garden planted in February. Today the ground is frozen well covered with snow and still snowing steady at this writing.

Andrew H. Beiler, Delta, Pennsylvania - York County

I was asked to give a monthly report for the Diary, so I guess I'll try. We had real winter weather in February with snow on the ground all month. On Sunday evening the fifth it started snowing and continued most of the night and Monday with strong winds in the afternoon which continued till Tuesday evening closing roads and lanes. The snow plow opened our road on Wednesday morning but the milkman did not come till Thursday evening. Our lowest temperature this winter was 6 above zero although earlier we had 10 with a high wind bringing the chill factor way below zero. We had a good crop of corn last fall, and several farmers still have a lot to pick. The rain we had in January brought big chunks of ice down the Susquehanna River and jammed up at safe harbor. The ice is now froze together in a huge mass, 15 or more feet high and is being constantly watched so if it should break up suddenly the people down stream could be warned to get out.

Sam M Troyer, Mt. Pleasant Mills, Pa. - Snyder County

We had our coldest for this winter on the 20th with 2 below zero. In the lower places they had as low as 15 below. We had two cold snaps this month around the second and around the Twentieth. And we had around 15 inches of snow with a good layer of snow the entire month. On the whole it was colder than normal. But the Birds are beginning to sing a little as if spring was just around the corner, we've seen robins and blue-birds and a mourning dove already.

David Y. Renno, Mifflintown, Pennsylvania - Juniata County

Teh weather here during February was cold and snowy, but not much wind.

David Y. Renno, Mifflintown, Pennsylvania - Juniata County

The weather here during February was cold and snowy, but not much wind.

Temperatures dropped to 12 below zero quite often in night and rose to above freezing in the afternoons. Was mostly sunny and clear. The paper reports a total of 63 inches of snowfall so far this winter which is far above normal. We have about 12 inches snow on the ground with a hard crust and loose snow underneathy.

The Port Authority bus terminal in New York City. The largest terminal in the world. Has 7000 bus arrivals and departures daily. and about 60 million passenger arrivals and departures annually.

A loaded bus leaves the terminal about every 2½ seconds for other cities.

Farmers are unable to spread manure or get corn fodder in as shocks are one mass of ice and covered with snow.

Catherine M. Swarey, Belleville, Pennsylvania - Mifflin County

February was a beautiful winter month. Many beautiful sunny days but cold. Snowed only a few inches during February. Still lots of snow and some ice. Lowest temperature 4 below zero. Highest temperature 40 above zero. The last week in February has warmed up some, and snow has melted a little, snow banks are getting lower. Still near zero at night.

Jacob E. Flaud, Newburg, Pennsylvania - Franklin County

We had heavy snow fall and high winds, at least 30 inches of snow are on the ground. roads were closed several different times, and farmers and milk haulers were having lots of problems, getting through with the milk. Temperatures were below zero several mornings, very little snow melted all through the month. Not much manure was being hauled because of deep snow.

January report, real old time winter weather, lots of snow. We had 2 heavy snow storms, banked up to 30 inches and high winds. It was down to zero weather, and high winds, with temperatures down to zero. Then on the 26th we had heavy rain all night, snow and ice started to brake up. Creeks and rivers were real high, some flooding. Then it got real cold again and had about 10 or 12 inches of new snow, and about all roads were closed again. A good many barns and sheds collapsed from the heavy snow. Milk hauler are having real problems.

Daniel Z. Beiler, Path Valley, Pennsylvania

January was a cold snowy month. The weather report says we had 32 inches of snow which is a long time record. We had about 25 inches on the ground at once. It is down to about ½ of that now. It snowed on the 14th, 17th, and 20th. Also quite a few flerries all through the month. We did not have much wind so drifting was no big problem. The 25th we had heavy rain which caused some high water and is now icy in low spots. The coldest was zero or near zero last week. The warmest morning temperature was 40 degrees on the 7th. Farmers are busy with barn chores, cutting wood etc.

February started out cold and snowy, with lowest temperature of the winter reported as low as 20 degrees below zero. The last 2 weeks have been milder with temperature, in the 30 - 40s during the day, early morning ranging from 8 - 20 degrees. It now is going down slowly still about 12 - 16 inches on the ground. Farmers are hauling manure, shredding corn fodder, and cutting wood.

Elizabeth Stoltzfus, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania - Adams Co.

The month of February was cold with only 6 days with temperature up to 20 or more in the morning. The coldest day was on the 20th when temperature dipped all the way down to 7 below zero. Even though February was cold we had many pleasant and sunny days, so that the snow melted slowly. At the end of the month there is still about 4 or 6 inches of snow on the level with plenty of banks along the road. Some of us have sowed our tomatoes and cabbage seed. Farmer are doing repair work, hauling manure etc.

Abe S. Kinsinger, Myersdale, Pennsylvania - Somerset County

Ideal winter weather with temperatures from zero to 15 above. And every once in a while a new coat of snow.

We also had quite a few days of Sunshine. But snow is very slow in going down and manure piles are getting big as it is very hard to haul manure. No thaw in February. Some years Sugar boiling would have started. But not this year. Not even the early birds.

Dan J. Troyer, Mercer, Pa. - Mercer County

It thawed nearly every day in February but the coldest month of this winter. Night temperature was down to near and below zero. Day temperature in teens, twentys & thirties. We had no rain and not much snow more sunny days than January or December. The ground has been covered with snow since the storm in January.

Mrs. Menno Fisher, Conneautville, Penna. - Crawford County

February was a beautiful winter month. Quite cold most of the month, zero or below on quite a few mornings, nice sunshiny days, as a rule. No major snowstorm. Still most of our

January snow is on the ground, only a few days that it melted, then only a little in P.M. Total amount of snowfall was 14 inches. The highest temperature was 31 degrees and the lowest 16 below zero.

Eli E. Miller, Geauga County, Ohio

Weather was cold in mornings from 20 degrees below to 3 degrees above till the 24th it warmed up to 25 to 30 degrees in the afternoon. It warmed up some the 25th. Snowed a few flurries on the 13th, 14th and the 25th to 28th.

Eggs are up to $.70 to $.75 a dozen. Milk $10.00 a cwt. for 3.5% test.

Columbus horse sale held 22nd with top team selling for $18,000.00.

Val J. Miller, Sugar Creek, Ohio - Homes County Ohio

February had still some zero weather and thru the day time it was warmer and thawed some. There are still some snow banks around.

The sale of Mose Erb was well attended. Lots of machinery, everthing sold good.

Raymond Weaver, Eastern Holmes County

Our weather pattern here seems to pretty well follow lasts years for January. We experinced much cold weather with heavy snow. January 20th were so heavy that four broiler house roofs collapsed in our amish community.

Thursday the 26th will probably be long remembered as we had a real blizzard with winds up to 50 Miles per hour with temperatures at zero all day long. Closing roads with high drifts which remained closed for several days. Considerable wind damage was done to roofs and buildings. An old Landmark the eight cornered barn south of Trail lost its roof. Plans are to rebuild but not in the old pattern. Temperatures remained around zero the rest of the month.

Monroe A. Weaver, Holmesville, Ohio - Western Holmes Co.

We had a steady cold February. It wasn't above 24 any morning. It was mostly around zero, but quiet a few sunny days. It realy has been nice winter weather, the last few days. Had a lot of snow the first part of February. It was around 10 below on the 10th. We still have a lot of snow, but roads and lanes have been passible the last few weeks.

Livestock prices have been going up and up. Hogs above $50.00 cwt. about $49.oo now. Cattle prices up close to $50.00 cwt. Holstein beef cows up to $35. and milk cows from $500. to $1000.

John L. Yoder, South Eastern Holmes County Ohio

Continued winter weather for our shortest month. We had more mornings in February with zero and below than above although some nice and sunny days. Not too many high winds since our storm in January. Very little snow gone yet, still leaving about 18 to 20 inches on the level. Hog, pig and cattle prices remain strong.

Jonas N. Borntrager, Barrs Mills - Tuscarawas County

Still some corn shocks and also stalk corn out in the snow.

The ground had a good cover of snow all through February. The ground is really not froze very deep even though we had a lot of zero weather in the last month. We had lots of nice sunshine weather the last 3 weeks which melted a lot of snow and ice but still plenty left. Even some ice on the roads yet.

Hog prices are right at $.50 per lb. Butcher cows are also up, strong demand for good draft horses espcially brood mares and young fillies.

Mrs. John H. Yoder, Holmes County, Ohio

February has been an outstanding cold and snowy month, lots of around and below zero. Would warm up some through the day then just zero again the next morning. The Hugh big snow banks have not melted down very far yet. The black top roads are cleared off nice with still many places only one way traffic. We had some nice sunshiny days also. There are still some shock corn to husk. Lots of flu going around.

Sam Z. Beiler, Fredericktown, Ohio - Knox County

We didn't get much snow in February but there is still a lot on the ground. It was mostly clear and cold with temperature around zero and below at night and a few days warm enough that it melted a little. The last few days it was a little warmer. This morning Feb. 28 its cloudy.

David Raber, Hickville, Ohio - Defiance County

February has been unusual cold, very few days in February that it wasn't zero and below. We didn't have much snow fall but we still have lots from the January blizzard. On the 28th the temperature was up to 32 degrees, the first time since the first week in January that it was that warm. The snow is still so deep that people can't get to the woods to saw wood.

Mrs. John Schmucker, New Haven, Indiana - Allen County

We still have the greatest share of the snow left from the "Blizzard" and had a little added to it and some wind which caused roads to drift shut again. These were only a few days of February when the temperature wasn't around zero or below. The coldest was 10 below on the 10th.

MaryAnn Hilty, Monroe, Indiana - Adams County

February 1978 was a cold month. We had 17 days in which the temperature was zero degrees and under. But had lots of sunshine, but the snow didn't melt much. The ground is still covered with huge snow drifts we had with the blizzard January 26. Snow is still fence high in most places.

Anna Eash, Shipshewana, Indiana - LaGrange County

February weather was changeable. We had a few inches around the 15th. Had a number of sub-zero mornings and warmed up through the day changing from 4 above to 12 degrees above by morning making it frosty wonderland. Much snow is still here but thaws some in the afternoons. We have much to talk about but not of any suffering of food, fuel, shelter, Praise Him. Fuel bills keeps adding and probably each of us is looking for spring. There is some flu around yet but not as much.

Joni D. Gingerich, Nappanee, Indiana

The month of February has been an unusal month in more ways then one, it was the coldest February they have on record at the Goshen weather station, the previous coldest February was in 1936 with an average temperature of 15.4, but 1978 has an average of 13.7, thus making it the third coldest of all months in the last 62 years, it was zero and below 15 times during the month, 18 below on the 7, 16 on the 10th, and 17 on the 18th, we had 10.3 inches of snow, the ground has been completely covered with snow since December 31, there was no thawing at any time, although the temperature went up to 36 two different days for just a short time, and that goes for January and February both, but the month wasn't all bad, we only had about 3 or 4 days with strong enough winds to blow snow, we had quite a few very nice calm days, only it was just cold, we had 5 nice sunny days, 4 all cloudy ones, we had a lot of very heavy frosts on bushes, fences and trees, usually lasting till noon when it commenced falling in large white flaked, there were also a few heavy fogs during the month, quite a little corn to be harvested yet and a few soy beans, the snow is so deep in streaks and spots in the corn fields you can't see the ears, manure hauling has settled some and is very solid, no rain in this area.

Henry R. Yoder, Lovington, Illinois - Arthur area

February goes on record as an exceptional winter with snow on the ground all the month. The weather was rather steady with no real low readings and nothing over the 32 degrees till Friday, February 25 when it went to 40 degrees but colder by the following day and more snow, The huge drifts of January remain and some in unusual forms.

The average temperature for February was around 12 degrees above. The 24th used to be called Mattice, brichts ice, Hat es keins, so macht es eins. Or in other words if cold was still proceeding it would begin to break, if warm the temperature would go down again. Many people are making the remark that they they would be glad for warmer weather.

The prices on grain again hasn't changed much, corn lost a few cents, beans gained 35 cents. Beef and hog prices are up from last fall. Hay is down perhaps 75 cents from a year ago.

Jesse D. Peachey, Guthrie, Kentucky - Todd County

Winter is still with us. We had 3 inches of snow again on the 27th. We had several others too, one drifting some back roads shut again on the 21st. Temperature went up to fifty several days last week, but that January snow is hard to melt. Roads are breaking up badly, also drives and lanes as the frost begins to leave. Cutting wood, hauling manure, and choring are the order of the day. Beans $5.70. Corn $2.25. Hogs $47.00.

Jacob J. Gingerich, Ethridge, Tennessee - Lawrence County

February was a steady cold month I believe a little bit of snow could be found some where most of the month we probably had around 2 feet at the deepest at any time. The month low was 10 degrees, highest is 40 degrees, rainfall .3 of an inch.Wood cutting has eased up more now and some are starting to plow again. Cattle prices are some better.

Samuel D. Beachey, Clark, Missouri - Adrain County

February was a cold month, it did not thaw out at most times, on the other hand it was still nice with no mud and not much snow. The biggest snow since new year was 11 inches on the 12th February.

Mrs. Y. Borntrager, Anabel, Missouri - Macon County

Febraury was filled with snow and cold weather. Around 18 inches of snow fell through the month. We had 5 mornings with below. Our heaviest snow fall was February 13 amounting to 10 to 12 inches. An east wind drifted some roads and driveways but not bad. Our coldest was on the 18th with 15 degrees below zero. According to the ground hog we will have 2 more weeks of winter. Our cold weather was record breaking for this area. The last Friday of the month was very nice and warm with temperature in the 40s. More snow melted that day then any other day through the month.

Amos W. Yoder, Jamesport, Missouri - Daviess County

Winter weather continues through all of February, only several days that temperature went above freezing. February the 13th we enjoyed a sample of what eastern states experienced in January. We had about 12 inches of snow and fairly strong wind. Roads drifted that traffic couldn't get through for one day, then they were plowed open again. We had some nice sunshine days since, but cold enough that snow didn't melt much. The horse sale at Gallatin sale barn on February 24th turned out good for those who has horses to sell. Some draft horses bringing $1000. to $1200. each.

Menno D. Schwartz, Seymour, Missouri - Webster County

We had a cold winter month, not as bad as January was and not near as cold, snowy or blizzard like that white hurricane they had through Indiana and Ohio. The snow is almost all gone, but was on the ground all the time since that snow in February of 10 inches. We had a few nice days, especially last Friday, which I hope will rule our next month, (March).

No rain all winter, the cistern is getting low, at least ½ empty. With the snow melting our big pond was running over but this dose not go into the cistern.

Hog prices are hanging around the $48 mark, was $51 once or so, but we did not hit the high mark yet. Cattle fair with the average high around $.40.

Corn price is still where there is some profit in feeding if stock do good. We paid $2.42 hauled in from farmer to feeder, as we get it. Thanks to our grain haulers.

Ruben Yoder, Marshfield, Missouri - Webster County

The weather for February was unusually cold and snowy, it was somewhat warmer than January, but we still had quite a few mornings with zero readings.

The ground was covered with snow until the 24th the temperature reached 55 degrees and enough snow left that the cattle aren't very interested in hay. Hay prices are lower than they were last summer, ranging from $.70 for fescue to $1.75 a bale for alfalfa.

Hog prices are higher than they had been for quite some time and cattle prices are going up too.

Mrs. E. E. Schrock, Haven, Kansas - Reno County

February has been a cold month too with temperature around zero, the later part being nicer, but still cold on Friday and Saturday, February 24th and 25th. The snow went fast which made water problems. Still a lot of snow on the ground, seemingly getting less each day. Twice the roads were blocked with drifts. Think all roads are passable again now. The ground is still frozen so water can't soak in. Think everyone will be happy to see spring arrive this year. A winter of steady cold around zero and more snow than usual all of January and February will not be forgotten right away. We had a fair day for loading truck for David Knepps Monday the 27th and leaving for Jamesport, Mo. to make that their home. They had sale on February the 22nd. We had sunshine Feb. the 2nd. ground hog day.

Edward H. Yoder, Garnett, Kansas - Anderson County

February weather could be discribed as very unusual. High for the month was only 52 degrees, reached on February the 24th and the low was 2 below zero. The temperature fell to below zero twice during the month and the low all 28 days was freezing all 28 days.The daytime high climed to 32 degrees only 11 days. Ten and one half inches of snow fell in February.

All in all it was a steady cold month for this area.

Eli Bontrager, Iowa City, Iowa - Johnson County

We still have plenty snow on the ground on this 27th of February, but not as much as further south and in Missouri. And had a zero temperature yet yesterday morning. We've had zero and below 12 mornings in February. So I think most people are ready to see springtime come.

Mrs Daniel D. Yoder, Bloomfield, Iowa - Davis County

February has remained unusually cold and snowy for this part of the state. Had a snowstorm on the 13th, closing country roads for a day or two. On the 27th it got muddy with temperature at 50 degrees a bit. No oats will be sown this year the last of February. Lots of flu, colds, and broncitis around this winter. Feeder pigs are still a good price with some over a dollar a pound. Still some soy beans and a bit of corn in fields.

Joe A. Yoder, Hazelton, Iowa - Buchanan County

The month of February, a cold month again. 14 mornings of zero and below. A few light snows. The last few days of the month it moderated some.

Chriss H. Stutzman, Canton, Minnesota - Fillmore County

February the 2nd was a bright and sunny day, so the ground hog could see his shadow, and we had steady winter weather with a new snow now and then. Still high snow banks along the roads. The 6th was quite cold being 34 degrees below zero in the morning in the lower places. Were 10 mornings that were above zero, but usually warmed up during the day. January and February were both quite cold but still not cold enough to freeze the flu bug as it came in most of the homes (unwelcome) but has left again.

Atlee J. Shetler, Utica, Minnisota - Winona

February - not much to report for this month as temperature was not much of a change. mostly from 6 below to 10 above and in the daytime in the twenties. And very pleasant on a average.

William M. Schrock, Sr., Wadena, Minnisota - Wadena County

We had lots of nice sunshine days in February. The second was a nice sunshine ground hog day. We had 16 mornings that were zero or below. We have just a normal amount of snow. The last Friday in February was windy but 25 below zero in morning, went up to 32 degrees in day time but but by eve went down to twenty degrees again. What I call nice winter weather. Cattle and hogs sold real well on the auction.

John Schmucker Jr., Medford, Wisconsin - Taylor County

January was warmer and less snow then January 1977. We had 6 ½ inches of snow fall in January. 32 degrees on January the 7th was the highest, and the lowest was 17 below zero on the 29th. That was Medford's report. In rural areas there were lower readings than that. People are butchering and doing daily chores.

February was a pleasant month, even though the thermometer dropped below zero. The days were sunny and bright. We also had some days that it snowed again. The 5th was a cold and blowy winter day.

Levi J. Borntrager, Amherst, Wisconsin

We had an extra nice February. Mostly sunny days with temperature around zero to 20 and 30 degrees above. Had a few light snows. Our biggest blizzard for the winter was on January the 26th. But it wasn't as bad as the East had. Feeder pigs $40. for 40 pounds. Hay $.80 to $1.00 a bale.

Mrs. Moses S. Miller, Blair, Wisconsin - Trempealeau County

January was cold with lots of snow. The coldest was 26 below zero. Several days were windy besides being below zero.

The 23rd and 24th were stormy leaving big drifts.

Hay sells for around a dollar a bale. It seems more plentiful than last spring, although some are holding it for higher prices.

Joe C. Borntreger, Caston, Wisconsin - Monroe County

The weather for February was mostly sunny. not much winding ranging from 20 below to 10 above, with very little snow fall, but we still have around 20 inches of snow on fields that we have ever since December, but it is still nice and white.

AUS Legende der Heiligen

vom GEORG OTT — 1868

Die heilige Felizitas und ihre ſieben Söhne.
Martyrer. jahr 150.

Zu den Zeiten des Kaiſers Antonius entſtand unter den Götzenprieſtern in Rom ein großer Lärm; Felizitas, eine edle Matrone, mit ſieben Söhnen, die alle ſehr gottesfürchtig lebten, war die Urſache hievon. Nach dem Tode ihres Gatten gelobte ſie Gott, nicht mehr zu heirathen und immer keuſch zu leben. Tag und Nacht lag ſie dem Gebete ob und gab durch ihren wahrhaft frommen Lebenswandel das ſchönſte Beiſpiel.

Da nun die Götzenprieſter ſahen, daß die Verehrung des chriſtlichen Namens durch ſie ſo ſehr zunahm, ſuchten ſie den Kaiſer ſelbſt gegen ſie aufzureizen und ſprachen zu ihm: "Dieſes Weib, eine Wittwe mit ihren Kindern, ſchmähet unſere Götter zu deinem Verderben; wenn ſie die Götter nicht ehret, ſo wiſſe, o Kaiſer, daß die Götter in Zorn gerathen und ſich nicht mehr beſänftigen laſſen werden. Der Kaiſer trug nun dem Statthalter Publius auf, daß er die fromme Matrone ſammt ihren Söhnen vor ſich rufen und zwingen ſolle, den Göttern zu opfern, damit ſie beſänftigt würden.

Publius ließ alſo die heilige Wittwe ſogleich kommen, forderte ſie anfanges mit ſchmeichelhaften Worten zum Opfern auf und drohte ihr auch mit dem Tode, wofern ſie nicht gehorche. Furchtlos gab ihm Felizitas zur Antwort: "Ich werde weder durch deine Drohungen meinen Muth aufgeben. Denn in mir wohner der heilige Geiſt, der mich nicht vom Teufel beſiegen läßt, und darum bin ich ſicher, daß ich lebend dich beſiegen und durch meinen Tod dich noch eher überwinden werde." Publius entgegnete mit Zorn "Elende, wenn du an dem Tode eine Freude haſt, ſo mache doch, daß wenigſtens deine Söhne am Leben bleiben." Felizitas erwiderte: "Meine Söhne werden leben, wenn ſie den Verbrechen, werden ſie in das ewige Verderben ſtürzen."

Publius wollte nicht gleich zur Marter ſchreiten, ſondern entließ die heilige Matrone mit der Warnung, ſie möge ſich eines Beſſern beſinnen. Ganz heiter ging ſie nach Hauſe, erzählte, was ihr begegnet, ihren Söhnen, und bereitete ſich mit ihnen auf den nahen Tod. Des andern Tages ſaß Publius öffentlich zu Gericht und befahl, die Wittwe Felizitas ſammt ihren Söhnen vorzuführen. Als ſie erſchienen, ſprach er zu ihr: "Habe doch Mitlied mit deinen Söhnen, dieſen gutten Jünglingen, welche in der Blüthe ihrer Jahre ſtehen." Felizitas entgegnete: "Dein Mitleid iſt Gottloſigkeit und deine Ermahnung iſt Grauſamkeit." Sie wandte ſich dann zu ihren Söhnen und ſagte: "Sehet den Himmel, Kinder! ſchauet aufwärts; dort erwartet euch Chriſtus mit ſeinen Heiligen. kämpfet für euere Seelen und zieget euch treu in der Liebe Chriſti." Als dieß Publius hörte, befahl er, ſie mit Batzenſtreichen zu ſchlagen und rief ihr zu "Du wagſt es, in meiner Gegenwart ſolche Lehren zu geben, daß ſie die Befehle unſere Kaiſer verachten?"

Darauf rief er ihren erſten Sohn mit Namen Januarins, verſprach ihm große Belohnung und drohte ihm zugleich mit Schlägen, wenn er ſich weigern würde, den Götzen zu opfern. Januarius anrwortete ihm aber: "Du ratheſt mir Unſinn; denn die Weisheit mienes Herrn ſtärket mich und wird mir Alles überwinden helfen." Sogleich befahl der Statthalter

continued on page 27

MIGRATIONS February 1978 13

Name	Old Address	New Address	Date
Allgyer Daniel	Lancaster Co.,Pa.	York Co.,Pa.	March
Beachey Eldon	Windsor, Mo.,	Kalona, Ia.	Jan.
Beachey Emery	Kalona,Ia.	Spencer, Wis.	Feb.
Beachey Simon	Leraysville, Pa.	Marion, Ky.	Sept.29
Beiler Amos F.	Leola. Pa.	Montour Co.	March
Beiler Andrew H.	Lancaster Co.,Pa.	Delta,Pa.	March
Beiler Jonathan	Pleasant Hall,Pa.	Wakefield,Pa.	Feb. 15
Beiler Levi L.	Quarryville, Pa.	Montgomery,Pa.	Feb. 23
Bontreger Clemens	Clark, Mo.	Wilton,Wis.	
Bontrager Eli	Ashley, Ind.	Huntingdon, Tenn.	April 13
Bontrager Ivan H.	Topeka, Ind.	Evansville, Wis.	March 9
Bontrager John J.	Fairbank,Ia.	St. Charles, Minn.	April 1
Borntreger Amos	Hewitt, Minn.	Wadena, Minn.	April 25
Borntreger Eli V.	Clark Mo.	Wilton, Wis.	March
Borntreger Felty	Hazelton, Ia.	Utica, Minn.	April 14
Borntreger Jonas C.	Clark, Mo.	Wilton, Wis.	May 16
Borntreger Mose W.	Mossley, Ont.	LaPlata, Mo.	Dec.2
Borntreger Noah A.	Blair, Wis.	Amherst, Wis.	Oct.4
Borntreger William	Kalona,Ia.	Windsor,Mo.	Jan.26
Borkholder, Kenneth	Centerville,Mich.	Albion,Mich.	
Borkholder John J.	Middlefield,Ohio	Clymer,N.Y.	May 5
Byler Adam	Mifflintown,Pa.	Howard,Pa.	April 12
Byler Andy S.	Lawrence Co.,Pa.	Lander,Pa	
Byler Ben A.	Dayton,Pa.	Lore City,Ohio	Oct.
Byler Chris A.	Lawrence Co.,Pa.	Dewittville,N.Y.	Feb.
Byler Eli	Wroxeter,Ont.	Dover,Del.	Jan.8
Byler pre.Eli E.	Lawrence Co.	Dewittville,N.Y.	Feb.
Byler Henry E.	Mercer,Pa.	Smicksbure,Pa.	Sept.
Byler Jake J.Jr.	Geauga Co.,Ohio	Spartansburg,Pa.	
Byler Joe	Barrs Mills,Ohio	Geauga Co.,Ohio	March 10
Byler Joe D.	Wroxeter,Ont.	Dover,Del.	March 31
Byler Joe	Middlefield,Ohio	Panama,N.Y.	April 5
Byler Jonathan C.	Lawrence Co.,Pa.	Dewittville,N.Y.	Feb.
Byler Neil	Milton,Ia.	Dover,Del.	March 22
Byler Sam A.	Leraysville,Pa.	Watsontown,Pa.	Nov. 22
Christner Amos	Indiana	Wadena,Minn.	March 14
Chupp Ura	Indiana	Nashville,Mich.	
Coblentz Ervin D.	Mercer,Pa.	Spartansburg,Pa.	June 2
Coblentz Freeman	Wroxeter,Ont.	Albion,Mich.	June 6
Coblentz Lavern	Wroxeter,Ont.	Albion,Mich.	June 6
Delagrange Bish. Joe	Allen Co.,Ind.	Norfolk,N.Y.	May 10
Delegrange Joe	Snyder Co.,Pa.	Norfolk,N.Y.	March 3
Detweiler John N.	Smicksburg,Pa.	Lore City,Ohio	May 10
Detweiler Lester	Hazelton,Ia.	Evansville,Wis.	March
Diener Marvin	Arthur,Ill.	Oxfordville, Wis.	Nov.15
Eicher Sammie	Honduras,C.A.	Aylmer,Ont.	Dec.
Esh Ammon	Lancaster Co.	Trout Run,Pa.	March
Esh Amos A.	Paradise,Pa.	York Co.,Pa.	Aug.
Esh Jacob	Lancaster Co.	Trout Run,Pa.	March 9
Esh John	Bart,Pa.	Franklin Co.,Pa.	March
Esh John Z. Jr.	Gettysburg,Pa.	Bellefonte,Pa.	April 5
Farmwald Owen	Nappanee,Ind.	Spencer,Wis.	
Fisher Alvin	Somerset Co.,Pa.	Aylmer,Ont.	Oct.27
Fisher Amos	Lancaster Co.,Pa.	Mill Hall,Pa.	Oct.
Fisher Bennie	Lancaster Co.,Pa.	Mill Hall,Pa.	Feb.
Fisher Elmer L.	Christianna,Pa.	Allenwood,Pa.	March 10
Fisher John	Lancaster Co.,Pa.	Allenwood,Pa.	March 10
Fisher Levi	Newville,Pa.	Perry Co.,Pa.	June 4
Fisher Reuben	Madisonburg,Pa.	Mill Hall,Pa.	March 29
Gingerich Eli C,	Clark,Mo.	Paoli,Ind.	March 16
Gingerich John	Middlebury,Ind.	Mio,Mich.	March 29
Gingerich Noah	Bachanan Co.,Ia.	Chatfield,Minn.	April 1
Gingerich Bish Val.	Geauga Co.,Ohio	Spartansburg,Pa.	March 17
Glick Ben	Lancaster Co.,Pa.	Mill Hall,Pa.	Dec. 16
Glick Emery	Lancaster Co.,Pa.	Blain,Pa.	March 30
Graber Alvin	Spencerville,Ind.	Hamilton,Ind.	Oct.27
Graber Fornandis R.	Bronson,Mich.	LaGrange,Ind.	April 5
Graber Lester	LaGrange,Ind.	Huntington,Tenn.	Sept. 13
Helmuth Emanuel	Buchanan Co.,Ia.	Evansville,Wisc.	March 11
Hershberger John	Wroxeter,Ont.	Dover,Del.	Aug.23
Hershberger Jonas M.	Conewango Vy.,N.Y.	Sugar Grov.,Pa.	May 3
Hershberger Lester J.	Wroxeter,Ont.	Albion,Mich.	May 30
Hershberger Monroe	Arthur,Ill.	Bloomfield,Iowa	April 13

Hershberger Owen	Troutville,Pa.	Middlefield,Ohio	Nov.
Hershberger Ray	Wroxeter,Canada	Andover,Ohio	Oct.
Hershberger Tobias	Pulaski,Iowa	Bloomfield,Ia.	Nov. 30
Hertzler Amos J.	Norwich,Can.	Randolph,N.Y.	Oct.27
Hertzler Jonas	Lakeside,Ont.	Path Valley,Pa.	Nov.
Hochsteller Eli	Marietta,Ohio	New Bedford,Ohio	Jan.
Hochstetler Gerald J.	LaGrange,Ind.	Nashville,Mich.	
Hochstetler Harvey	Anabel,Mo.	Bruceton,Tenn.	Dec.
Hochstetler Neil	Arthur,Ill.	Evansville,Wis.	Oct.18
Hochstetler Owen	Garrie,Ont.	Marshfield,Mo.	April 20
Hochstetler Yost	Hewitt,Minn.	Blair,Wis.	May 17
Hochstetler Ben L.	New Willmington,Pa.	Cashton,Wis.	March 18
Hochstetler Daniel J.	Hamilton,Ind.	Huntingdon,Tenn.	May 4
Hostetler John E.	Dayton,Pa.	Lore City,Ohio	
Hostetler Levi	Guernsey Co.,Ohio	Media,Ohio	Oct.
Hostetler Willis	Townville,Pa.	Trenton,Ky.	Nov. 1
Kauffman Alvin	Marshfield,Mo.	Loyal,Wis.	April 4
Kauffman Freeman(Widower)	New Haven,Ind.	Norfolk,N.Y.	
Kauffman Roman	Newburg,Pa.	Path Valley,Pa.	Jan. 13
Keim Jacob S.	Dundee,Ohio	Winchester,Pa.	Dec. 16
Keim Mose J.	Apple Creek,Ohio	West Union,Ohio	Nov. 16
King Ammon	Christiana,Pa.	Allenwood,Pa.	Feb. 9
King Christ	Newburg,Pa.	Ronks,Pa.	March
King John Z.	Strasburg,Pa.	Allenwood,Pa.	May 5
King Jonas	Gordonville,Pa.	Bellefonte,Pa.	March 22
Kinsinger David	Marshfield,Mo.	Meyersdale,Pa.	March 30
Kramer William	Mt. Elgin,Ont.	Marion,Ky.	Sept.
Kurtz Neil	Bertha,Minn.	Fairbank,Iowa	March 8
Lapp John K.	Christiana,Pa.	Allenwood,Pa.	March 2
Lee Jake	Medford,Wis.	Curryville,Mo.	Nov. 8
Mast Alvin A.	Marietta,Ohio	Fryburg,Pa.	April
Mast Andy J.	Leraysville,Pa.	Dover,De.	Oct. 12
Mast Joni J.	Leraysville,Pa.	Dover,Del.	Oct. 12
Mast Levi S.	Marrietta,Ohio	Fryburg,Pa.	April
Mast Raymond	Wroxeter,Ont.	Dover,Del.	Aug. 23
Mast Robert	Spencer,Wis.	Nappanee,Ind.	April
Mast Robert	Geauga Co.,Ohio	Guys Mills,Pa.	Aug. 2
Mast Sam A.	Marietta,Ohio	Fryburg,Pa.	April
Miller Allan A.D.	Spartansburg,Pa.	Geauga,Co.,Ohio	July 5
Miller Alvin S.	Kalona,Iowa	Spencer,Wis.	Feb.
Miller Amos	Graybill,Ind.	Quincy,Mich.	April
Miller Andy J.	Middlefield,Ohio	Sherman,N.Y.	Oct. 27
Miller Andy L.	Smicksburg,Pa.	Dalton,Ohio	March 23
Miller Atlee A.	Randolph,N.Y.	Cashton,Wis.	Sept.
Miller Chris	Anabel,Mo.	Chouteau,Okla.	Feb. 24
Miller Chrissie	Clark,Mo.	Cashton,Wis.	
Miller Harvey	Cover,Del.	Albion,Mich.	Oct.24
Miller Ivan A.	Fresno,Ohio	Rexford,Mont.	May 7
Miller Joe J.	Smicksburg,Pa.	Dalton,Ohio	March 23
Miller Joe	Ethridge,Tenn.	McKengie,Tenn.	April
Miller John J.D.	Fredericksburg,Ohio	Lakeville,Ohio	May 3
Miller John J.L.	Middlefield,Ohio	Clymer,N.Y.	March 17
Miller Jonas M.	Dover,Del.	Marion,Ky.	Oct. 6
Miller Jonas S.	Applecreek,Ohio	Heuvelton,N.Y.	March
Miller Joni D.	Wroxeter,Ont.	Albion,Mich.	July 5
Miller Levi D.	Dayton,Pa.	Troutville,Pa.	Dec.
Miller Lloyd J.	Middlebury,Ind.	Kingston,Wis.	Dec.
Miller Melvin D.	Geauga Co.,Ohio	Centerville,Pa.	Jan.
Miller Noah A.	Cashton,Wis.	Belleville,Ohio	March 10
(Noah died several days before they moved)			
Miller Roman	Holmes Co.,Ohio	Frederichtown,Ohio	April 21
Miller Wallace	New Glorus,Wis.	Oxfordville,Wis.	
Mullet Emanuel	Fairbank,Iowa	Cashton,Wis.	March 1
Mullet Harley	Clark,Mo.	Wilton,Wis.	March
Mullet Sam	Middlefield,Ohio	Fredericktown,Ohio	April 20
Nissley Clemens L.	Leraysville,Pa.	Watsontown,Pa.	Nov. 1
Nissley David L.	Leraysville,Pa.	Watsontown,Pa.	Nov. 16
Nissley Ervin L.	Leraysville,Pa.	Muncy,Pa.	Nov. 16
Peachey Ammon	Belleville,Pa.	Shoreham,Vt.	April 12
Petersheim Christ L.	Lancaster,Pa.	York Co.,Pa.	Feb.
Petershime Henry N.	Wayne Co.,Ohio	Lodi,Ohio	Nov. 7
Raber Jonas	Ridgeway.Ohio	Greenwood,Wis.	April
Ropp Eldon	Kalona,Iowa	Indianian	March 22
Schlabach Floyd	??	Fredericktown,Ohio	Nov. 29
Schlabach Mose	Conneatville,Pa.	Kinsman,Ohio	April 21
Schmucker Albert	Burton,Ohio	Milton,Iowa	April
Schmucker Alvin	Allen Co.,Ind.	Norfolk,N.Y.	May 4
Schmucker Bud	Spencerville,Ind.	Quincy,Mich.	Feb.
Schmucker Christ	Spencerville,Ind.	Quincy,Mich.	
Schmucker Daniel	Spencerville,Ind.	Norfolk,N.Y.	June 21
Schmucker Dave	New Haven,Ind.	South Whitly,Ind.	
Schmucker Delbert	Milton,Iowa	Bloomfield,Iowa	May 2
Schwartz Dan	New Haven,Ind.	Blair,Wis.	Sept.20
Schwartz Jacob J.	Metz,Ind.	Montgomery,Mich.	April
Schwartz Jake	? ?	Norfolk,N.Y.	Nov. 1
Schwartz John N.J.	Ashland,Ohio	Hamilton,Ind.	April 13
Schwartz Joe H.	Ashley,Ind.	New Haven,Ind.	April
Schwartz Joseph N.Y.	Ashland,Ohio	Hamilton,Ind.	April 6
Schwartz Menno M.Jr.	Hazelton,Iowa	Utica Minn.	March 24
Sheltler Ivan	Fairbank,Iowa	McRae,Ark.	Dec. 27
Shetler Rudy	Fryburg,Pa.	Dewittville,N.Y.	April 26
Shrock Adam	? ?	Pulaski,Iowa	Dec. 8
Shrock Daniel	Wadena,Minn.	Anabel,Mo.	March 17
Shrock Emanuel	Pulaski,Iowa	Fredericktown,Ohio	April 4
Shrock Marvin	Rexford,Mont.	Indiana	Oct.
Steury Lavern	New Haven,Ind.	Quincy,Mich.	March 1
Stoll Alva	Guaimaca,Hon.	Aylmer,Ont.	April
Stoll Joe	Guaimaca,Hon.	Aylmer,Ont.	April
Stoltzfus Ben	Franklin Co.,Pa.	Mill Hall,Pa.	Feb.
Stoltzfus Ben	Lancaster Co.	Montour Co.,Pa.	Feb.
Stoltzfus Elam E.	Gap,Pa.	Mill Hall,Pa.	
Stoltzfus J. Henry	Gap,Pa.	Mill Hall,Pa.	Jan.
Stoltzfus Jonathan	Lancaster Co.,Pa.	Watsontown,Pa.	March 15
Stoltzfus Mark	Narvon,Pa.	Mill Hall,Pa.	March 30
Stoltzfus Phares Z.	Ronks,Pa.	Blain,Pa.	March 16
Stoltzfus Samuel	Gap,Pa.	Bellefonte,Pa.	Jan. 7
Stoltzfus Stephen	Franklin Co.,Pa.	Gap,Pa.	Feb. 2
Stutzman Jacob L.	Norwich,Ont.	Lucknow,Ont.	April 15
Stutzman Jake J.	Lucknow,Ont.	Marion,Ky.	Sept.
Stutzman Noah D.	Mt. Elgin,Ont.	Lucknow,Ont.	April 21
Stutzman Perry E.	Mt. Elgin,Ont.	Wilton,Wis.	April 30
Stutzman Ray	Middlefield,Ohio	Panama,N.Y.	April 7
Stutzman Willis	Dover,De.	Peebles,Ohio	April 29
Swarey Enos	Tavistock,Ont.	Path Valley,Pa.	Oct.
Swarey Henry	Mifflintown,Pa.	Willow Hill,Pa.	April 2
Swarey Menno	Mifflintown,Pa.	Willow Hill,Pa.	April 19
Troyer Amos D.	Snyder Co.,Pa.	Norfolk,N.Y.	March 3
Troyer Amzie(Bish.)	LaGrange,Ind.	Rexford,Mont.	May 13
Troyer Andy	Ethridge,Tenn.	McKenzie,Tenn.	April
Troyer Eli D.	Snyder Co.,Pa.	Norfolk,N.Y.	March 3
Troyer Sam S.	Conewango Valley,N.Y.	Lawrence Co.,Pa.	March 24
Troyer Vernon	Stark Co.,Ohio	Moulton,Iowa	March
Wagler Paul	Goshen,Ind.	Nashville,Mich.	Nov. 15
Wagler Atlee	Fredericksburg,Ohio	Lodi,Ohio	
Weaver Harley	Amherst,Wis.	Kingston,Wis.	
Wengerd David	Belleville,Pa.	Shoreham,Vt.	April 12
Wengerd Levi	Ohio	Spartansburg,Pa.	May 11
Wickey Joe	Allen Co.,Ind.	Norfolk,N.Y.	June 29
Yoder Abe J.	Fredericksburg,Ohio	Fredericktown,Ohio	Oct.
Yoder Ben	New Glarus,Wis.	Evansville,Wis.	Feb.
Yoder Christ	Applecreek,Ohio	Pa	
Yoder Christy(Dea.)	LaGrange,Ind.	Buchannan Co.,Iowa	Feb. 24
Yoder David J.	Fairbank,Iowa	St. Charles,Minn.	Feb. 10
Yoder Dan	Conewango Valley,N.Y.	Sugar Grove,Pa.	
Yoder Eli J.	Buchannan Co.,Iowa	Chatfield,Minn.	March
Yoder Elmer	Dover,Del.	Marion,Ky.	Dec. 14
Yoder Harvey D.(Dea)	Gorrie,Ont.	Dover,Del.	June 30
Yoder Jacob	Dover,Del.	Andover,Ohio	Nov.22
Yoder Jonas Jr.	Dover,Del.	Marion,Ky.	Oct.
Yoder Joni	Wayne Co.,Ohio	Hevelton,N.Y.	Oct.
Yoder Leroy	Middleburg,Ind.	Brodhead,Wis.	July 1
Yoder Mark	Jamesport,Mo.	Clark,Mo.	March
Yoder Robert L.	Milton,Iowa	Fredericktown,Ohio	March 24

Yoder Sam J.	Freeport,Ohio	Hevelton,N.Y.	Nov.22
Yoder Sam R.	Canton,Minn.	Tenn.	Feb.
Yoder Simon	Leraysville,Iowa	Marion,Ky.	Sept. 28
Yoder Walter	Tavistock,Ont.	Dry Run,Pa.	Nov. 28
Zehr William	Spencerville,Ind.	Quincy,Mich.	Sept. 28
Zook Joshua Jr.	Lancaster Co.,Pa.	York Co.,	Nov.

1977 brought new settlements in Northumberland County and White Deer Valley in Lycoming County, in Pennsylvania. Also 2 families moved from Big Valley to Vermont, the first Amish known to have lived in the New England States. Marion, Kentucky and Lore City, Ohio also are new settlements. There were slightly fewer reported migrations, possibly due to the fact, we no longer get the Budget. C.J. Stoltzfus

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Mast moved from Dover, Delaware, to LeRaysville, Pennsylvania, October 12.

LaVerne and Marie Zehr moved from Grabill, Indiana, to Quincy, Michigan.

Lester and Kathryn Miller moved from New Haven, Indiana, to Blair Wisconsin.

Amos and Edna Miller, moved from Grabill, Indiana, to Quincy, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonas J. Yoder Jr. moved from Dover, Delaware, to Marion, Kentucky, October 18.

Bill and Maggie Zehr moved from Grabill, Indiana, to Quincy, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Mast moved from Dover, Delaware, to LeRaysville, Pennsylvania, October 12.

Preacher and Mrs. Atlee Miller moved to Cashton, Wisconsin from Conewango Valley, New York on September 2. Their new address is Ontario, Wisconsin.

* * *

Crop and Weather Reports

Mrs. Noah N. Swartz, Branch County, Michican

Still much snow on the ground. February has been a very cold but snowy month. MOre than half of the mornings the temperature was zero or lower. During the day it would raise to 20 degrees. Still many corn shocks in the fields.

Orie A. Graber, Bronson, Michican - Branch County

Extremely cold for the month. Very few days that the mornings were not zero or below. The extreme low was 15 below and the extreme high 34. Our January snow is still with us with a little accumulation throughout the month. But the snowfall somewhat below normal for the month. People used dozers to plow away the snow from trees, so they could wood for firewood.

In the papers I read where it said the winter of 77 was to co on record for the coldest and the most snow. But that 78 now has topped that in both average in cold and snow, and winter is not past.

The farmers strike is still going strong in this area with rehabilition to those who object.

Levi R. Graber, Camden, Michican - Hillsdale County

We had a big snow storm for January a record 30 inches deep on the leval with big snow drifts.

A lot of roads are still closed 6 days after the storm hit us. The U. S. Army was called in after this area was called an emergency area.

On Third of the Camdem Super Market roof feel in from the heavy snow. Temperatures were around zero mark 11 differant mornings. On the 18th it was warmer, 44 degrees.

Levi R. Graber, Camden, Michican - Hillsdale County

For 12 mornings in February we had a Temperature of zero to 10 below. Had an average of 10 above the other 16 days. About 4 inches of snow for February. No high winds all month. Cord wood is selling here $20 per rick which is 18 inches long 4 feet high, by 8 feet long. 12 days of Sunshine.

up on the ridges there are still some banks 6 to 8 feet high where the roads were plowed out.

continued on page 18

Farming and Gardening in the Bible

By ALASTAIR I. MacKAY

CHAPTER 10

Vegetables

Were it not for the sullen and discontent of the half-starved, manna-cloyed Israelites, tantalized by memories of the abundant meat, tangy vegetables, and luscious fruit of Egypt, our brief list of Bible vegetables would be diminished by nearly half. As it is, the catalogue is scant enough.

The eleventh chapter of *Numbers* is a turbulent one. The chosen People are crabbed and morose and would unhesitatingly trade their divine hertige with the Promised Land thrown in for a good square meal. Moses begs Jehovah to strike him dead if He cannot give him respite from the constant bickerings of his charges, while the Lord displays a peculiarly human exaperation and vindictiveness and an "I'll fix them" spirit.

Here is condensation of the scene. "And when the people complained, it displeased the Lord. . . .and His anger was kindled; and the fire of the Lord burnt among them, and consumed them that were in the uttermost parts of the camp. . .And the mixt multitude that was among them fell a lusting; and the children of Israel also wept again, and said, Who shall give us flesh to eat? We remember the fish, which we did eat in Egypt freely; the cucumbers, and the melons, and the leeks, and the onions, and the garlick: but now our soul is dried away: there is nothing at all, beside this manna, before our eyes. . .and the taste of it was as the taste of fresh oil. . .Then Moses heard the people weep throughout their families, every man in the door of his tent: and the anger of the Lord was kindled greatly; Moses also was displeased. And Moses said unto the Lord, Wherefore hast thou afflicted thy servant. . . .that thou layest the burden of all this people upon me? Have I conceived all this people? have I begotten them, that thou shouldst say unto me, Carry them in thy bosom, as a nursing father beareth the sucking child. . . .Whence should I have flesh to give unto all this people? for they weep unto me, saying, Give us flesh, that we may eat. I am not able to bear all this people alone, because it is too heavy for me. . . .kill me, I pray thee, out of hand. . . .and let me not see my wretchedness. And the Lord said unto Moses. . . .say thou unto the people, Sanctify yourselves against tomorrow, and ye shall eat flesh: for ye have wept in the ears of the Lord, saying, who shall give us flesh to eat? for it was well with us in Egypt: therefore the Lord will give you flesh, and ye shall eat. Ye shall not eat one day, nor two days, nor five days, neither ten days, nor twenty days; but even a whole month, until it come out at your nostrils, and it be loathsome unto you." When poor Moses, whose spirits were too crushed to visualize miracles, showed scepticism, Jehovah gave him a sarcastic rejoinder, "Is the Lord's hand waxed short? thou shalt see now whether my word shall come to pass unto thee or not." Then came huge flocks of quail, covering the ground for miles around the desert encampment.

Vegetables have little place in the domestic economy of nomads, for man too requires roots in order to cultivate the soil and raise crops. The patriarchs were shepherds and herdsmen, leading their flocks to fresh pastures as the old got cropped up; their milch animals gave them butter and cheese and milk, while kids and calves provided constant fresh meat. When they trekked across desert wastes to greener fields, they required food which was small in bulk and not subject to deterioration from climatic conditions, so they carried dried fruits, raisins and dates and figs, and grain. For these they traded their livestock, their fleece and their wool, in city markets. The hunting of game furnished variety for the pot.

Early biblical man, Adam, and Cain, and Noah, were cultivators of the soil rather than shepherds, but they left no record of any vegetables they grew. It is in the story of the cattle-minded patriarchs that the first mention of vegetables appears. The 29th verse of the 25th chapter of *Genesis* tells us quaintly, "And Jacob sod pottage." In modern words, Jacob cooked soup. Or, it might be equally correct to say, Jacob boiled cereal. The words "pottage," "porridge" and "potage," are variants of the same root. From the last verse of the chapter we learn that the pottage was made of lentiles, and was served with bread. "Jacob gave Esau bread and pottage of lentiles, and he did eat and drink, and rose up, and went his way. Thus Esau despised his birthright." The pottage was thin, for Esau drank it, and the 30th verse tells us it was red.

Lentiles, or lentils, are the seed of the plant known as *Lens esculenta*, one of the vetch family. Their early appearance in the Bible is not accidental, for lentils are believed to have been one of man's first cultivated crops, specimens dating back to the Bronze Age having been found in the Lake dwellings of Switzerland. The optical term, lens, owes its name to the resemblance of the ground glass to the lentil bean; the lentil seed is a miniature double convex lens, the two halves occupying a little pod half an inch or so in length. The flowers are pale blue, the leaves compounded of alternate leaflets. The lentil plant has an ancient reputation as a milk stimulant for dairy cattle, so a stand of it growing wild would have influenced a nomad band to stop over for pasture, while the lentil beans provided a dietary change for the herdsmen.

We next read of lentils in 2 *Samuel* (17/28), where David and his fighting men were presented with much needed food, "wheat, and barley, and flour, and parched corn, and beans, and lentiles, and parched pulse." Later, in chapter 23/11, one of David's captains defeated the Philistines at a site identified only by "where was a piece of ground full of lentiles." Lentils make their last Biblical appearance in *Ezekiel* (4/9), where they form one of the ingredients of an ancient variety of austerity loaf, a particularly sustaining type of bread, symbolically ordained for use during famine or siege. "Take thou also unto thee wheat, and barley, and beans, and lentiles, and millet, and fitches, and put them in one vessel, and make thee bread thereof.". Lentils were, and are, one of the staple foods of the poor in the countries bordering the eastern Mediterranean; there, messes of red pottage are still brewed, seasoned with olive oil and garlic.

There is no further mention of beans beyond the two verses quoted in the preceding paragraph, and research encounters an almost complete absence of data regarding their culture and use in Palestine. Kidney beans and horse beans were varieties grown in Syria.

It was not until the Sojourn in Egypt that the Hebrews acquired a taste for, and had the opportunity to grow or conveniently purchase, fresh vegetables. Every market gardener knows the value of rich black delta soil, and the ancient Egyptians made the fullest use of the bounty of the Nile flats. The land of Goshen, headquarters of the Israelites, lay in the lower Delta. The staple diet of the Egyptian lower classes was vegetables and fish, both being abundant and cheap. Modern Japanese laborers eat likewise, for the same economic reasons. Naturally the bonded Hebrews would get their full share, if only to sustain their physique and energy in the heavy manual labor they sweated under.

Egyptian onions were noted for their large size and fine flavor, being milder and less pungent than our varieties. Leeks, similar to those we know, were also grown in Egypt, but it is doubtful if the Hebrew word translated leeks in *Numbers* (11/5) is an accurate rendering. The same word occurs about twenty times and is elsewhere interpreted grass, herb, and hay. Some authorities consider that the term salad greens would be a more descriptive translation. Egyptians greatly esteemed a plant called *fenugrec* or *fenugreek*, (lit. "Greek hay") and enormous quantities were consumed, usually purchased in bundles in the marketplace, but sometimes eaten as it grew on the ground, in the manner of cattle grazing. It has been suggested that the Bible leek was *fenugrec*. The tenth precious stone in the foundation of the wall of the heavenly Jerusalem (*Revelation* 21/20) was chrysoprasus, a Greek word whose literal meaning is "golden leek." The jewel has a pale leekgreen tinge.

The botanical family *Cucurbitaceae* claims a number of Old Testament edible plants, which Bible botanists agree belong to this extensive order. When it comes to identifying the species, translated as cucumbers, gourds, knops, and melons, we find, as usual, contending claims by different authorities.

In *Numbers* (11/5), where memories of melons and cucumbers aroused nostalgic desire, the relative Hebrew words are distinctly different. The concordance agrees that melons are melons, but suggests that while cucumbers may still be cucumbers, they also may be water-melons or gourds. In *Isaiah* (1/8) where the only other mention of cucumbers occurs, the original term bears no resemblance to that used in *Numbers,* and the concordance tags it as "a place of water melon." Water-melon does not appear in the English Bible text, and melon makes its sole appearance in *Numbers*. When we start to track the gourd down, we naturally think of Jonah's famous shade vine, "which came up in a night, and perished in a night" (*Jonah* 4/10); a marginal reference offers *Palma Christi* instead of gourd, a plant which has no relation to the gourd family.

However, the Bible has a botanical gourd, a wild variety, and the 4th chapter of 2 *Kings* spins a human interest story around it.

"Elisha came again to Gilgal: and there was a dearth in the land; and the sons of the prophets were sitting before him; and he said unto his servant, Set on the great pot, and seethe pottage for the sons of the prophets. And one went out into the field to gather herbs, and found a wild vine, and gathered thereof wild gourds his lap full, and came and shred them into the pot of pottage: for they knew them not. So they poured out for the men to eat. And it came to pass, as they were eating of the pottage, that they cried out, and said, O thou man of God, there is death in the pot. And they could not eat thereof. But he said, Then bring meal. And he cast it into the pot; and he said, Pour out for the people, that they may eat. And there was no harm in the pot."

A casual reading of this passage gives the impression that the pottage was poisonous, and that the poison was neutralized by a minor miracle of Elisha, the throwing in of a handful of meal being a symbolic gesture. On second reading, however, we observe that Elisha does not necessarily accept the complaint, "There is death in the pot," as evidence that the contents were poisonous. The pottage may merely have been very bitter, or acrid, or nauseating. There is no mention that any of the partakers became ill, only that they could not eat of it. The addition of meal may have served as a catalytic agent, or may have reduced the strong flavor of the wild gourds to that of a pungent but eatable seasoning.

The vine was an unusual species in that part of the country, for its fruit was unrecognized by the company. Some authorities consider that this wild gourd was the bitter apple or *colocynth,* related to the water melon and having cucumber-type foliage. The pulp is intensely bitter, and the fruit yields a quick-acting purgative drug. Another school of thought advances the opinion that the Hebrew word implies a "bursting apart," and suggests the squirting cucumber, which ejects its seeds and liquid contents by spasmodic contraction of its walls when the mature fruit is detached from its stem. It furnishes one of the strongest purgatives known and causes acute griping. Whether Elisha's remedy was miraculous or merely anti-cathartic, it was succeeded by a spiritual demonstration of the same nature as the better known example of Jesus' feeding of the multitude with a few loaves and fishes; Elisha's mental control of material supply is related in the last three verses of the chapter.

In 1 *Kings* (6/18, 7/24) we read that the inside of Solomon's temple was carved with knops and open flowers. The Revised Version gives a marginal alternative reference to gourds, in place of knops, and the Hebrew word here used somewhat resembles the term for wild gourds. The concordance offers gourds and cucumbers as the meaning. This old Anglo-Saxon word knop also occurs frequently in the 25th and 37th chapters of *Exodus,* where it translates a different Hebrew word than the temple knops; here knops are ornaments on the golden candlesticks.

Whatever variety were the melons, cucumbers and gourds of the Old Testament, we know that species similar to our domestic ones grew plentifully in Egypt, and presumably in Palestine. That they were a valuable and extensively cultivated crop is implicit in *Isaiah* (1/8), "left as a cottage in a vineyard, as a lodge in a garden of cucumbers." They rated a watchtower, with a resident guardian in the growing season to tend the vines and protect them against predatory man and beast.

Besides cultivated vegetables, the Bible mentions, usually in rather obscure fashion, certain wild plants and roots which were used as food by the poor, in time of famine, or by travellers forced to live on the countryside. The story of the prodigal son is one of the best known of Jesus' parables and the simile is often met in contemporary literature. *Luke* (15/16) tells us "and he would fain have filled his belly with the husks that the swine did eat." The Greek word rendered husks literally signifies "little horns," and for once there is agreement among naturalists that the pods of the carob tree constituted this particular hog feed which tempted the famished spendthrift. The carob, or locust tree (*Ceratonia siliqua*), is common in Palestine and other countries of the eastern Mediterranean. The pods are slightly curved (hence the "little horn" significance), about three inches long and hard to the touch. If the ripe pod is shaken, the seed may be heard rattling inside. The pods are edible, having a rather insipid, sweet taste, and are eaten by the poor as well as fed to swine and cattle. In Sicily wine and syrup are derived from them. The carob is also known as "St. John's Bread," but this name appears to have been applied erroneously, the locust tree having been associated with the locusts which the Baptist ate sweetened with wild honey (*Matthew* 3/4). John's locusts were grasshoppers, an Eastern delicacy.

In the 30th chapter of *Job*, the old aristocratic cattle baron bitterly flays the proletariat of the time, and in the process we learn something of the foods eaten by the lowest classes. "But now they that are younger (lit: of fewer dogs) than I have me in derision, whose fathers I would have disdained to have set with the dogs of my flock. . . .for want and famine they were solitary. . . .who cut up mallows by the bushes, and juniper roots for their meat." In the Revised Version "salt-wort" replaces "mallows," and "broom" supplants "juniper."

Mallows or salt-wort may have been sea purslane, *Atriplex halimus*, a thornless sort of bramble growing near the sea, thriving on salty soil. The young leaves of this plant, resembling lettuce in texture and olive in shape, were gathered and eaten by the poor. The mallow was usually found, along with other plants, in hedges. The roots of the broom are bitter, and as far as we can judge would be eaten from dire necessity rather than choice.

No doubt many other wild plants furnished food to the poor of the Bible lands, as they do to-day, but the Scriptures give us no further information. Desire appears under as many guises in the original language as it does in human experience, but the Revised Version transmutes one into an edible plant. *Ecclesiastes* (12/5), warning that old age never comes alone, observes "desire shall fail." Later translators, including the Revising Committee and the experts of the concordance, suggest "the caper-berry shall fail." This allusion is even more obscure than that of the flourishing of the almond tree in the same passage. The caper is a rock-loving trailing shrub whose berries are unimportant in modern times, but whose unopened flower buds are preserved in vinegar and used for culinary purposes.

CHAPTER11

Field Crops

In the Authorized Version of the Bible the word "corn" is used as a generic term for various types of cereal grain, and the American reader is apt to mentally transfer one of the main features of the Midwest agricultural scene to the fields of Canaan and Egypt. American corn is, of course, native to this continent and was unknown to the pre-Columbus Old World. The word "corn" comes from the Anglo-Saxon, and originally meant any small hard particle, not only a seed but also a grain of sand, salt, etc. "Kernal" comes from the same root. Gradually the meaning narrowed to cereal seeds such as wheat, oats, barley, and rye, although even yet the wider meaning is preserved in words such as peppercorn. In his poem *John Barleycorn,* Burns symbolizes malt spirits with this prototype. The significance of corn became even more specialized with the passage of time, and it was applied to the principal cereal crops of a country. Thus, the Englishman designates his main cereal crop of wheat as corn, while over the border in Scotland the prevalent oats and barley are so called. In the United States the early settlers applied the word to the staple crop of the native Indians, with the prefix Indian, which latterly fell into disuse. The "Indian corn" still persists in Britian, along with the alternative "maize."

To the men who translated the King James Version of the Bible in the early years of the 17th century, corn meant grain, both collectively and individually. The latter is evident in *John*(12/24): "Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die." In the Revised Version of this passage, grain is substituted for corn. The Authorized and Revised Versions render *Mark* (4/28) almost identically, "first the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear." The Moffat version differs: "the blade first, the ear of corn next, and then the grain full in the ear."

Corn provided an easy generalization for the Bible translators, but in the original tongue there is no such unanimity. The Old Testament gives seven distinct words which in the English translation are sometimes called corn but are in other passages varied into mixed produce, wheat, barn, threshing-floor, field, stalk, victuals, grown-up and son, to mention but a few of these alternates. The New Testament Greek words appear as corn in some texts, with variants elsewhere. When we investigate classified varieties such as ground corn, parched corn, beaten corn, standing corn, old corn, ears of corn and so on, we run into a very involved etymology, which we will not investigate further, except to mention that the word *shibboleth,* which in English denotes a password, in Hebrew meant "ears of corn," or "stream."

Long before the Children of Israel marched into Canaan, that ancient land was famous for its corn. When the dying Isaac gave his blessing to the unscrupulous Jacob, he said "God give thee. . .plenty of corn and wine" (*Genesis* 27/28). Similarly did Moses, warned his end was near, bless his followers, "Israel shall dwell in safety alone: the fountain of Jacob shall be upon a land of corn and wine" (*Deuteronomy* 33/28). Moses' successor Joshua led the Hebrews across the Jordan and into the Promised Land, "and they did eat of the old corn of the land;. . .neither had the children of Israel manna any more; but they did eat of the fruit of the land of Canaan that year" (*Joshua* 5/11-12). The word "fruit" here should not be taken literally, as it implies, and is so used eslewhere as, increase, gain, and revenue.

Palestine under Hebrew rule continued to be a grain-producing country. Solomon sent Hiram king of Tyre two hundred thousand bushels of wheat and a like amount of barley annually (*Chronicles* 2/10). King Uzziah was a great husbandman, but his successor Jotham must have neglected the corn fields, for among the reparations he exacted from the defeated Transjordan tribe of Ammonites were one hundred thousand bushels of wheat and barley respectively, payable anually for three years (2 *Chronicles* 27/5).

The twenty-seventh chapter of *Ezekiel* is the trade index and commercial record of the great Phoenician city of Tyre, and here amongst the luxurious treasures and everyday necessities bartered in the bazaars, we find evidence of the wheat belt of Palestine. "Judah, and the land of Israel, they were thy merchants: they traded in thy market wheat of Minnith, and Pannag, and honey and oil, and balm." Minnith, meaning "distribution," was a town about twenty-five miles east of Jericho. Pannag remains unidentified, the weight of opinion considering it to have been a spice. The village of Pannag lay on the road from Damascus to Baalbeck.

Amos was not only a prophet of God; he was an ardent economic reformer, disgusted with merchants' greed and sharp practices. In his condemnation of these mercenary customs we find further evidence of the importance of grain in Palestine trade, and a voice from the past echoes in modern times. "Hear this, O ye that swallow up the needy, even to make the poor of the land to fail, saying,when will the new moon be gone, that we may sell corn, and the sabbath, that we may set forth wheat, making the ephah small, and shekel great, and falsifying the balances by deceit? That we may buy the poor for silver, and the needy for a pair of shoes; yea, and sell the refuse of the wheat?"

Crop and Weather Reports

Tobe LeRoy Yoder, Centerville, Michigan - St. Joseph County

January 26th to 28th we witness one of the worst storms I can remember in Michigan for 40 years. President Carter ordered 4000 Army and national guards to help dig out Michigan. There was no mail far a week. A winter we will not forget.

Due to the cold weather fat hogs are up to $50. in Topeka Livestock Auction Indiana February 10.

Melvin Gingerich, Mio, Michigan - Oscoda County

The first part of January we had a few days of very cold weather with high winds. Then the rest of the month was moderate with about average snowfall, till the night of the 26th when it got very windy. By the next morning it was very stormy. This lasted for 2 days. Roads were closed. We had no school 2 days. Mailman didn't go for 3 days. Probably one of the worst storms we've had since we live up here.

Jacob C. Hershberger, Chesley, Ontario

February has been very nice with some snow off and on. But no storm which unusual for here.

On February 3rd was the coldest day, 20 below, one report was 42 below, The rest was some sub zero weather and up to 25 above.

Abe Hochstetler, St. Mary's, Ontario

February was a solid winter month, weather wise. very little thawing, or above freezing temperature. Not a great amount of snow fell since January 26 Blizzard.

Cattle Prices to .51, Hogs had been to above .70 dressed weight.

continued on page 26

THE CHILDRENS HOUR

THE DUTY OF FORGIVENESS

a reprint from
UNION READER NUMBER 3

1. Miss Carson, who taught a select school, told the large girls, one day, that a prize would be given to the one who should present the best *specimen of drawing,* at the close of the term.

2.Helen Stanley and Faith Merton had taken lessons in drawing, two terms, of an excellent teacher, who regarded them as about equal in skill; and it was doubtful which would recieve the prize.

3. The girls were permitted to remain after school to work upon their drawings. One afternoon, as Faith Merton was passing across the room, she accidentally overturned a glass of water that stood on Helen's desk, which sadly marred the beauty of her picture.

4. Helen flew into a passion, and said, in an angry tone of voice, "You did it on purpose, Faith Merton, so that I should lose the prize! You *know* you did; *and I will never forgive you as long as I live!*"

5. "O Helen! how can you say so!" replied Faith. "You know it was an accident. Why will you not forgive me? You know I would not take the prize away from you for any thing." But Helen paid no attention to her ernest entreaties, and, in a few minutes, she rushed out of the room.

6. Helen Stanley and Faith Merton had been schoolmates for nearly three years; and, in all that time, had been firm friends. They sat together at the same desk, they studied the same lessons, and heartily shared each other's joys and sorrows.

7. Helen was quick and impulsive in temper, and many times would have suffered in consequence, had it not been for her friend. Faith was a gentle, thoughtful girl, ever kind and obliging to all about her; and thus had secured the love esteem of all her associates.

8. Among all her schoolmates, there was not *one* so dear as Helen; and now that she had left her with such *cruel* and *angry words* upon her lips, her heart seemed ready to break. She drew her vail over her face to hide the tears she could not restrain, and walked slowly homeward.

9. Helen felt that she had done wrong. Conscience told her that she was unjust, and that she did not mean what she said; but she was then too *angry* to listen to conscience. Her violent passion brought on a severe headache, and she was glad to avail herself of the excuse to retire earlier than usual to her room.

10. She took up her Bible, as it was her nightly custom, to read a few verses before going to bed. It opened at the sixth chapter of Matthew's gospel, and she read until she came to these words:

11. For, if ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. But, if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses."

12. She then shut the book and laid it on the table, saying in a low, quick tone, "No; *I can never forgive her!*" That night, Helen Stanley, for the first time since she was a little child, laid her head on her pillow without offering up an evening prayer to her Father in Heaven.

13. As Helen left her room, the next morning, she saw one of the servants passing through the hall. "Kate," said she, "do you know whether mother has gone down?"

14. "Your mother is not at home,"replied Kate. "Miss Faith Merton is dead! She was going home from school, last night, and a runaway horse knocked her down, and hurt her so badly that she lived but half an hour afrerwards. As soon as your mother heard of it, she went to Mrs. Merton's, and has been gone all night."

15.Helen put on her bonnet, rushed out of the house, and, in five minutes afterwards, was standing in Mrs. Merton's parlor. "O mother!" she cried, as Mrs. Stanley entered the room, "*only tell me it is not true!* I *can* not, I *will* not believe it!"

16."My dear Helen," said her mother, gently, "it is, indeed, true! Our darling Faith has gone to be an angel in Heaven. Come with me, and see how beautiful she looks, even in death."

17. With trembling footsteps, Helen followed her mother up stairs, and it seemed as if her very heart stood still, as she entered the darkened chamber, and gazed upon the lovely face which was lying on the snowwhite bed. Her features were so perfect and tranquil, and the smile around her mouth was so like that she had always worn in life, that it seemed almost as though she slept.

18. The young girl stood white and speechless, looking at the friend she had so lately seen in health and strength, until her mother said, slowly, "My daughter, the last words she spoke were these: 'Tell Helen I have always loved her dearly, and I did not *mean* to spoil her picture. She would not believe me this afternoon; but, perhaps, she will now that I am dying.' "

19. Then, with a loud, moaning cry, Helen threw herself upon her knees by the bedside, exclaiming, "Oh! my precious, darling Faith! She wanted me to forgive her, and I would not, and now she is dead!"

20. Helen is a woman grown now; but, in her portfolio, she keeps a faded, stained picture, and, as she shows it to her children, she says, with tears in her eyes, "May you never have such a terrible lesson as that, by which I learned THE DUTY OF FORGIVENESS!"

---

aus den Unterſtufe klaſſen Text Buch.
verfaſſer und datum unbekannt

Ehre Vater und Mutter!

Du ſollſt deinen Vater und deine Mutter ehren, auf daß dir's wohlgehe und du lange lebeſt auf Erden.

Ein Auge, das den Vater verſpottet, und verachtet der Mutter zu gehorchen, das müſſen die Raben am Bache aus hacken und die jungen Adler freſſen.

Ihr Kinder, ſeid gehorſam euren Eltern in dem Herrn, denn das iſt billig.

Ehre Vater und Mutter; das iſt das erſte Gebot, das Verheiſung hat.

Karfreitag.

Fürwahr, er trug unſere Krankeit und lud auf ſich unſere Smerzen. Die Strafe liegt auf ihm, auf daß wir Frieden hätten, und durch ſeine Wunden ſind wir geheilet.

1. O du Mann der Schmerzen,
an das Kreuz geſpannt,
könnt' ich recht von Herzen
küſſen deine Hand!

2. Wie der Nägek Ritze
dir die Hand zerriß
und des Speeres Spitze
dir die Bruſt zerſtieß!

3. Wenn ich das erblicke,
geht's mir innig nah,
daß du mir zum Glücke
ſtarbſt auf Golgatha.

4. Nimm zum Dank dagegen
hat' noch Herz und Sinn.
Seh', ich will mich legen
dir zu Füßen hin.

Die Jahreszeiten.

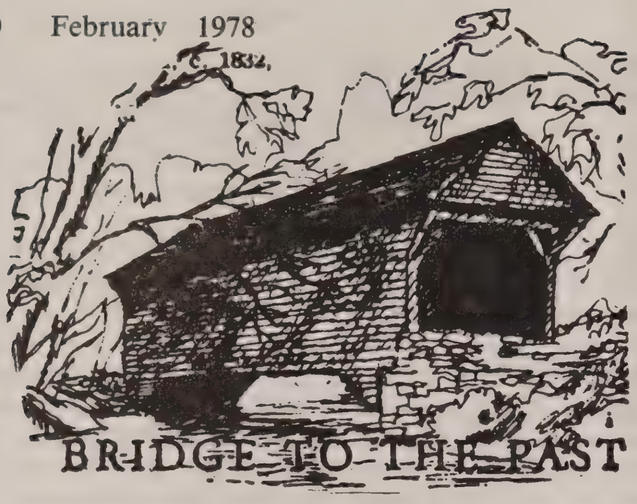
(Dinter.)

Frühling, Sommer, Herbſt und Winter
ſind des guten Gottes Kinder,
bringen uns des Guten viel,
Blumen, Früchte, frohes Spiel.

Es giebt vier Jahreszieten: Frühling, Sommer, Herbſt und Winter.

Im Frühling wird die Luft wieder mild, und die Sonne ſcheint wärmer. Da ſchmilzt der Schnee auf den Bergen und Feldern, die Flüſſe werden frei vom Eiſe, auf den Wieſen und in den Gärten keimen Gräſer und Kräuter,

continued on page 22



Died - 1867

On the 18th of January, 1867, in Wayne County, Ohio, Nancy Plank, aged 61 years, 9 months and 6 days. She lived in wedlock 35 years, was a widow 9 years, and the mother of 9 children. She was buried on the 20th, upon which occasion a funeral discourse was preached in the German language by the writer from Rev. 14: 13., and in English by John Shoemaker from Rev. 20: 6. C. K. Yoder.

Herold of Truth

1868

On the 6th of December, 1867, in Elkhart County, Indiana, Esther, widow of Peter Holly, deceased, aged 87 years, 4 months, 7 days. Her maiden name was Mast. She was buried on the 8th. A funeral sermon was delivered by John L. Miller and Jonas D. Troyer. Shortly before her departure she said, Jesus is my best friend; so that her children and friends need not mourn as those having no hope. We have reason to believe that she had found peace in Jesus, and the grace prepared for the children of God. She was a faithful sister in the Omish Mennonite church. She was born near Reading, in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, where she lived till 1866. She then moved to Indiana, where she spent the last year of her life with her son-in-law, Joseph Stutzman.

Herold of Truth

Ein trauriger Zufall = 1868

Ein trauriger Zufall ereignete ſich am 24 Jan. in der Nähe von Intercourſe, in Lancaſter Co., Pa. Ein Jüngling, Namens Chriſtian L. Herſhey, Sohn von Peter E. und Anna Herſchy, wurde von einem Pferde geſchmiſſen, wodurch ein Blutgefäß in ſeinem Kopfe brach, was, nach ſmerzlichem Leiden bis den nächſten Tag um Mittag, den Tod zum Erfolge hatte. Er wurde am 28 ſten beerdiget. Leichenreden wurden von Samuel Wenger und Amos Herr über Pſ. 103,15—18. gehalten. Möge dieſes eine Warnung an alle jungen Leute ſein, die um ihrer Seelen Heil ſo unbekümmert daherleben. Wenn ſie ſchon in der Blüthe jugendlicher Kräften und Stärke ſind, ſo ſind ſie doch alle alt genug zu ſterben. Der Verſtorbene ſchien zwar ein langes Leben mit genuß des Guten dieſer Welt vor ſich zu haben, aber ach! wie bald ſind dieſe vergänglichen Dinge alle dahin! Solches bewahrheitet wieder den Spruch des Gottesfürchtigen : "Was iſt das menſchliche Leben? Es iſt wie ein Schatten, der bald verſchwindet, wie eine Blume, die bald verwelkt." Der Verſtorbene war ſehr beliebt und hochgeachtet von Allen, die ihn kannten. M. Herſhey

52 Herold der Wahrheit

1878

Jan. 8th, in Holmes Co., Ohio, of heart disease Bro. Christian Summers, aged 53 years, and 13 days. He leaves a bereaved wife and 6 children to mourn the departure of a kind husband and father. He arose in the morning and went into the room where other members of the family were, and lay down, in an unconsious state, but soon came too so as to speak, and expired in a short time. Buried the 11th, in the presence of many. Funeral services by Samuel Mast sr., David Beachy, and Josiah Hochstettler, from 1 Tim. 6: 6 8 8.

Nov. the 29th, in Lagrange Co., Ind., of diphtheria, Joseph E. son of Moses and Elizabeth Miller, aged 1 year, 2 months and 22 days. Services by J. J. Weaver, and Christian Miller. The same parents lost their oldest child eight days before, 11 years, 10 month and 22 days.

Nov. 13th, in Elkhart Co., Ind., a son of Jacob and Lucy Garber, aged 11 years, 4 month and 16 days. Buried the 14th, at the Clinton Church. Services by H. A. Miller and J. J. Weaver.

Nov. 20th, in Caroline Co., Md., of consumption, Samuel Plank, formerly of Salisbury Lancaster Co., Pa., aged 64 years and 27 days. His remains were brought to his son Joseph and his former residence. Buried the 23rd. Services by Isaac Eby and Gideon Stoltzfus.

Herold of Truth

1928 DO SNOWSTORMS REPEAT IN 50 YEARS?

Weather reports from Intelligencer Journal, Lancaster, Pa.

February 1928 — (1878 — Fifty years ago today this city was visited by a heavy snow storm that left it virtually isolated. The wind piled the snow up in high drifts that interrupted the train stage traffic. Trains were stuck and the stages that attempted to leave the city were forced to return.

1928

January 6, 6 dead in storm which sweeps nations — subnormal weather continues in nearly every section of nation — 3 found frozen in doorways in New York — south shivers.

January 21 4 are killed as storm sweeps over the east — new York state suffers as snowstorm rages Adirondacks — cold west wind swept to Pittsburg for 36 hours — 2 deaths of the cold were reported.

Louis Budno, 35, of Jessup was killed by an Ontario and western passenger train last eveing near his home. He was blown under the train by high wind, while was hurled against the first coach of the train. His body rolled under a second car and was mangled.

At Saranse Lake of upstate N. Y. the temperature dropped to 30 degrees below zero.

At Malone, N. Y. searches found the body of John Finn,

John Ripstra, Grandrapids, Mich., was killed when blinded by a snow, he drove his autamobile upon the Mich. central tracts. Two others were injured.

Many roads are blocked, trains are off schedule, power cables have collapsed and telephone communications disrupted.

New York state had another taste of winter today. The Adirondack region was the coldest section of the state. A blizzard raged there on Thursday, leaving the roads blocked. Trifts from 10 to 15 feet indepth covered the highways.

Erie paralized by five feet of snow.

January 30 five dead in path of heavy snow — points all over the state suffer as mercury falls to ten below.

Local storm, Blizzard, biggest in state for season, 5 die in Chicago.

of St. Anteet, Quebec, who perished in the blizzard.

Eastern Pennsylania had 30 inches falling during this week end.

At Meadville, Pa. and Bellfonte, Pa. reports showed 10 below zero.

Connecticut reported 13 below zero.

Crop report — Jan. 1928

Much tobacca sold at 20 cents. Growers still holding out for 22 and 23 cents a pound.

1877, From Lancaster, New Era,

Examination of Teachers in Carnarvon

As announced previous, the examination of teachers for Carnarvon took place on Friday. Theyconsisted of five applicants—quite an unusual thing, as the class formerly was always large. All were made happy by receiving certificates. The Board organized by electing John U. Stolfuse, president; E. Hertzler, secretary, and Isaac Lichty, treasurer. The term is to be six months and the salary was not agreed upon. We hope, however, that they will pattern after the sister township, East Earl, in fixing that matter.

Welsh Mountain Snakes on the Rampage.

The many fires on the Welsh mountain along the E. B. and W. H. railroad. during the spring, caused the many snakes which infest that famous region, to leave for some secure place; hence they have come down in the valley and almost daily are they encountered and frequently killed by their greatest enemy, man. Mr. O. P. Brubaker, of Beartown, shot two, each over six feet long, of the black variety; and the strangest part of it is that one of them was shot in the cellar of his house. During the last winter he erected a new house, and the plausable theory is that the snake got in then, and the warm weather brought him to life, in which state he was discovered by Mrs. Brubaker and shot by her husband. On Thursday, while Dr. A. W. Martin and a representative of The New Era were strolling in the woods north of Beartown, a huge copperhead was encountered and dispatched from doing further harm. The doctor was very badly scared. It is thus almost unsafe to go out anywhere without a good club, for fear you may come across one of these unpleasant fellows.

Ein Alphabet — aus den Herold der Wahrheit, 1878

Alles nun, was ihr wollet, daß euch die Leute thun ſollen, das thut ihr ihnen: Das iſt das Geſetz und die Propheten. Matth. 7,12.

Bewahre deinen Fuß, wenn du zum Hauſe Gottes geheſt, und komm, daß du höreſt. Das iſt beſſer, denn der Narren Opfer; denn ſie wiſſen nicht, was ſie Böſes thun. Pred. 4,17.

Chriſtus hat ſich nicht ſelbſt in die Ehre geſetzt, daß er Hoherprieſter wurde, ſondern der zu ihm geſagt hat: Du biſt mein Sohn. Ehr. 5,5.

Dabei wird Jdermann erkennen, daß ihr meine Jünger ſeid, ſo ihr Liebe unter einander habt. Joh. 13,35.

Es werden nicht Alle, die zu mir ſagen: Herr Herr! in das Himmelreich kommen; ſondern die den Willen thun meines Vaters im Himmel. Matth. 7,21.

Fürchtet Gott, und haltet ſeine Gebote; denn das gehöret allen Menſchen zu . Denn Gott wird alle Werke vor Gericht bringen, das verborgen iſt, es ſei gut oder böſe. Pred. 12,13,14.

Gehorchet euren Lehrern, und folget ihnen: denn ſie wachen über eure Seelen, als die da Rechenſchaft dafür geben ſollen; auf daß ſie das mit Freuden thün, und nicht mit Seufzen, denn das iſt euch nicht gut. Ehr. 13,17.

Haltet euch herunter zu den Niedrigen. Haltet euch nicht ſelbſt für klug. Vergeltet Niemand Böſes mit Böſem. Fleißiget euch der Ehrbarkeit gegen Jedermann. Röm. 12,16,17.

Irret eich nicht, Gott läßt ſich nicht ſpotten. Denn was der Menſch ſäet, das wird er ernten.**Laſſet uns aber Gutes thun, und nicht müde werden; denn zu ſeiner Zeit werden wir auch ernten ohne Aufhören. Gal. 6,7,9.

Kommet her zu mir alle, die ihr mühſelig und beladen ſeid, ich will euch erquicken. Nehmet auf euch mein Joch, und lernet von mir; denn ich bin ſanftmüthig und von Herzen demüthig: ſo werdet ihr Ruhe finden für eure Seelen. Matth. 11,28,29.

Laſſet ab vom Böſen; lernet Gutes thun, trachtet nach Recht, helfet dem Unterdrückten.*** Wenn eure Sünde gleich blutroth iſt, ſoll ſie doch ſchneeweiß werden; und wenn ſie gleich iſt, wie Roſenfarbe, ſoll ſie doch wie Wolle werden. Jeſ. 1,16—18.

Mein Sohn, achte nicht gering die Züchtigung des Herrn, und verzage nicht, wenn du von ihm geſtraft wirſt. Denn, welchen der Herr lieb hat, den züchtiget er. Ehr. 12,5,6.

Niemand kann zwei Herren dienen. Entweder er wird einen haſſen, und den andern lieben; oder wird einem anhangen, und den andern verachten. Ihr könnet nicht Gott dienen, und dem Mammon. Matth. 6,24.

Ohne Glauben iſt es unmöglich Gott gefallen; denn wer zu Gott kommen will, der muß glauben, daß er ſei, und denen, die ihn ſuchen, ein Vergelter ſein wird. Ehr. 11,6.

Prüfet, was da ſei wohlgefällig dem Herrn. Und habt nicht Gemeinſchaft mit den unfruchtbaren Werken der Finſterniß, ſtrafet ſie aber vielmehr. Eph. 5,10,11.

Quillet auch ein Brunnen aus einem Loch ſüß und bitter? Kann auch, lieben Brüder, ein Feigenbaum Oel, oder ein Weinſtock Feigen tragen? Alſo kann auch ein Brunnen nicht ſalzig oder ſüß Waſſer geben. Jac. 3,11,12.

Rühmet den Herrn, die ihr ihn fürchtet;***denn er hat nicht verachtet noch verſchmähet das Elend des Armen, und ſein Antliß vor ihm nicht verborgen, und da er zu ihm ſchrie, hörete er es, Pſ 22,24,25.

Suchet in der Schrift, denn irh meinet, ihr habt das ewige Leben darinnen; und ſie iſt es, die von mir zeuget; und ihr wollet nicht zu mir kommen, daß ihr das Leben haben möchtet. Joh. 5,39,40.

Tuht rechtchaffene Früchte der Buße. *** Es iſt ſchon die Art den Bäumen an die Wurzel gelegt; welcher Baum nicht gute Früchte fringet, wird abgehauen und in das Feurer geworfen. Luc. 3,8,9.

Unſere Trübſal, die zeitlich und leicht iſt, ſchaffet eine ewige und über alle Maße wichtige Herrlichkeit, uns, die wir nicht ſehen auf das Sichtbare, ſondern auf das Unſichtbare. Denn was ſichtbar iſt, iſt zeitlich; was aber unſichtbar iſt, das iſt ewig. 2 Cor. 4,17,18.

Verlaſſet euch nicht auf Fürſten; ſie ſind Menſchen, die können ja nicht helfen. Denn des Menſchen Geiſt muß davon, und er muß wieder zur Erde werden; alsdann ſind verloren alle ſeine Anſchläge. Pſ. 146,3,4.

Wir müſſen alle offenbar werden vor dem Richterſtuhl Chriſti, auf daß ein Jeglicher empfange, nachdem er gehandelt hat bei Leibes Leben, es ſei gut oder böſe. 2 Cor. 5,10.

Xenokrates, ein berühmter griechiſchen Philoſoph, gebürtigt aus Chalcedon, ſtand wegen ſeiner Rechtlichkeit ſo in Anſehen, daß, als er einſt vor Gericht ein Zeugniß ablegen ſollte, die Richter den dabei gewöhnlichen Eid von ihm nicht verlangten, ſondern ſein bloßes Wort als hinlänglich angenommen haben ſollten.

Yſop, eine Pflanze. Sie (die Kriegsknechte) aber fülleten einen Schwamm mit Eſſig, und legten ihn um einem Yſop, und hielten es ihm (Chriſtus) dar zum Munde. Joh. 19,29.

Ziehet nicht am fremden Joch mit den Ungläubigen. Denn was hat die Gerechtigkeit für Genuß mit der Ungerechtigkeit? Was hat das Licht für Gemeinſchaft mit der Finſterniß? Wie ſtimmet Chriſtus mit Belial? Oder was für ein Theil hat der Gläubige mit den Ungläubigen? 2 Cor. 6,14,15. Martin.

auf den Feldern grünet die Saat, die Bäume bekommen friſches Laub, in den Wäldern und Feldern regen ſich die Vögel und mancherlei Tiere. Dieſe Zeit nennt man den Lenz, den Frühling oder das Frühjahr.

Mit dem Sommer werden der Tage immer länger, und die Sonne ſteigt zu Mittag immer höher. Die Wärme nimmt zu, das Getreide wird reif, und der Landmann erntet den Segen der Felder.

Auf den Sommer folgt der Herbſt oder das Spätjahr. Im Herbſt erntet man noch Obſt und Wein, der Landmann beſtellt die Saat für den nächen Sommer, die Bäume verlieren das Laub, und die Sonne ſcheint nicht mehr ſo warum wie im Sommer.

Im winter wird es kalt; denn die Sonne ſteht niedrig am Himmel, und die Tage werden immer kürzer. Da frieren die Flüſſe zu, und die Felder werden mit Schnee bedeckt. Wer froſtig iſt, kriecht hinter den warmen Ofen; wer ſich aber nichts aus der Kälte macht, der fährt Schlitten, läuft Schlittſchuh, oder gleitet auf dem Eiſe.

Das Jahr und die Monate.

Ein Jahr hat 365 Tage; jedes vierte Jahr aber iſt ein Schaltjahr, das hat einen Tag mehr, alſo 366 Tage. Man hat das Jahr auch noch in zwölf Monate geteilt. Die zwölf Monate heißen: Januar, Februar, März, April, Mai, Juni, Juli, Auguſt September, Oktober, November, Dezember. Die Monate ſind nicht alle gleich lang. April, Juni, September und November haben je 30 Tage, der Februar hat nur 28 und im Schaltjahr 29, alle andern Monate haben je 31 Tage.

Für die Kinder

Die Woche, die Tage und Stunden.

Wir teilen Tag und Nacht in 24 Stunden. Den Tag rechnen wir von Mitternacht an; von da bis zum Mittag ſind 12 Stunden; von Mittag bis wieder Mitternacht zählen wir nochmals 12 Stunden.

Welche Stunden wir haben, das zeigen uns die Uhren an. Man hat große Uhren in den Kirchtürmen, die nennt man Turmuhren; die ſchlagen eins, zwei, drei, vier, immer ſo viel, als Tagesſtunden ſeit Mittag oder Mitternacht vergangen ſind. Die Uhr hat ein Zifferblatt, darauf dreht ſich ein Zeiger in 12 Stunden einmal herum. Rings um das Zifferblatt ſtehen die Ziffern von 1 bis 12; wo nun der Zeiger hinweiſt, da ſteht die Tagesſtunde, die wir gerade haben. Man hat auch Stubenuhren, die ſind kleiner als die Turmuhren. Die Taſchenuhren ſind ganz klein, damit man ſie in der Taſche bei ſich tragen kann.

Sieben Tage machen eine Woche. Die ſieben Tage der Woche heißen: Sonntag, Montag, Dienstag, mittwoch, Donnerstag, Freitag, Sonnabend oder Samstag. Der Sonntag iſt der erſte Tag in der Woche; da ruhen die Leute aus von der Arbeit und gehen zur Kirche. An den anderen Tagen treibt jeder ſein Geſchäft oder ſeine Arbeit; darum nennt man ſie Werkeltage.

"Feuer, Waſſer, Luſt und Erden,
Blitz, Donner, Krieg und Peſt.
Müſſen unſere Mörder werden,
Wenn es Gott geſchehen läßt.
Niemand iſt vom Tode frei,
Und die Art iſt mancherlei;
Ins Geſammt ſind unſere Stunden
Einem Schatten gleich verſchwunden."

aus dem Amerkaniſche Leſer. 1854

Arbeit.

1. Arbeit macht das Leben ſüß,
Mildert alle Laſt;
Der nur hat Bekümmerniß,
Der die Arbeit haßt.

2. Kräfte gab uns die Natur
Zu Beruf und Pflicht;
Leere Müßiggänger nur
Klagen, leben nicht.

3. Arbeit iſt der Menſchen Loos.—
Ohne Müh' und Fleiß
Wird kein Menſch auf Erden groß;
Ehre fordert Schweiß.

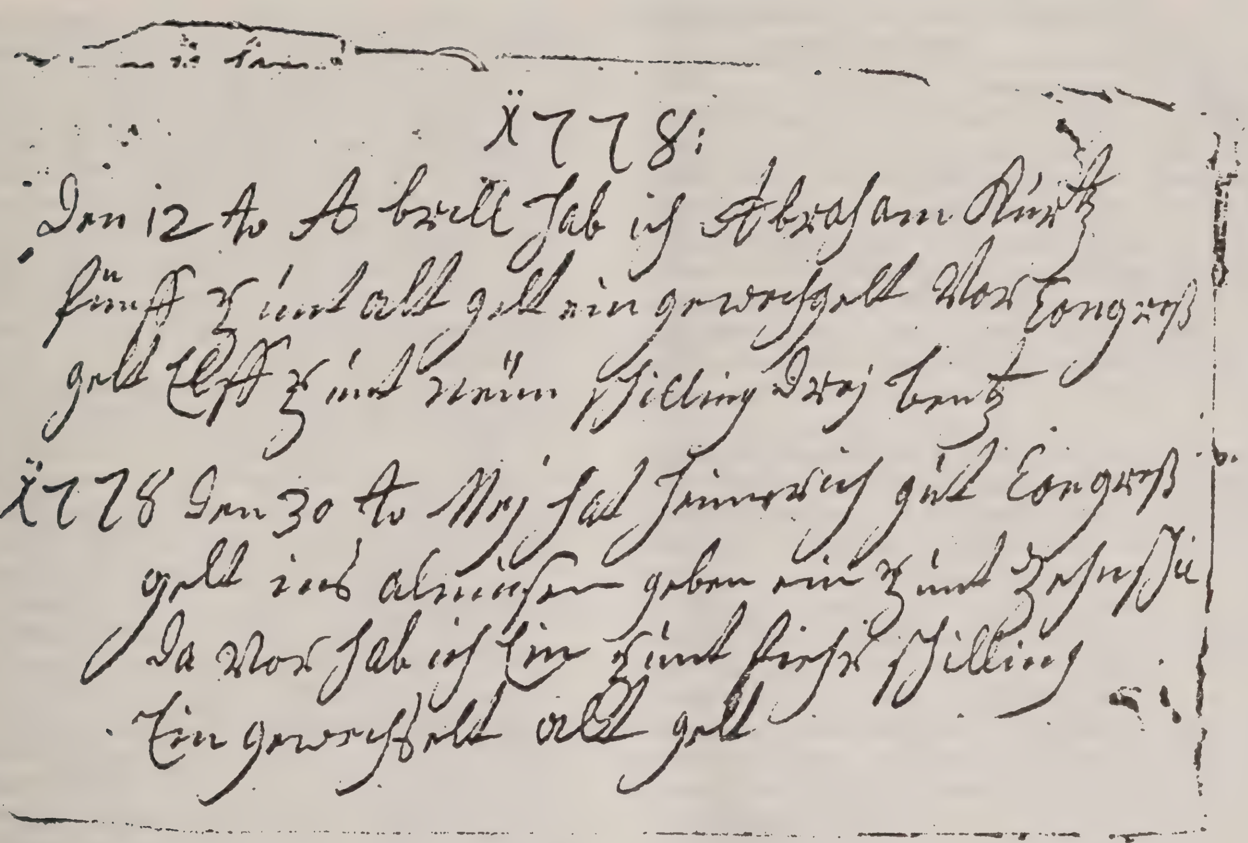
4. Bei Gebet und Arbeit nur
Lebt man menſchlich ſchön;
Keinen Staub in der Natur
Sieht man ſtille ſtehen.

5. Arbeit und Betriebſamkeit
Geben Ehr' und Brod;
Müßiggang und Schläfrigkeit
Sind ſchon halber Tod.

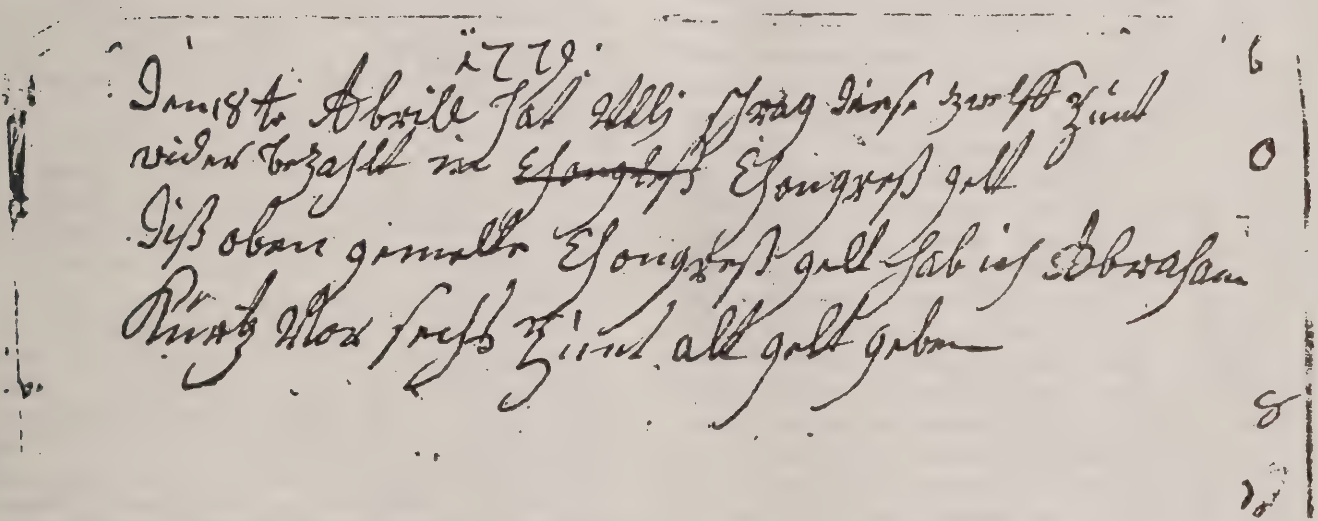
6. Bei Geſchäften wird man alt,
Jeder hat uns lieb;
Doch den Faulen nennt man bald
Einen Tagedieb.

7. Arbeit nur gibt frohen Muth
Und zufriednen Sinn,
Schafft im Körper raſches Blut,
Lohnet mit Gewinn.

8. O, wer wollte nun nicht gern
Stets geſchäftig ſein,
Nicht ſein Leben Gott, dem Herrn,
Wohlgefällig weh'n?



1778:
Den 12 to A brill hab ich Abraham Kurtz
fünff Pund alt gelt ein gewechselt vor Congreß
gelt Elff Pund neun schilling Drej Centz
1778 Den 30 to Mej hat Heinrich Gut Congreß
gelt ins almosen geben ein Pund Zehn schil
Da vor hab ich Ein Pund feihr schilling
Ein gewechselt alt gelt



1779
Den 18 to Abrile hat Ulli Schrag diese zwelff Pund
vider bezahlt in ~~Congreß~~ Congreß gelt
Diß oben gemelte Congreß gelt hab ich Abraham
Kurtz vor sechs Pund alt gelt geben
6
0
8
10

Das Weſt Conneſtoga Almoſen Buch

Bücher gedruckt bey Bear's Söhne, Lancaſter, Pa.
aus den Herold der Wahrheit. 1878

Das engliſche Mennoniten=Geſangbuch. = 1864

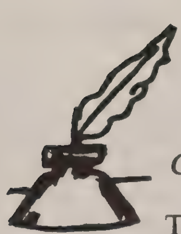
Aus dem "Volksfreund und Beobachter" erfahren wir, daß engliſche Mennoniten Geſangbuch, für welchen eine Zeit lang ſo vielfältig nachgefragt wurde, jetzt im Druck iſt und ſo bald wie mögliß fertig gemacht werden ſoll, von Johann Bär's Söhne, Lancaſter, Pa., von welchen es dann wieder zu haben iſt.

Das Büchlein," "Chriſtenthum und Krieg," iſt jetzt überſetzt und in deutſcher Sprache gedruckt. Darauf Reflectirende können es haben bei Johann Bar's Söhne, Lancaſter, Pa.

1778
Den 12tn. Abrill hab ich Abraham Kurtz fünf punt alt gelt ein gewechſelt vor Congreſs gelt elf punt neun ſchilling drei centz. 1778 den 30th Mai hat Heinrich Gut Congreſs gelt ins almoſen geben ein punt zehn ſchil. (ſchilling.)

Da vor hab ich ein punt feihr (4) ſchilling ein gewechſelt alt gelt.

Den 18tn Abrill hat Ullv Schrag dieſe zwelf pund vieder bezahlt in Congreſs gelt. Diſz oben gemelte Congreſs gelt hab ich Abraham Kurtz vor ſechs punt alt gelt geben.



TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST

CONTINUED FROM LAST MONTH

The oldest child of Daniel and Anna (King) Yoder was (361) John D. Yoder (360) born July 15, 1815 married to Anna Zook daughter of Solomon and Leah (Sharp) Yoder. The writer is not to well acquainted with this family except that they moved from Mifflin County to Logan County, Ohio with a family of ten daughters and one son and were mostly affiliated with the Mennonite churches of that place.

The second child of Daniel and Anna (King Yoder was (362) Christian Yoder (360) born January 1, 1817 died August 24, 1874 married first to Catherine King born February 28, 1824 died September 9, 1855 at thirty one years of age. Christian married second to Catherine Kauffman born December 23, 1835 in Somerset County died September 2, 1918 in Mifflin County a daughter of Sem and Elizabeth (Yoder) Kauffman of Davidsville, Penna. As far as known there was only one child born from his first marriage, a daughter who moved to Cass Co., Mo. From the second marriage were born nine children. (363) Amelia Yoder (362) born July 1, 1858 died September 27, 1957 at a few months over ninety nine years of age, married to Jonas Z. Peachey born 1853 died 1920 son of Preacher John and Sarah (Zook) Peachey of Belleville, Pennsylvania. He was ordained a Deacon in 1884. Their children were (364) Korie Peachey (363) married to Rachel Hostetler, secondly to Olive Yoder widow of Gideon Brenneman of Somerset County, one daughter, Amelia Peachey married to Leroy S. Yoder who is a minister in Juniata County, and a daughter Salina Peachey married to Samuel T. Peachey who is minister near Allensville. (365) Salome Peachey (363) born 1879 married to Jacob C. Yoder born 1872 son of David C. and Barbara (Zook) Yoder. To mention a few children are Rudy J. Yoder married Mary Peachey and David T. Yoder married to Elsie Kurtz both of Belleville. (366) Sadie K. Peachey (363) born 1881 married to David Spicher they were the parents of Bishop Jesse Spicher of Belleville. (367) John Y. Peachey (363) born 1882 died 1963 married to Katie Yoder daughter of Eli and Susie (Yoder) Yoder. John Y. was ordained a minister at Belleville. (368) Salina Peachey (363) born 1884 married to Jacob E. Kanagy son of Jonas and Mattie (Hartzler) Kanagy they were the parents of Joseph and Jonas Kanagy of Stuarts Draft, Virginia and Minister Ezra Kanagy of Belleville. (369) Lizzie B. Peachey (363) born 1890 married to Noah D. Yoder born 1891 died 1942 he was ordained minister and Bishop in the Amish church in Belleville, a few of their children moved to Somerset County namely John Yoder married to Barbara Peight to Oakland, Maryland, Sadie R. Yoder married to Simon Brenneman who was in Somerset but now of Ashland Ohio and is minister and Bishop as well as his son John Brenneman a minister and Bishop of the same place. Annie B. Yoder married to Moses Kanagy of Belleville. Amelia Yoder married Floyd Brenneman of Somerset. Fannie Yoder married to Daniel L. Peachey who is a minister at Belleville a son of Deacon Joseph E. Peachey. Mary E. Yoder married to Ezra Swary who is the Budget scribe from Belleville. Noah B. Yoder married to Katie Peachey of Belleville. And the youngest, Korie N. Yoder married to Elizabeth Swary of Allensville. (370) Mima B. Peachy (363) married to Iddo W. Bender. Belleville, Pennsylvania. (371) Simon Peachey (363) married to Susie Bawell of Belleville.

The next child of Christian and Catherine (Kauffman) Yoder was (372) Samuel K. Yoder (362) born October 30, 1859 married to Barbara Peachey born 1863 died 1903 daughter of Moses and Barbara (Hostetler) Peachey of Mifflin County Samuel K. Yoder was ordained a minister in 1895 in the upper district where Benjamin Hartzler was Bishop, but then in about 1919 Samuel K. Yoder, Preacher John Y. Peachey and Deacon Jonas Peachey together with several other families with drew from the main group of the so called Peachey church and united with the so called John Zook group. There were ten children born to Samuel K. and Barbara (Peachey) Yoder the oldest named (373) Lizzie Yoder (372) married to David M. Beiler of Lancaster County they were the parents of Bishop Aaron Y. Beiler, Deacon Benjamin and John Y. Beiler and Minister Sam Y. Beiler of Path Valley. (374) Amos C. Yoder (372) Allensville married Emma Peachey. (375) Rudy J. Yoder (372) Allensville married Mary Peachey second to Mattie Hartzler third to Naomi Peachey. (376) Korie Yoder (372) married to Clara Stimer second to Miriam Ranch. (377) Catherine Yoder (372) Mifflin County married to Ben K. Byler. (378) Annie Yoder (372) married to John B. Byler. (379) Samuel Yoder (372) married to Rachel Peachey. (380) Stephen Yoder (372) married first to Fannie Hartzler second to Fannie B. Zook.

(381) Elizabeth Yoder (362) born 1862 married to Jacob Peachey born 1857 died 1925 son of Moses and Barbara (Hostetler) Peachey, of Mifflin County. There were eighteen children born to this union several who died in their minority. (382) Hettie Peachey (381) married to Seth K. Yoder born at 1883 at Bertrand, Nebraska. Their son Seth T. Yoder is minister in Juniata County. (383) Catherine Peachey (381) married to Ezra Renno. (384) Ezra Peachey (381) married to Ella B. Peachey he was ordained a minister in 1929, and were the parents of seventeen children. (385) Daniel Y. Peachey (381) married to Fannie Peachey, Belleville, Pennsylvania. (386) Jacob Peachey (381) married to Sadie Zook, he was ordained minister in Mifflin County, then later moved to Sydner County and still later to Lancaster County where he died. His son Jesse Peachey is a minister in Kentuckey (387) Amos Peachey (381) married to Aarie Zook. (388) Mary E. Peachey (381) married to Stephen Zook. (389) Noah L. Peachey (381) married to Hettie Yoder their son Samuel T. Peachey is minister as mentioned before in this artic-

le. (390) Gertrude Peachey (381) married to Israel Swary who is a minister in St. Mary's County, Maryland. (391) Thomas Peachey (381) married first to Lomie Yoder second to Sylvia Yoder. They lived in Lebanon County. Their son John Peachey is minister and Bishop at Lavistock, Canada. (392) Annie Peachey (381) married to David M. Swarey. Their son, John Swarey is a Deacon at Allensville. (393) Rufus Peachey (381) married to Annie Zook (394). Leah Peachey (381) married to Joseph Kanagy, Stuarts Draft, Virginia, son of Jacob Kanagy (see 368 of this article.)

(395) George Yoder (362) born 1864 married to Savilla King daughter of Solomon and Leah King of Belleville.

(396) Korie Yoder (362) born married to Mary Zook of Allensville but later moved to Logan County, Ohio. (397) Daniel P. Yoder (362) born 1868 married to Leah Hershberger of Mattawana most of this family were at Westover, Maryland. (398) Catherine Yoder (362) married first to Isaac H. Peachey, son of Jacob K. Peachey of Belleville. Their son Benjamin Peachey married to Gertrude Kanagy. Catherine married her second husband Jonas Yoder. The next of the children of Daniel and Anna King Yoder was (399) Magdalena Yoder (360) born 1818 in Mifflin County married to Joseph Kauffman born 1818 died 1891 son of David and Fannie (Yoder) Kauffman, he married the second time to Julia Wood. Joseph Kauffman was a grand son of Jacob Kauffman of Chester County, and according to some Kauffman records Joseph is listed as a Amish Minister, but from the record of H. F. Gingerich they moved to Champain County, Ohio and was a minister in the Dunkard church.

Next of the children of Daniel and Anna (King) Yoder was (400) Barbara Yoder (360) born 1820 died 1899, married to John B. Yoder born 1822 died 1873 in Logan County, Ohio. They also joined in the western movement with other families from Mifflin County to Logan County, Ohio. He was born in Mifflin County. The son of David C. and Magdalena (Hooleey) Yoder who had moved from Mifflin County to Logan in 1844. Their children were (401) Nancy E. Yoder(400) born 1844 in Huntington County married to John F. Fett in Logan County son of Albert Fett from Germany, their children were Barbara Anna married Jacob Kauffman, Elizabeth Yoder married to John M. Yoder Champaign County son of John C. and Lydia (Hertzler) Yoder, no children were born to this union; Amos E. Yoder married to Sadie E. Yoder Logan County, Ohio.

Next of the children of Daniel and Anna (King) Yoder was (402) Daniel F. Yoder (360) born 1822 died 1897 married to Sarah Yoder daughter of Christian P. and Lydia (Yoder) Yoder also of Mifflin County. Daniel F. Yoder was ordained a Deacon on October 17, 1869 to take the place of Deacon Christian Detweiler who had died in June of that same year. To this union were born four children namely, (403) Christian F. Yoder (402) born 1864 married to Elizabeth Webb. (404) John K. Yoder (402) born 1866 married to Annie Beachey daughter of Manassa and Barbara (Swartzentrubar) Beachey, their children are Noah Yoder minister and Bishop married to Lizzie Peachey (see number (369) of this articile) (405) Alvin Yoder (404) married to Annie Peachey, Belleville, daughter of David E. and Magdalena (Hostetler) Peachey they had one child Bertha married Stephen Zook Jr. (406) Daniel J. Yoder (402) born 1870 married to Lydia Zook daughter of Menno and Magdalena (Peachey) Zook, to them were born three children, (407) Saloma (406) married to Thomas Peachey of Lebanon County. (see 391 of this articile) (408) John D. Yoder (406) married to Mary Peachey. (409) Mattie M. Yoder (406) married to Emanuel Peachey son of Reuben and Nancy (Sharp) Peachey, Emanuel was ordained minister in 1943 and Bishop in 1947. (410) Nancy Yoder (402) born 1877 died 1942 married to David Yoder son of Bishop Nathan Yoder of Mifflin County. They had three sons, Daniel, David and Jacob Yoder.

Next of the children of Daniel and Anna (King) Yoder was (411) Benjamin K. Yoder (360) born 1823 married to Lydia Ann Plank, the writer has no knowledge of this family although they did move to Logan County, Ohio.

The youngest of the family of Daniel and Anna (King) Yoder was (412) Anna Yoder born 1825 married Daniel King born 1827 died 1879 they were of the vicinity of Allensville, but it seems most of the children went westward mostly to Logan County, Ohio. The children were Barbara King married Theodore Contner; Malinda King married Alfred Patton; Nancy King married to C.K. Hostetler, they lived at Menchville Virgina where he was a mail carrier; Jonas Y. King married to Salome Hershberger daughter of David and Mary Hershberger, they lived near Mattawana Pa. Jacob D. King born 1860 married to E. Belle Diffederfer. They for a while were in Union County, but moved back to Allensville where they died; Elizabeth Caroline King married to John B. King son of Levi and Nancy Yoder of Logan County, Ohio. Amos M. King 1830 married Fanny Yoder his second wife was Eva Hostetler daughter of David Hostetler they were of Mifflin County. Esther King married to Christian H. Yoder of Mifflin County, Pa.

As a person looks over these records you can very well see that the Logan and Champign County, Ohio Amish church was mostly settled by Mifflin County families, in 1840 there was only one Amish family there and that was the Peter Yoder whose first wife was Veronica Kauffman his second wife Gertrude Kauffman and by 1850 there were between forty and fifty families there, although some of these had previously settled for a few years in Wayne County before going to Logan County.

The next of the children of Johannes and Catherine (Blank) King of Lancaster County is (413) Christian King (171) born December 10, 1791 died 1859 in Mifflin County married in 1818 to Fannie Hertzler born 1797 died March 1, 1893 at ninety five years of age, daughter of David and Mary (Yoder) Hertzler, this is also a Mifflin County family. There were four girls born to this union, three were married and Sarah King born 1827 who we have no record of but, probably died young or single. The oldest named (414) Mary King (413) born 1821 died 1847 at twenty six years of age, married to Benjamin Yoder born in Mifflin County son of Christian and Mary(Summers) Yoder. There was only one child born to this union, so after the death of Mary King mentioned above Benjamin Yoder married her sister (415) Leah King (413) born 1825 there were three children born to this union. (416) Fannie (414) born 1845 married to Levi Z. Yoder born 1839 son of Gabriel and Barbara (Zook) Yoder. There were four children born to this union; (417) Mary Emma Yoder, (416) married Israel Z. Hertzler one of the proprietors of the Hertzler and Zook Manufactures of Belleville (418) Elsie Yoder (416) married to Jacob Hostetler he married his second wife Thalia Hershey he was a Proprietor of a milk plant at Meyersdale. (419) Fannie Yoder(416) born 1880 married to Abia Byler this was his second marrige and no children were born from his second marriage. (420) Enos D. Yoder (416) married to Anna Esch born in Lancaster County, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Kanagy) Esh, they moved to Hubbard, Oregon

(421) Salome K. Yoder (414) born 1849 married Soloman Zook son of Joel and Lydia Zook also of Mifflin County. (422) Joel Y. Zook (421) married to Katie Hostetler daughter of Joseph Y. and Elizabeth (Yoder) Hostetler, their children were (423) Elizabeth (422) married to Jesse A. Yoder, (424) Salome K. Zook (422) married to Jonathan H. Byler who were the parents of Katie Byler married to Christian K. King of Kinzers, Lancaster County. (425) Joseph Zook (422) married to Barbara Z. Byler. (426) Catherine Zook (422) married to Soloman Yoder son of Isaac and Lizzie (Yoder) Yoder of Reedsville, they live in St. Mary's County, Maryland where four of their children married into the John F. Esh family. (426) Benjamin Y. Zook (421) married to Nancy Kanagy. (427) Sarah K. Yoder (414) born 1851 married to Siever Yoder born 1846 died 1878 at thirty two years of age. Sarah married her second husband Samuel L. Byler. The children from her first marriage were (428) Salome S. Yoder (427) born 1862 died 1895 at twenty three years of age, married to Daniel J. Yoder son of Deacon Daniel F. and Sarah Yoder, this was his first marriage. He married the second time to Lydia Zook. See family (number 406) of this articile) There was only one child born from Daniel J. Yoder's first marriage that was Sarah Amelia Yoder married to Samuel M. Peachey. (428) Sarah Yoder (427)married to John S. Peachey born 1873 son of John and Sarah (Zook) Peachey.

(429) Christian P. Yoder (414) born 1859 died 1921 married to Lydia Hertzler.

(430) Joseph K. Yoder born 1863 married to Anna Miller of Indiana most of this family moved to Garden City Missiouri, and to McPherson, Kansas.

The fourth child of Christian and Fannie (Hertzler) King of number 413 was (431) Fannie King (413) born September 20, 1828 died November 28, 1893 married to Nathan Yoder born September 30, 1832 died December 13,1898 son of Bishop Joel and Veronica (Yoder) Yoder of Juniata County, Pa. Nathan was ordained minister and also Bishop in the Old or Byler church of Mifflin and it is likely, that he had been successor to Bishop (Long) Christian Zook. There were either seven or eight children born to this union in Mifflin County (432) Mary Yoder (431) born 1861 married to Tobias Yoder died May 28, 1919 at the State Hospital in Harrisburg at fifty nine years of age. According to the writings in the Kanagy Book by Ezra Kanagy, Tobias Yoder was helping with a house fire at the home of John H. Kanagy, it was the day after the funeral of John's wife Gertrude, the neighbors had gathered to form bucket brigades when some one in confusion and excitement threw an iron kettle out the upstairs window striking Tobias Yoder on the head which he received permanent brain injury spending the last years of his life in the Mental Hospital at Harrisburg. The children were Dave Yoder; Arie Yoder born 1886 was the second wife of Menno Z. Byler, their son Harvey Byler married to Annie Peachey daughter of Deacon Joseph E. and Barbara Peachey; Nancy Yoder married and moved to Lawrence County; Fannie Yoder married to John K. Hostetler.

(433) Christian J. Yoder (431) married to Elizabeth Yoder daughter of Samuel K. and Leah (Yoder) Yoder he was a minister in the Byler district of Mifflin County and were the parents of seven children; Franey Yoder married to Enos S. Yoder; Sallie Yoder married to Ezra J. Yoder; Samuel P. Yoder married Arie Peachey moved to Lancaster County and lived at Witmer; David Yoder married Katie Mae Zook; Daniel Yoder married Frony Sharp; Cora Yoder married Levi S. Yoder and lived at Soudersburg, Lancaster County; Mollie Yoder married to Alphie Kauffman.

(434) David Yoder (431) married to Nancy Yoder son of Deacon Daniel F. and Sarah Yoder as mentioned before in this articile, they had three sons Daniel, David and Jacob Yoder.

(435) John K. Yoder (431) died in 1943 in West Liberty, Ohio where they moved to earlier.

The three other children of Bishop Nathan Yoder were Fannie died in 1940 single; Samuel Yoder died in 1903 single at thirty three years of age and Elizabeth died single in 1893 at twenty years of age.

To be continued

Crop and Weather Reports

Jacob D. Hochstetler, Wilton, Wisconsin - Monroe County

February was real from above. But colder than average I would say. Had a lot of zero weather. The coldest was 10 below zero on the 2nd. Also had zero again the last morning. We didn't have much snow only about 3 times and then not much. Snow didn't melt much along the roads. So we have a lot of high banks. Have around 18 inches of snow in timber.

Farm sales are increasing again. Cows and heifers are very high. Slaughter market is up to. Hay from $35 to $40 per ton.

from page 13

ihn mit Ruthen zu peitſchen und in's Gefängniß zu werfen. Den zweiten Sohn Felix ließ er nun herbeiführen, aber auf die Ermahnung, den Götzen zu opfer frommer Andacht bringen. Glaube ja nicht, daß ich oder einer meiner Buüder von der Liebe des Herrn Jeſu Chriſti abweichen werden. Mögen uns Schläge drohen und blutiges Urtheil bevorſtehen, unſer Glaube kann weder beſiegt, noch verändert werden." Als dieſer in das Gefängnich abgeführt war, befahl er, den dritten, Philipp mit Namen, herbeizubringen und ſprach zu ihm: "Unſer Herr, der Kaiſer Antonin, hat befohlen, daß ihr den allmächtigen Göttern opfert." Ihm antwortete Philipp: "Dieſe ſind weder Götter noch allmächtig, ſondern es ſind eitle, elende und lebloſe Götzenbilder; wer ihnen opfern wolte, wäre in der ewigen Gefahr." Auch dieſen ließ Publius ins Gefängniß werfen und den vierten, Silvanus, herbeiführen und rief ihm zu: "Wie ich ſehe, habt ihr euch mit euerer boshaften Mutter verabredet, durch Verachtung der Befehle des Kaiſers alle zuſammen dem Berderben entgegen zu laufen." Silvanus entgegnete: "Wenn wir dieſen vorübergehenden Untergang fürchteten, ſo würden wir der ewigen Strafe verfallen. Aber weil wir gewiß wiſſen, welche Belohnung den Gerechten bereitet iſt, und welche Strafe die Sünder erwartet, darum verachten wir deine menſlichen Befehle, um die göttlichen Gebote zu halten. Denn die Götzen verachten und dem allmächtigen Gott dienen, erwirbt das ewige Leben; diejenigen aber, welche die Dämonen verehren, werden mit ihnen im ewigen Feuer zu Grunde gehen." Silvanus wurde fortgeſchlept und der fünfte, Alexander, vorgefordert. Dieſem rief Publius zu: "Du wirſt doch dein junges Leben ſchonen und kein Empörer ſein wollen, ſondern das befolgen, was unſerm Kaiſer angenehm iſt? Darum opfere den Göttern, damit du ein Freund des Kaiſers ſeieſt und ſeine Gnade und das Leben erhalteſt." Alexander aber antwortete: "Ich bin ein Diener Chriſti. Ihn bekenne ich mit dem Munde, Ihm halte ich feſt im Herzen, Ihn bete ich unaufhörlich an. Mein ſchwachesAlter, das du ſiehſt, beſitzt eine alte Weisheit, die du nicht kenneſt, denn es betet nur Einen Gott an. Deine Götter aber ſammt ihren Verehrern werden ewig verderben," Auch ihn ließ Publius abführen und den ſechſten, Vitalis, herbeirufen, zu dem er ſprach: "Du wünſcheſt doch wohl lieber zu leben als in das Verderben zu ſtürzen?"Vitalis entgegnete: "Wer wünſchet oder, der mehr zu leben, der den wahren Gott anbetet oder, der dem Dämon gefallen will? Auf die Frage des Publius: "Wer iſt der Dämon?" erwiederte Vitalis: "Alle Götter der Hieden ſind Dämonen und jene, die ſie verehren."

Nachdem auch dieſer hinweggeführt war, befahl er den ſiebenten, Martials, zu bringen, und ſprach zu ihm: "Ihr ſeid doch grauſam gegen euch und habt es euch nur ſelbſt zuzuſchreiben, wenn ihr geſtraft werdet, da ihr die kaiſerlichen Befehle verachtet und in eurer Verkehrtheit verharret." Martialis antwortete: "O wenn du wüßteſt, welche Strafen den Verehrern der Götzen bereitet werden! Aber Gott wartet noch, ſeinen Zorn gegen euch und euere Götzen zu zeigen. Alle, die nicht bekennen, daß Chriſtus wahrer Gott iſt, werden in das ewige Feuer geworfen werden." Auch dieſen ließ Publius in das Gefängniß werfen und ſchickte dann das ganze Verhör mit Felizitas und ihren Söhnen dem Kaiſer zu, damit dieſer urtheile.

continued on page 3

along the Schuylkill River (west banks) near the Moritz Zug John Holley and Mast warrants. Some of these possessions were held until his death, though it is not believed that they were held occupied by members of his family. On the other hand it is doubtful that Hans Kurtz owned land other than where he lived on. He did howerver purchase a 96 acre tract in 1751 just east of their original 1746 tract after they seperated from the original which they held jointly. From this 1746 tract he likely moved to the Tulpehoccin.

The Northkill Almsbook

This almsbook is an older sister to the one mentioned in last months Diary. It was bought by Christian Yoder in Reading for one Shilling, in 1768, for the purpose of recording church alms, which was entrusted to Hans Kurtz. appearcently Christian Yoder was a church leader, and we now have undocumented evidence that he came to America an ordained bishop, to administer the 1742 group who came with him to America, as well as the Virgin Colony which was already here. We have long suspected that a bishop to this colony will appear former to Jacob Hertzler because it never seemed reasonable to believe that an Amish colony, planted in the wilderness in a strange land would exist and multiply for 13 years without a bishop. The source of our evidence will not be disclosed until we can document it, which we hopefully can in a few years. Christian Yoder moved to now Somerset County, shortly after this 1768 date where he died and is buried in a Yoder family graveyard, where three succective Bishop Christian Yoders are buried. This interment was relocated when the Pennsylvania Turnpike was built about 12 miles east of Somerset, Pennsyvania.

Otherwise it seems strange that Jacob Hertzler did not purchase this book for Hans Kurtz. It was however faithfully kept by Hans Kurtz until or near his death. In June of 1797 it was transferred to Hans Beiler which probably marks the date when he was ordained bishop, as well as 1768 marks the time when Hans Kurtz was ordained deacon. In December, 1799 it was transferred to Christian Miller of Shillington, about the time when Christian Stoltzfus left the Cumru area and moved to Lancaster County. The last subscription in the Cumru or maiden Creek district was in 1810. It was signed by Christian Miller, Daniel Zug, and Stephen Kurtz Jr. who was likely the deacon then, who as far as I have been informed, lived on the Stephen Kurtz homestead at Myerstown, and this was the last organized Amish ministry of our fatherland in Berks-Lebanon County.

Evidently Stephen Kurtz held the last church funds of this congregation in the east. Likely in this lapse of time Stephen Kurtz moved to Mifflin County, Pennsylvania and in 1828 he transferres it to Jacob Kauffman in the Conemaugh which is now the Davidsville-Johnstown area, where it stayed until its death in 1905. There is no record in history that will illustrate more clearly the gentle devaluating Conemaugh Amish congregation in this period of time.

Consequently this book was presented to bishop Joseph J. Yoder, Myersdale, Penna. in 1952 in the presence of Bishop Leander Keim, Haven, Kansas, Bishop John Hostetler, Dover, Del., and Noah Lee. After the death of Joseph J. Yoder the book was sold by Katie Yoder to Catherine Miller, Grantsville, Maryland, who is the present owner. Copies of this book were made avialable to our files by Paul V. Hostetler, Hamden, Connecticut.

The Hans Kurtz Family

The Kurtz 1722-1796. born in Europe, married to Betty Rickenbauch 1723-1796. (see our former Rickenbauch articles in the Diary.)

1. Jacob 1753-1832 married to Barbara Kurtz. (see page 263, entry 7, of November 1977 Diary.) That they ever lived in Leacock Township, Lancaster County, is reproved by a Kurtz family research.
2. Abraham 1754 ———
3. John 1756-1826? was married to Catherine Kurtz. (see entry no. 4 page 263, November Diary.
4. Barbara died before 1795. No more information.
5. Mrs. John Forney, Maiden Creek Township, Berks County.
6. Magdelena, no information.
7. Caroline 1761-1836 married to Christian Miller, brother of Fanny Miller married to Joseph Kurtz, son of Abraham. (see family no. 7 in this article.
8. Mary 1764- married to John Mast son of Bishop Jacob Mast.
9. Adam 1768-. No more information.

The family of Stephen and Veronica Kurtz

1. Stephen married to Veronica Hertzler, daughter of John, son of immigrant Jacob. The homestead was transferred to him as per will of Stephen Sr. (1771) where he likely lived until he moved to Mifflin County.
2. Barbara married to Christian Zug, better known as bishop or long Christ in Mifflin County, Penna.
3. Ann was married to Peter Benetum.
4. Magdelena was married to Jacob Lantz.
5. Catherine was the first wife of Christian Koenig the of son of immigrant Samuel. She probably died in Heidelburg Township Lebanon County. (see page 240 of the October Diary.)
6. Mary married Johannes Mast. (see Mast history page 26.)

More of the Rupp family

ative of the society called Amish Menonists and Henry Souder, Daniel Bollinger, and David Bollinger, representatives of the society of people called First day Baptists, report, that they object to raise contributions for the purpose of war.

Number two is a Lancaster County (1775) deed for land used to erect a school house, in juncture with Christian Carpenter, John Carpenter, Jacob Carpenter, John and Christian Rupp all Earl Township. The later two were Amish and although the Carpenters were not Amish it was likely a church or community operated school because, there were no state operated schools for sixty five years afterwards, in this township. This was perhaps the first organized school where Amish pupils attended in Lancaster County, or possibly in America. (See map on page 13, last month Diary).

A third document is the strongest evidence which is found in the Alms Book.

John Rupp came to Amerca in 1749 (see Strassbuger Hinke shiplist 133C, and is listed just above Jacob Rupp, perhaps his son. His first land purchase was in 1754, a tract of 298 acres jointly with his brother Christian. (See page 32 of last month Diary). The Rupp family burials are on the homestead which is located on present North Maple Avenue, north of Leola, just east of the Amos K. Lapp farm.

According to the will of John Rupp, he died in 1783. in Earl Township, his wife was Anna. His living children are also named. Jacob his eldest son and Michael Shallenberger are named executers. In deed book HH, page 595 it states that Michael Shallenberger died intestate before his executive duty expired and Jacob Johns was appointed by court and the children examine the records of the executors. Another deed book, PP page 592 lists the names of the children. *To whom present Christian Roop and Barbara his wife, Anna, married to John Richenbach, Joseph Roop and Eve his wife, Mary wife of Christian Kurtz all of Salisbury Township, and Barbara married to Jacob Yoder of Dauphin County, Penna.* Jacob is ommitted here because he was the executor. Another deed, book EE page 299 states that the executors chose Joseph Horst, John Bender, Christian Wenger and John Fesler, all of Earl Township, to appraise the Rupp homestead of 146 acres.

Less is known of the Christian Rupp family, although he was a brother to Hans, his wife's name was Anna. In 1794 his (western) half of the Rupp tract, was conveyed to his son Henry.

The Rupps in Europe

We need not be surprised that Rupp families came to our Fatherland group. From records in the Colmar, France, Archives published in *Recheres Historiques sur les Anabaptists,* one written in german and one in Franch, gives the names of Mennonite families in 1703, living in the region of Ste. Marie aux mines, with a title certificate of the Anabaptists." Jacob Tupp is among t[illegible]st of Amish Mennonite names as Nicklaus Blan[illegible]hrist Yoder, Hans Zimmerman, Christ Schwartz, Christ and Hans Hochstetler, Peter Gerber, Nicklaus Farni and others. The paper bears fourty names and is signed by Hans Zimmerman and Jacob Ammon.

Among another group of Mennonites is Anne the widow of Klaus Rupp. This group of exiled Anabaptists, apparently led by Isaac Kauffman and Michael Mosiman, were among the first to settle in the principality of Montbeliard in 1704. They located on a farm which was leased to a Frenchman named Bartholomew, who had now run away and left a herd of 41 cows, 8 steers, 1 bull, 45 goats and farming tools. This was a privilage for Bernese exiles to lease this state operated farm, apparently nine Amish Mennonite families. Other names to this group were Neuhauser, Brunner and Rubi.

The Mennonite encyclopedia lists a number of Rupps in Europe, at the disputation at Berne in 1538. This disputation read, that thereafter the Anabaptists from outside Bern were to be conducted to the border and threatened to death if they ever returned. Among participants of this disputation, were names as Neuenschwander, Schneider, Gerber, and Hunziker.

Hans Rupp is listed in 1540 as a peasant among the Anabaptists. Another Hans Rupp emigrated from near Sigriswil, to the Netherlands. The numerous Rupps listed in the Mennonite encyclopedia, later than our fatherland era, indicate it to be a strong European Mennonite name.

More on the Rupp family available from *Geschte der BERNISCHEN taufer* by Ernst Miller. A more detailed account of the 1538 disputation appears. Both Uli and Klawi Rupp are named and this was one the major Religionsgesprach of Bern, where Hans Haslibacher was active. Other names as Casper Zaugg, (Zug), Hans Schallenberger, Christian Bricker, and Hans Krahenbuhl, who are noted Anabaptists, appear. (page 80)

Heinrich Rupp is listed by Muller, page 211, as a deacon at Oberflersheim, Germany, in a congregation of 13 families in 1732.

Christian Rupp is listed a minister in Alsace, in 1710. His name is signed with two other ministers, who acknowledge a letter from the Swiss brethern, that twenty three brethern and seven sisters are loaded on a ship to be sent down the Rhine. The ministers of Alsace and the ministers of the Palatinate confer, as to appoint men to watch for the ship to arrive at Breisach, although they do not when it is due, lest they will be shipped off to galley points. They will also write to the Brethern in Holland to be on the watch for them. (page 290)

Another Christian Rupp emigrated from Switzerland to Deventer, Holland in 1721.

For nearly a century now the congregation in Holland was much like wall Street to the scattered and forsaken Swiss brethern. They were under a goverment that tolerated Anabaptism, and in this course they became very prosperous, being able to continuiously contribute to their needy brethern. In 1710 Hans Rupp with Peter Thonen, visited this lowland congregation, again asking for relief. After giving an account of the needs to help the poverty stricken Swiss brethern, they also added that it is difficult to cipher the needy body, since they are now divided in two parties, the Riests and the Ammanists. However the one party was granted a 600 measure and the other a 1000 measure. It fails to state which party gained the most.

A group of Swiss brethern of 17 married couples, with 35 children, 3 widows with 7 children and 8 single persons. Acommittee of Amstersam discouraged more Swiss brethern to migrate to Holland while a number of Swiss brethern emigrated to Pennsylvania, on this account, this group did go to Groningen, Netherlands. Shortly hereafter the Deventer group led by Cremer Consisting of 106 persons, where Christian Rupp is listed as a minister. Other familiar names are Hans Schallenberger, Barbara Jost, Nickolaus Gerber, Christian Neuhauser, Daniel Gerber, Peter Wenger. Elizabeth Kupferschmeid, Anna Bricker, Katherine Miller, Ester Beuli?, Barbara Gerber, and Daniel Becker. (page321). It is noteworthy to mark that at this date (1721) they did not leave Switzerland so much from direct cause of capital persecution as they did from other civil,difficulties, religious denials or famine in the land and church unrest among themselves after the Jacob Ammon division. It is reasonable to believe that this group was influenced by the Ammon doctrine, and it is more evident with time that some of out fatherland group had dwelt in the Netherlands or Holland before coming to America. By the same measure, it is evident that many immigrants that came to Lancaster County now being recognized as Mennonites, were moved to migrate because they were somewhat sympathetic to the Ammonisch teaching. This is especially true to those who settled in Cocalico, and some in the Conestoga and Pequea Valleys early.

Hans Rupp is found among a group that was under liberation of French galley, banished to an Island, some of which escaped and emigrated to Pennsylvania. Hans Rupp and Durss Rohrer are however placed on the Island in 1709. (page 255) On page 277 Hans Rupp is among a list of 45 men and 12 women were *Abgefuhret nach* Pennsylvania, without money, after being captive in Bern prison six weeks and then treated in the most cruel manner, being robbed of children and goods. It is not clear how many, if any of these actually came to America, although possibly some did in 1711. Quite a number of them were released before they reached the Atlantic upon bail.

The Mennonitisches Lexicon, states that Christian Rupp is found among both Mennonites and Amish in Europe, which does not say to which body he adhered, but without doubt, he was influenced by the Ammon teaching.

The European Amish minister list, collected from French and German archives by J. Virgil Miller, list a Jacob Rupp as elder, near Belfort, France, in 1787, and a Hans Rupp, minister, in 1781, a Christian Rupp, minister, at Strassburg, Alsace, in 1779. That these are all listed in Alsace makes a strong point that our Rupps in America came from Alsation Amish families.

The Christian Schowalter family

Christian Schowalder, listed in our alms book, (see page 11 of last month's Diary) came to America in 1749, (see Strassburger Hinke ship list 133A, page 32 of last month Diary) This name is perhaps totally out of existance in our society today. There is however change by two, third generation families, to transmitt Schowalder blood to our living generation today. (See pages 30 and 31 of last month Diary). Our geneoligist will follow these lines in later articles.

A recent check up on *Karlesruhe* Germany, archive lists, collected by J. Virgil Miller, proves his work to be a worthy find. In 1743 at Mechtersheim, Pfalz, Christian Schowalder and Abraham Kurtz are named side by side as ministers. This answers much concerning alms book signatures, which also docements that they were both in Germany then.

According to the will of Christian Schowalder (Lancaster book G1 page 552) Christian died in 1799. He is believed to have been older than Abraham Kurtz, a possible brother-in-law, and lived to ripe age of possibly around ninety years old. He died in Earl Township and his wife's name is Anna. His son John preceded him in death, his son Jacob and a friend, (grandson-in-law), Samuel Kurtz are named executors. The children of John deceased, are also heirs, but not named in his will.

From a former deed book C, page 156, 1750 his wife is named Catherine, we speculate that she was a Kurtz before marriage, and this documents a second marriage of Christian. Unlike the Kurtzes Christian Schowalder was not a progressive landowner. He did however possess two tracts of land in Earl Township, a total of 174 acres. According to the above deed he was bound unto Joseph Sims, a Philadelphia merchant, a debt of 120 pounds. Here is an example of how some of our fathers could purchase land although this does not apply to most of our immigrants. Nearly all of our fathers who settled in Berks County obtained land grants from the Pennsylvania proprietors with very little, if any capital outlay. Most of those who settled in Lancaster and Chester Counties, needed to buy land from, already patended to other tracts, because here prime land was already staked, which called for cash outlay. Realizing that most or nearly all of our fathers came to America poor, someone in America needed to extend a trust fund to them to make a purchase. It is evident that then already, there were rich merchants, living in Philadelphia, that chose to invest their money in land rather than in extensive business in a new unorganized country. Lancaster County deed book QQ page 181 gives us another clear example. The American land company of London, consisted of about a dozen rich English subjects as Doctors, goldsmiths, watchmakers, merchants and attorneys. That the properties of a number of our fathers were mortaged by Philadelphia merchants may seem strange, but in nearly all our immigratious, there is a lapse of time between landing and settling, often from 2 to 5 years. It can be supposed that most of our fathers spent some time in the Philadelphia area, to work their way to their goal, to purchase land.

Another deed, book 4, page 503, 1812 gives a complete list of the children of Jacob Schowalder of Earl Township the son of our immigrant as follows: Christian, John, Elizabeth married to Peter Good, Barbara wife of Samuel Kurtz, (see family number 11, page 31 1978 Diary) Jacob, David, Catherine wife of John Kurtz, (see family number 6 page 30 1978 Diary), Henry, Mary wife of John Wolf, Anna, Christine wife of George Sneder, Daniel, Susanna, Joseph, Samuel, and Lydia. In 1812 two of the later were minors or under fourteen years of age.

The Schowalders in Europe

The Schowalder family in Europe, contrary to the opinion of most of us today, Schowalder is a strong European Amish name, perhaps out strongest point to this is found in the minister list study by J. Virgil Miller. In 1738 Christian Schwalder is a listed minister at Handschuhheim, Germany. More interesting is the 1743 record at Mechtersheim, Germany, where Abraham Kurtz and Christian Schowalter are listed together as ministers, in one congregation. This is perhaps the answer to our alms book, signatures and it can now well be said that they were both ordained in Germany.

Although this is the only Schowalder name to appear on these Amish lists and the name is absent on the *Gemeinde Register* of John Rich, of Absace it is a stronger Mennonite name already in Switzerland, but it does not nowever, appear in the early Anabaptist age. The Mennonitischises Lixicon states that the main branch of Mennonite Schowalders Spring from Switzerland, were located at Weissenburg, Elass, but removed to the Canton Aargau, Switzerland between 1573 and 1693. At the later date 18 Schowalder families with 74 children are registered at Zofingen, Switzerland, in state church records. It is evident that only a few were converted to the Mennonite faith before this date.

Anna Marie Schowalder married to Samuel Muller in 1700, from Bern. Hans Greybiel married another Anna Schowalder. sister to Ulrich, and Peter Schowalder was married to Barbara Strickler, and a son Valentine Schowalder married to Marie Weber. These accounts are from records of Ulrich Schowalder and may range from 1723 to 1784. around 1720 Hans Schowalder married to Katherine Greybiel. Many other Schowalder marriges are listed, later than our Fatherland era, in the Mennonitisches Lexicon. It is not known by the writer, if the noted Mennonite historian, Paul Schowalder of Wierhof, Germany descends from one of these branches.

Samuel Schenk

Far less is known of this family than of the other two in this article, had he not appeared in the alms book, he would have been overlooked completetly. We have no record of his family and not much on his whereabouts. That he came to America on Ship Union in 1774 seems quite acceptable and corresponds well with the 1777 entry in our alms book, (see page 11 January 1978 Diary), that he repaid a sum of money to the church which had been presented to him for sea frieght or sea fare. No other known Amish names appear on this 320C shiplist, although familiar names do occur as Esch, Muller, Zimmerman and perhaps others.

At the appearance of his name in the alms book we were reluctant to think of this as an Amish family at first. However as we persue the matter with land records and European records we now feel that he was definately Amish. It has never failed yet that the names in the alms book did prove, with time, to be of our faith. He is first taxable in Lancaster County in 1782. In 1785 he applied for a warrant to a tract of 40 acres in Earl Township. Landjoiners to the tract were the Rupps, Christian Wenger, Michael Unger and John Fesler. It is not hard to point out the location of this tract on our land grant map on page 13 of last month Diary. This warrwnt was however never persued.

No other Samuel Schenk appears on Pennsylvania archive records before 1800 except that he was taxable in Lancaster Township, Lancaster County in 1782, geographically close to the Garbers. No county records appear of this Samuel at all. Perhaps there is a solution to this unusally rare incident. One strong suggestion is that he died in Lancaster Township before the 1785 warrant was granted. In favor of this theory is that a widow Barbara Schenk appears in Lancaster County Orphans court records, of 1794, in Lancaster Township. Her children are, Michael, Christian, and Mary wife of Christian Gish, closely relates to Barbara are Jacob Burkholder and John Esbach. Collateral to this is that Samuel Schenk moved out of the state. or country.

It would be interesting to know, if the above named Schenks are ancesters of well known, prominent, Mennonite Schenk neighbors in Lancaster County today. Chances are good that they are.

The Schenks in Europe

Little was thought of adding the Schenk family to our Fatherland articles, until Samuel Schenk appeared in the alms book. We will shortly prove that Eupopean Amish Schenk families existed. The minister list of J. Virgil Miller will come to our aid. Christian Schenk is listed a minister in 1779 at Essington, Germany. Andreas Schenk is listed a minister at Waldfischbach,Germany, in 1738. Another list of Christian Schench, perhaps the one listed above, is listed at Schatthausen in 1743.

According to the Mennonitisches Lexican, Schenk (Schank) is a Swiss Mennonite family name since the year of 1600, that they originate in the Emmanthal and in 1530 a few of these moved to Bavaria. (volumn 4 page 53)

Margareta Schenk, a woman of 70 stated as being among Swiss exiles to the Pfaltz, (obid.)

Michael Schenk is found among a lists, (Ernst Muller), of 75 families, that under the direction of Valentine Huetwol, *Vornehmsten dienen am wort,* who looked about 4 days to organize a group of forsaken Swiss Mennonites, to migrate to the Pfaltz. Each tenant farmer was allowed to take along, a plow, a wheelbarrow, 2 oxen, and a cow. This movement was so effective that in 1672 a total of 100 faithful Mennonites migrated to the Pfaltz. Michael Shenk, 81, journeyed with 1 son, 32, his wife, 30, and 4 children from 1-11 years old. Michael left behind his wife, 14 children, and 2 grandchildren.

Christian Schenk, 95, is on number 60 of the same list. He was a widower and with him journeyed 1 daughter, 68, a widow, and another daughter, 60, whose husband left her. He left behind, 3 children, 11 grandchildren and 6 greatgrandchildren. Other familiar names among these are Christian Wenger,75, Burki, Stauffer, Bouman, Witmer, Neuwschwanger, Ummel, Borchholter, and Liechti.

Barbara Schenk is number 75 of the same list. She is 30, and left behind her husband and child.

Another paragraph on page 208, describes another seige against Mennonism at the Pfaltz in 1744 a band of Frenchmen, perhaps soldiers, were quartered constantly among Anabaptist families. They forbade them to bury their their dead in church cemeteries, else they must bury them secretly, on their own ground. They also protested against Anabaptist marriage, that it was almost impossible for them to marry. This prompted a steady flow of migration to America. Following this, Muller gives a list of 13 congregations that existed in the Pflatz in 1731.

Jacob Schenk is listed at Hasselbach, among Kauffmans, Hochstelters, Baumans, Wagners, and others. Hans Schenk is also listed in the same congregation. Mat. Schenk, widow, is listed at Eckerhof.

Christian Schenk is listed in another (Muller) paragraph in 1724. This list is a group of Mennonites in the Jura regions at Pery-La Hutte. Other familiar names among this group are Nussbaum, Gerber, Wenger, Lehman, Schwartz, Hummel, Liechti, Erb and others. (page 248)

Anna Schenk, wife of Hans Gerber, at Herenschnabe, is found one summer at the foothills of the Alps to live with her husband, the next winter she was taken captive with a child. She is later found among a group of 45 men and 12 women who were held in a Bern hospital. She was among the group that were released in 1710, to be shipped down the Rhine. Thirty two persons were released at Manheim, Germany. The whole group was likely bailed out of prison by their Lowland brethern or by english subjects, influenced by the Penns, to migrate to Pennsylvania. It is altogether probable that Anna Schenk, with her husband, Hans Gerber, came to our Fatherland at a later date.

Peter Schenk, his wife, Barbara and Elizabeth Schenk, sisters, are found among another Muller list, who moved out of Langnau after 1692. This group was apparently led by Michael Gerber, who after a disputation with Pfarrer Moschard, a state pastor, decided to leave the Canton. The statement goes on, that this group was so well respected,by region citizen, that Pfarrer Moschard hardly dared to preach against them. Due to state majoritat, the pressure became so great that they left the Canton. The close associates with the Gerbers and the Schenks is shown in Mullers work more than once.

OUR FATHERLAND IN AMERICA

The Rupp, Schowalter, and Schenk families

The Rupp family name is among the least known name among the Amish. Our Fatherland is not complete without them and we can be sure that they belong to our group. Although the name dispersed from our society in the second or third generation, except trace family that exist today in western communities, which come from other sources, we believe a certain amount of present day families could carry Rupp blood, by maternal lines. Of these the most probable lines come through the Christian Kurtz family of Salisbury Township and a Jacob Yoder family in the Lebanon Valley. If my memory is correct John and Anna Rickenbach had no children.

We have three known documents that affirm the fact, that Christian and Johannes Rupp brothers, were of the Amish faith.

Number 1 is from a Lancaster County committee of observation, July 1, 1775. As follows. *At a meeting of the committee of correspondence for the county, at the house of Mathias Slough, in the boro of Lancaster. Benjamin Hershey Sr., John Hare Sr., John Witmer Sr., representatives of the society called Menonists, Christian Rupp and Michael Garber, represent-*

continued on page 28

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Hans and Stephen Kurtz

As stated before in this article, Hans and Stephen Kurtz were brothers. In more than one way they could be thought of as twins. In more than one source they are named sons of Stephen Kurtz of Germany. They came to America on one ship, Muscliffe Galley (see Strassburger - Hinke list 109 C,) with other well known Amish in 1744. Among others on the ship were Samuel Konig, Christian Konig, Jacob Konig, Christian Stauffer, Johannes Souder, Peter Yutzy, and Jost Yotter. More familiar European Amish names appear on this list that we will leave for more study. Hans and Stephen first settled side by side on now Irish Creek in Center Township Berks County, Pennsylvania, gaining the first land warrant in 1746. The Northkill Valley, just south of Blue Mountains, was not really settled by Amish until after 1749 when Bishop Jacob Hertzler came. In 1764 Hans Kurtz located on a farm about 14 miles west-south west to the Tulpehoccin Watersheds, along present U. S. route 422. near Wolmesdorf, Pennsylvania. This is today a well known Kurtz homestead, presently owned by Herbert Kurtz a direct descendant of immigrant Hans Kurtz. On this homestead is a well kept family burial plot where Hans and Elizabeth Kurtz are buried, besides a number of Kurtz descendants. It is one of the few of our fatherland graveyards to have well marked, birth and death date inscriptions, of the forebearing family heads. This farm was purchased by Hans Kurtz, from a certain Lesh family in 1764.

A short while after this date, Stephen Kurtz also moved west to the Tulpehocin basin on a farm along the same road just east of Myerstown. Stephen like Hans reared a well sized family to maturity on these Tulpehoccin homesteads, where he with some of the family are buried on a boundry line burial plot. While this Kurtz homestead and graveyard is not so well known as the brother homestead, the burials not so well marked, it has been recently located and indentified by Rev. C. J. Kurtz, along with other Amish descendants, to remove any doubts of its location. This homestead was also purchased from George Lesh, (exact date unknown) and is presently occupied by Paul Gingerich, who has in possession some oringinal deeds and releases of this Kurtz family. These documents were very instrumental to indentify the farm and to arrange the family.

The exact cause of this western move of our Kurtz brothers, can not all be told today. One thing appears certain that their former placement occupied soils that were shale, thin, and quite rolling. The new purchases occupied some of the most fertile soils in Pennsylvania. The Stephen Kurtz farm excells as a beautiful placement and level profile.

In one aspect our Kurtz brothers were not so identical. Stephen started from scratch on a warrent jointly with his brother Hans. In a few years he expanded to multiple purchases, adjoining the first, even larger, besides he owned a vast tract of land of about one thousand acres (exact amount not in hand) along the Schuykill river (west banks) near the Moritz Zug John Holley and John Mast warrants. Some of

The DIARY

VOLUME TEN NO. [illegible]

A Church Newsletter serving the Old Order Society

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A CHRONICLE
of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many articles of general interests.

THIS MONTH

8 **Emergency telephone numbers**
5 Baptisms
5 Migrations
6 Marriages
7 Obituarys
9 Crop and weather reports
15 Pennsylvania German
17 Unsere Geistliche Bucher
20 The Wisconsin School Case
20 The Village Where People Cared
27 Landgrant map
28 To Recall a few Memories of the past

Der Garten

vom Ausbund — Lied No. 123

D.B.E.

Nun merkt, ich will euch ſingen
Von einem Garten ſchon,
Der allezeit thut bringen
Sein Frucht, die drinn thut ſtohn.
Er iſt ganz wohl gezieret,
Luſtig zu ſehen an,
Darinn geht auch ſpatzieren
Die Herrlichkeit Gott's ſchon.

Den Garten er erleuchtet
Mit ſeiner hell'n Klarheit,
Vor ſeinem Glanz muß weichen
Die Sünd und all Boßheit.
Nichts unreins mag er leiden,
In dieſem Garten ſchon.
Er thut es bald austreiben,
Wills gar nicht bey ihm hon.

Alſo hat Gott der Vater
Durch ſein heiliges Wort
Gepflanzet dieſen Garten,
An ein luſtigen Ort,
Welcher ſein Frucht thut geben
Zu rechter Zeit mit Luſt,
Darum, o Menſch, merk eben,
Was für ein Gart'n diß iſt.

Niemand wird hinein kommen
In dieſen Garten ſchon,
Dann nur allein die Frommen,
Die Gottes Willen thun,
Die werden drinnen wohnen,
Und haben groſſe Freud,
Bey dieſem Waſſerbrunnen,
Der in dem Garten ſteht.

The Diary was organized in 1969 by a group of Amish Brethern in Lancaster County, Pa. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in Amerca as well as old order religious literature and its virtues.

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COMMUNITY NOTES

21 month old boy drowns

John E. Stoltzfus Jr. drowned when he apparently tumbled into the Pequea Creek alongside his farm house, March 31. The boy apparently wondered away from his farm house located in Salisbury Township, between 5:30 and 6 p.m. A search for the boy was started and his body was recovered from the creek about a quarter-mile downstream from the house. The child's body was discovered by Stanley Huffer of Paradise, about 7 p.m. (see obituary for further information)

Wayne Co., Ohio Accident

While assisting the Eli J. Yoder family in moving from Fredericksburg to Fredericktown, Ohio, on March 7, a load of men had an accident on the way. Their van was hit by a steel truck, and upset sliding 150 feet on its top and burst into flames. There were 10 men in the van including 3 of Eli Yoders boys. The boys were not hurt, but Roman J. Yoder had chest and back injuries, and was in the hospital from Tuesday till Friday. Melvin S. Hershberger had face and hand burns and is still in the hospital. He may need skin grafting. The others in the van were Dan J. J. Schlabach, Levi J. D. Miller, Monroe E. Chupp, Leroy E. Hochstetler, and the driver, Herman Geiser. They were not hurt much.

House fire - Grey Co., Ontario

Dan Zooks had a house fire on the evening of March 2. It started around 6 p.m. The neighbors saw it before the family and it is believed to have started on the old cedar shingle roof from a chimney fire. The old roof was burned off but no house belongings were lost. The new roof was back on in a few days.

Shop fires - Pennsylvania

Preacher Levi Riehls' barn and shop, near Honebrook, burned off, March 3. Tools and contents were destroyed. The fire was blamed on a bad chimney.

The barn and cabinet shop burned off at the Ben S. Beiler home, Springville, Pennsylvania. Some nearly finished furniture was destroyed. The home is owned by Christ F. Beiler, Springville, a son-in-law of Ben Beiler. This happened March 8 at 3 p.m. An over heated stove was blamed.

Community Note - Mercer Co., Pa.

Mrs. Jake M. Byler, Stoneboro, Pa. fell on the ice March 25 and broke her ankle.

Sawmill Accident

Ben D. Coblentz, 21, got his right hand in the saw, cutting his thumb and first finger off and badly mangling the second finger. He is in the hospital with a little hope of saving his fingers. His wife is Alma, daughter of Jesse Mullets. Their address is Jackson Center R2, Pennsylvania.

Community Note - Adams Co., Pennsylvania

Mose S. Hostetler of Gettysburg R9, age 31, was admitted to the Gettysburg Hospital, March 29, in serious condition with rheumatic fever. He was sick in January with sore throat and hasn't fully recovered since. He is the son of Steve and Lydia Hostetler, and his wife is Sarah (Stoltzfus), they have three children.

Community Note - Oakland, Maryland

The daughter of John Petersheim was born with an open spine and was transferred from the Oakland Hospital to Morgantown West Virginia Hospital and was operated on the same day. She is coming along fine at last reports.

Community Notes - Ethridge, Tennessee

Preacher Mose D. Yoder is not at home for several weeks after a months stay in the Vanderbilt Hospital. He is recovering slowly, perhaps a little faster in the last week or so. He had been in church a week ago for the first time in '78. He came in about the time preaching started and they left for home right after church.

Mrs. Jacob P. Gingerich is on a wheel chair sometimes again.

Allen Co, Indiana Accidents

Mervin Schmucker, 25 of New Haven R1, fell from the second floor to the basement. He was taking a step backward, not realizing how close he was. He landed in a pile of snow and received a brain concussion. His jaw was broken in three places and had to be wired for 6 weeks. Some fingers were injured. He is home again and improving.

Clara Kauffman, 58, of New Haven R1, fell and broke her hip, while at one of her daughters at Berne, Indiana. She was first taken to a hospital there and then was brought back here to Parkview at Fort Wayne. They had to put a ball in her hip. She is still there and getting therapy treatments to help improve her walking.

Apple Creek, Ohio Accident

Henry, 15, son of Ezra and Fannie Wengerd, accidentally sawed off his thumb and 2 or 3 fingers while working at Eastwood Framing Co., March 29. He was rushed to Akron General Hospital where they worked 9 hours to sew them back on. The doctor is doubtful that the hand will be normal but hopes it will be useable.

Fredericksburg, Ohio Accident

Robert A. Yoder, 24 of Fredericksburg, Ohio, got his left arm caught in a conveyor belt at Fountain Nook Lumber Co., where he was working, March 21. Both bones were broken. He spent 3 days in Akron General Hospital where splints were put on. He is getting along well.

Dear Unknown Friends,

Would you please help us, 3 years ago my wife died and left me and 3 small children, we have had so much sickness now we are going to lose our home, we need so many things anything would help us, please help us. God Bless you, please pray for us. Thank you, Lowell Wieter, Spencerville, Ohio

BIRTHS

Norfolk, New York

Delegrange, Joe (Susie Troyer) a daughter, **Mattie**, March 6

Clinton County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Samuel (Mary Zook) Loganton R2, a son **Elam**, March 14
Fisher, Christ (Barbara Stoltzfus) Loganton R2, a son **Joseph**, Feb. 27

Centre County, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Bennie (Malinda Zook) Belefonte R1, a son **Jacob**, March 19
Stoltzfus, Elam (Priscilla Riehl) Mill Hall, a dau. **Susie**, March 18

Montour County, Pennsylvania

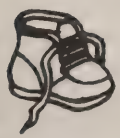
Beiler, Jonas M. (Rebecca S. Stoltzfus) Danville R3, a dau. **Rebecca**, March 9

Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Elam K. (Barbara Stoltzfus) Myerstown R2, a son **Daniel**, March 6
Lapp, John B. (Naomi Lantz) Myerstown R2, a son **Rufus**, March 5
Stoltzfus, Jacob R. (Mary Lapp) Lebanon R1, a dau. **Elizabeth**, Mar. 6

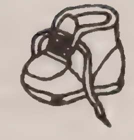
Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Daniel (Lizzie Stoltzfus) Bird-in-Hand, a dau. **Susie**, March 19
Beiler, Levi S. (Emma S. Stoltzfus) Paradise R1, a son, March 30
Beiler, Samuel (Mary Smucker) Strasburg R1, a dau. **Elizabeth**, Mar 8
Ebersol, John M. (Mary B. Miller) Bird-in-Hand R1, a daughter **Naomi** March 1
Fisher, Benuel (Rebecca Stoltzfus) Ronks R1, a son **Benuel L.**, Feb. 23
Fisher, Isaac K. (Rebecca Beiler) Peach Bottom R2, a dau. **Rachel**, March 10
Fisher, Leroy B. (Elizabeth Fisher) Quarryville R3, a son **Melvin Lloyd March 11**
Glick, Aaron K. (Elizabeth Beiler) New Holland R2, a son, March 12
Glick, David Z. (Barbara B. Petersheim) Quarryville R3, a dau., Mar. 6
Kauffman, Benuel E. (Emma Z. King) Christiana R1, a son **Daniel K.**, February 2
King, Aaron (Rebecca G. Riehl) Lancaster, a daughter, March 1
King, Amos J. (Mary B. Stoltzfoos) Ronks R1, a dau. **Leah S.**, Mar. 17
King, Benuel K. (Lavina E. Stoltzfus) Lititz R1, a son **Aaron F.**, Mar17



"Lasset die Kindlein zu mir kommen"..

Mark 10:14



King, Christian L. (Rachel S. Lantz) Ronks R2, a dau. **Annie**, March 30

King, Daniel S. (Priscilla Stoltzfus) New Holland R3, a son **John S.**, March 1

King, Elam F. (Emma Lapp) Gap R1, a dau. **Barbara L.**, February 27

King, Eli B. (Sylvia Ebersol) Honey Brook R2, a son **Amos E.**, Feb. 7

King, Levi K. (Fannie F. Stoltzfus) Paradise R1, a dau. **Emma B.**, March 30

King, Samuel L. (Linda Glick) Gap Route 1, a son, March 8

Lapp, Aaron S. (Sarah D. Lapp) Gordonville R1, a son **Elam L.**, Mar. 8

Lapp, Daniel (Sara Stoltzfus) Ronks R2, a son **David Michael**, Mar. 24

Lapp, John S. (Eva S. Lapp) Strasburg R1, twins **Samuel and Sadie**, March 11, Samuel died the same day.

Miller, Enos K. (Rebecca K. Fisher) Paradise R1, a son **Elam**, Mar. 12

Riehl, Moses G. (Sylvia Esh) Gordonville R1, a son **Samuel E.**, Feb. 9

Stoltzfus, Daniel B. (Rebecca King) Christiana R2, a son **David K.**, February 8

Stoltzfus, Daniel F. (Sarah S. Miller) Kirkwood R1. a dau., March 29

Stoltzfus, Daniel S. (Rebecca S. Glick) Honey Brook R2, a dau. **Sadie**, March 20

Stoltzfus, Jacob M. (Annie B. Beiler) Quarryville R3, a dau. **Rachel**, March 18

Stoltzfus, Joel L. (Rachel K. Stoltzfus) Kirkwood R1, a dau., March 1

Stoltzfus, John F. (Lizzie K. Fisher) Nottingham R2, a son, March 24

Stoltzfus, John F. (Ruth Lapp) Narvon R2, a son, **Reuben L.**, Feb. 12

Stoltzfus, John M. (Lizzie S. Blank) Bird-in-Hand R1, a son, March 21

Stoltzfus, Jonas (Linda Stoltzfus) Gordonville, a son **Jonas Jr.**, Feb. 26

Stoltzfus, Jonas (Emma Stoltzfus) Narvon R1, a daughter, March 30

Stoltzfus, Jonas S. (Lizzie Stoltzfus) Honey Brook R1, a son **Elam J.**, February 19

Stoltzfus, Michael R. (Barbara Ann King) Narvon R2, a son **Mervin K.** March 23

Stoltzfus, Samuel F. (Malinda S. Fisher) Christiana R1, a son **Benuel**, March 9

Stoltzfus, Samuel I. (Sarann Zook) Ronks R1, a dau. **Mary Louise**, February 28

Zook, Daniel (Malinda Beiler) Gordonville R1, a son **Ira**, February 23

Zook, Jacob R. (Emma M. Fisher) New Holland R1, a dau. **Mary G.**, March 5

Dover, Delaware

Hershberger, Menno (Mattie Miller) Hartley R1, a dau. **Marianna**, March 14

King, Benny (Esther Troyer) Dover R2, a dau. **Rachel**, March 18

Mast, Emery (Erma Yoder) Dover R5, a son **Raymond**, March 7

Mast, Jacob Y. (Mary Ann Coblentz) Hartley R1, a son **Enos Wayne**, March 4

Miller, Harvey (Miriam Miller) Dover R2, a son **Willis Ray**, March 18

Miller, Henry Jr. (Linda Yoder) Wyoming R1, a dau. **Wilma**, March 14

Miller, Jonas A. (Martha Yoder) Wyoming R1, a son **Harvey**, March 22

Schlabach, Paul (Esther Detweiler) Hartley R1, a son **David**, March 18

St. Mary's County, Maryland

Hertzler, Samuel (Hannah Stoltzfus) Mechanicsville, stillborn dau. **March 14**

Juniata County, Pennsylvania

Petersheim, Harvey T (Fannie Peachey) Mifflintown R2, a daughter **Gertrude**, March 4

Renno, Moses K. (Hannah Lapp) Mifflintown R2, a son **Josey**, Mar. 12

Weaver, Roy E. (Olive Hostetler) Mifflintown R2, a son **Jacobi**, Mar 21

Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Kanagy, Jacob (Hannah Lapp) Belleville, a dau. **Miriam**, March 17

Peachy, Emanuel (Mary Peachey) Belleville, a son **Aaron**, March 18

Peight, John (Lizzie Peachey) Belleville, a son **Stephen**, March 17

Somerset County, Pennsylvania

Hostetler, Davie (Becky Hostetler) Meyersdale R1, a dau. **Emma**, March 30

Peachey, Joe (Katie Brenneman) Springs, a daughter **Effie**, March 16

Yoder, Norman (Nancy Yoder) Grantsville, a dau. **Rhoda**, March 8

Oakland, Maryland

Petersheim, John J. (Amelia Kauffman) a dau. **Alma Marie**, Feb. 27

Schrock, Raymond N. (Barbara Hershberger) a son **Thomas Matthew**, February 4

Wayne County, Ohio

Hershberger, Sam L. (Mary Miller) Dundee R1, a son **Wayne**, March 8

Hershberger, Wayne A. (Edna E. Hershberger) Fredericksburg R2, A daughter **Barbara**, March

Mast, James E. (Ella J. Raber) Wooster R4, a dau. **Amanda**, Feb. 23

Mast, Levi E. (Clara B. Weaver) Fredericksburg R2, a son **Eli**, Feb. 23

Miller, Levi J. D. (Ada J. Yoder) Fredericksburg R2, a dau. **Esther** February 23

Miller, Roy L. (Fannie Miller) Dundee R1, a dau. **Leah Emma**, March 8

Miller, Sam C. (Lydia Hershberger) Fredericksburg R2, a dau. **Emma**, March 25

Miller, William J. (Laura D. Yoder) Fredericksburg R2, a daughter **Barbara**, February 25

Weaver, Aden B. (Emma A. Swartzentruber) Fredericksburg R2, a son **Levi**, February 14

Weaver, Emery (Elsie Troyer) Apple Creek R1, a dau. **Leanna**, Mar 18

Wengerd, Abe (Verna Miller) Dundee R1, a dau. **Sarah Ann**, March 9

Holmes County, Ohio

Barkman, Jacob E. (Susie Yoder) Baltic R1, a son **Robert**, March 25

Bontreger, Edwin (Verba A. Troyer) Wilmot R1, a son **Edwin Jr.**, March 7

Coblentz, Wallace M. (Ruth Mast) Millersburg, a son **Matthew**

Hershberger, John M. (Sarah E. Yoder) Sugarcreek R1, a son **Roy**, March 7

Hershberger, Levi E. (Sara Ann Miller) Millersburg R4, a son **James Arlen**

Kline, Edward A. (Adah Gingerich) Millersburg, a dau. **Deborah Sue**, March 30

Keim, Mose L. (Erma Weaver) Millersburg R6, a dau. **Cindy**, Mar. 16

Mast, Jonas J. (Lizzie N. Yoder) Baltic Route 1, a daughter

Miller, Eli J. (Esther R. Miller) Millersburg, a dau. **Laura**, Feb. 28

Miller, Harry A. (Erma Miller) Millersburg, a son **Ivan**, March 21

Miller, Jacob E. (Susie Schlabach) Millersburg R2, a dau. **Effie**, Mar 11

Miller, Jacob S. (Esther Hershberger) Millersburg R2, a dau. **Katie** March 12 12

Raber, Dennis A. (Marilyn Kay Yoder) Baltic R1, a dau. **Lorene**, March 19

Raber, Joni N. (Susie Burkholder) Millersburg R2, a dau. **Ada**, Mar 24

Troyer, Abe A. (Erma Miller) Baltic R1, a daughter, **March 6**

Troyer, Henry A. (Mattie Miller) Lakeville R1, a dau. **Clara**, March 4

Stutzman, Paul H. (Alta Yoder) Millersburg, a dau. **Anita**, March 3

Yoder, Dean A. (Elizabeth Miller) Berlin, a daughter **Anna**, March 4

Yoder, Eli A. (Arie Mast) Fredericksburg R2, a dau. **Barbara**, Feb. 23

Yoder, Melvin (Amanda Mast) Mt. Hope, a son **David**, March 10

Yoder, Mose M. E. (Esther Yoder) Baltic R1, a dau. **Katie**, Feb. 26

Yoder, Noah J. (Annie J. Yoder) Baltic R1, Twin daughters **Ida and Iva**, March 19

Yoder, Roman J. (Sarah Ann Miller) Big Prairie R1, a son **Henry**, February 24

Allen County, Indiana

Graber, David (Anna Mae Schmucker) a daughter **Marlene**, March 11

Schwartz, Joseph (Rebecca Graber) a daughter **Amy**, March 1

Schwartz, Daniel (Amanda Schmucker) a son **Samuel**, March 14

LaGrange County, Indiana

Bontrager, Allan A. (Fanny Mae Nissley) LaGrange R3, a daughter **Elizabeth A.**, January 14

Bontrager, David I. (Anna Raber) LaGrange R1, a son **Ernest D.**, March 20

Bontragber, Ervin E. (Laurie Miller) LaGrange R4, a son **Ezra E.**, January 7

Bontrager, Freeman (Mary Troyer) LaGrange R1, a son **Ferman Jay**, March 22

Borkholder, Samuel A. (Esther Miller) Shipshewana R2, a son **Larry S** January 7

Chupp, Atlee E. (Wilma J. Bontrager) Shipshewana R1, a son **Gary Lee**, February 27

Eash, Mervin (Ida Fry) Topeka R1, a son **Wayne M.**, December 25

Eicher, Amos E. (Edna E. Eicher) LaGrange R4, a son **Amos Jr.**, December 28

Eicher, John A. (Laura F. Yoder) White Pigeon R2, a son **Reuben Lynn** January 3

Frey, Freeman J. (Wilma Lambright) Topeka R1, a dau. **Regina**, Jan 3

Graber, Alvin D. (Anna Hochstedler) LaGrange R4, son **Stephen**, January 16

Hershberger, Daniel B. (LeAnna E. Schlabach) Topeka R1, a dau. **Esther D.**, January 2

Hershberger, Simon L. (Mary Miller) LaGrange R4, a daughter **Alma Arlene**, March 18

Hochstedler, Ervin Ray (Lillie Barkman) Shipshewana R2, a daughter **Ida Fern**, March 17

Hostetler, Vernon (Elsie Hostetler) LaGrange R4, a dau. Miriam, Feb.

Lambright, Orlie A. (Mary W. Yoder) Topeka R1, a son **David O.**, March 18

Lambright, Perry J. (Anna M. Otto) LaGrange R4, a son **Jerry Lee**, January 10

Lehman, Alvin A. (Inez Schlabach) Shipshewana R2, a dau. **Marla**, March 20

Miller, David E. (Marietta Miller) a son **Ervin**, March 23

Miller, Calvin (Mary Yoder) Wolcottville R2, a son **Dale Eugene**, March 23

Miller, David M. (Mary Beachy) Topeka R1, a daughter **Kathryn**, March 8

Miller, Elmer E. (Irene E. Miller) LaGrange R1, a dau. **Laura E.**, Jan 2

Miller, Harvey (Susie Miller) Ligionier R3, a son **David H.**, March 24

Miller, Henry L. (Ida Anna Miller) a daughter **Ruth**, March 6

Miller, Jerry E. (Ruby Miller) Shipshewana R1, a dau. **Rosanna**, Jan 11

Miller, Perry E. (Arlene Lehman) LaGrange R4, a son **Marvin Jay**, January 20

Miller, Perry L. (Esther M. Hochstedler) Shipshewana R1, a son **Ferman**, March 4

Miller, Tobias (Esther Hochstedler) Shipshewana R2, a son **Wilbur T.**, January 7

Raber, LaVern (Leona Hochstedler) Shipshewana R1, a dau. **Esther L.** March 17

Raber, Monroe (Freida Mast) Topeka R1, a daughter **Suetta**, March 20

Schmucker, William W. (Amanda Yoder) Topeka R1, a son **Daniel W.**, January 17, lived one day.

Schrock, Truman Jr. (Edna M. Gingerich) Shipshewana R1, a son **Joas T.**, December 25

Schwartz, Marvin B. (Mary Anna Lambright) Wolcottville R2, **a dau. Wilma Jean**, January 4

Yoder, William (Lizzie Miller) Shipshewana R1, a son **Christ**, January

Troyer, Raymond L. (Lorene Bontrager) Middlebury, a son **Chris Jay**, March 14

Wengerd, Moses J. (Anna Borkholder) LaGrange R1, a son **Ernest M.**, January 12

Whetstone, Joe E. (Polly Anne (Mast) LaGrange R1, a dau. **Carolyn**, March 3

Yoder, Amos J. (Rachel F. Yoder) LaGrange R1, a dau. **Ruth A.**, January 15

Yoder, Alvin J. (Miriam Gingerich) LaGrange R4, a son **Nathan**, Jan. 1

Yoder, Elmer E. (Alice Schlabach) Millersburg R1, a son **Elmer Jr.**, March 1

Yoder, Richard W. (Elizabeth E.) LaGrange R1, a dau. **Anna Marie**, January 20

Yoder, Paul W. (Miriam Hochstedler) LaGrange R1, a daughter **Mary Catherine**, March 22

Adams County, Indiana

Christner, Levi C. (Martha E. Girod) Geneva R1, a son **William**, Mar 27

Eicher, Clarence (Saloma Wickey) Monroe R1, a dau. **Saloma**, Mar. 10

Eicher, John (Mattie Schwartz) Geneva R2, a son **Andy**, February 25

Eicher, Leroy S. (Lizzie M. Schwartz) Berne R2, a dau. **Mary**, Mar. 22

Girod, Amos M. (Elizabeth E. Schwartz) Berne R2, a dau. **Mary Ann**, March 27

Girod, Ben S. (Clara Byler) Monroe R1, a son **Emanuel**, March 25

Schwartz, David W. (Rosie A.L. Schwartz) Berne R2, a dau. **Anna**, March 24

Schwartz, Joe L. (Tena M. Schwartz) Monroe R1, a son **Amos**, Mar. 9

Schwartz, Martin H. (Mary Graber) Geneva R2, a dau. **Kathryn**, March 17

Schwartz, Menno N. (Fannie Christner) Monroe R1, a son **Michael**, March 27

Schwartz, Pete E. (Josephine E. Girod) Geneva R2, a dau. **Josephine**, March 3

Schwartz, Walter F. (Miriam Girod) Berne R1, a dau. **Bernice**, Mar. 3

Troyer, Roman C. (Esther B. Schwartz) Monroe R1, a son **Corneal**, March 13

Zehr, Joe (Lucy Schwartz) Monroe R1, a son **Jonas**, March 8

Nappanee, Indiana

Slabaugh, Marvin (Betty Hochstetler) Nappanee R2, a dau. **Becky**, March 13

Miller, Karl (Joan Chupp) Nappanee R1, a dau. **Karla Jo**, March 23

Daviess County, Indiana

Knepp, Norman (Karen Graber) Loogootee, a son, **March 26**

Marner, Eugene (Barbara Ann Swartzentruber) a son **Kevin Eugene**, March 16

Wagler, Levi (Dorothy Graber) Plainville, a dau. **Christina Kay**, March 10

Arthur, Illinois

Herschberger, Nelson (Clara Bontrager) Tuscola, a dau. **Louise**, Mar 5

Herschberger, Oba (Lorene Bontrager) Tuscola, a son **Steven**, Mar. 23

Ethridge, Tennessee

Gingerich, Daniel (Anna C. Miller) a daughter **Fannie**, March 12

Audrian County, Missouri

Beachy, Samuel D. (Mary N. Gingerich) Clark, a dau. **Lydia**, March 1

Bontrager, Eli J. (Amanda Shetler) Clark, a daughter **Ada**, March 6

Bontrager, John E. (Barbara Shetler) Clark, a son **Perry**, March 23

Bontrager, Willard (Amelia Burkholder) Clark, a dau. **Mary**, March 23

Borntrager, George (Amanda Yoder) Clark, a dau. **Ada**, February 17

Borntrager, Levi J. (Lena N. Gingerich) Madison, a dau. **Lydia**, Mar21

Gingerich, Jacob N. (Elizabeth Petersheim) Madison, a dau. **Elizabeth** March 3

Miller, Allen (Barbara Bontrager) Clark, a daughter **Mary**, March 8

Miller, Levi J. (Sarah Miller) Clark, a son **Eli**, February 24

Yoder, Eli C. (Anna Miller) Clark, a son **Levi**, February 24

Yoder, Mark, (Lydia Beachy) Clark, a son **Levi**, March 25

Yoder, Ora E. (Dena Miller) Clark, a daughter **Rosa**, March 1

Jamesport, Missouri

Graber, Melvin Jr. (Katie Kramer) a daughter **Florence**, March 17

Yoder, Daniel H. (Nancy Schrock) a son **Robert**, March 13

Yoder, John L. (Magdalena Detweiler) a son **Tobias**, March 13

Seymour, Missouri

Schwartz, Petie W. (Miriam Zook) a dau. **Mary T.**, March 14

Marshfield, Missouri

Stutzman, Herman (Lydia Mae Byler) a son **Samuel**, March 5

Beachy, Henry (Elizabeth Ann Beachy) a son **Paul**, March 8

Graber, Alvin (Mary Edna Miller) a son **Glenn**, March 9

Byler, Jacob (Mary Fehr) a daughter **Joanna**, March 10

Haven [Reno Co.] Kansas

Bontrager, Jonas R. (Irene Keim) a daughter **Anna Jean**, January 30

Johnson County, Iowa

Mast, Lloyd (Vesta Yoder) a son **Vernon Floyd**, March 11

Miller, Amos (Elsie Miller) a daughter **Edith**, March 20

Yoder, Dennis (Judy Hochstedler) a daughter **Susan Joan**, March 7

Buchanan County, Iowa

Bontrager, Floyd (Lizzie Kauffman) Fairbank, a dau. **Ella Mae**, Feb.24

Gingerich, Dan R. (Susie Kurtz) Hazleton, a daughter **Edna**, March 16

Gingerich, Simeon (Emma Kurtz) a son **Dan**, February 24

Yoder, Henry A. (Katie Kauffman) Fairbank, a dau. **Ida Mae**, Feb. 23

Cashton, Wisconsin

Hershberger, Emanuel (Amanda Kempf) a daughter **Barbara**, March 1

Wilton, Wisconsin

Kaufman, Noah C. (Ida Borntreger) a son **Chester**, March 18

Centreville, Michigan

Bontrager, William Jr. (Katie Eash) Centreville R1, a dau. **Roseanna** February 13

Chupp, Sam (Pearl Schwartz) Burr Oak R1, a son **Samuel**, February 7

Bronson, Michigan

Schmucker, Edward (Edith Schrock) Bronson R2, a dau. **Clara**, Mar 18

Lucknow, Ontario

Miller, Levi L. (Sarah Hershberger) a son **Henry**, March 1

Chesley, Ontario

Stutzman, Noah J. (Sarah Miller) a daughter **Mary**, March 4

BAPTISMS

Adams County, Indiana
North West Berne District, March 5
by Lonnie Schlabaugh, Nappanee
Levi L. Jr., son of Levi L. and Rose (Schwartz) Miller
Mervin C., son of Christ K. and Clara (Schwartz) Hilty
Milton V., son of Felty J. and Sylvia (Hilty) Shetler
Ben S., son of Melvin and Josephine (Schwartz) Schwartz
David E., son of Elmer A. and Lydia (Graber) Hilty
Samuel Jr., son of Samuel L. and Mary Jane (Eicher) Hilty
Jerry L., son of Jake K. and Lydiann (Schwartz) Hilty
Irene S., dau. of Melvin and Josephine (Schwartz) Schwartz
Lydia Mae, dau. of Samuel L. and Mary Jane (Eicher) Hilty
Susan K., dau. of Andy J. and Sovilla (Hilty) Shetler
Susie R., dau. of Roman D. & Melinda (Herschberger) Schwartz
Effie V., dau. of Felty J. and Sylvia (Hilty) Shetler
South Jefferson District, March 19
Daniel B., son of Christ E. and Bertha (Schwartz) Schwartz
Verena H., dau. of Henry V. and Annie (Schwartz) Schwartz
Leah B., dau. of Ben A. and Lizzie (Graber) Coblentz
Mary R., daughter of Menno N. and Becky (Hilty) Eicher
Mandy R., daughter of Menno N. and Becky (Hilty) Eicher

South District, March 19
By John C. Schwartz
Danny J., son of John E. and Anna (Coblentz) Schwartz
Sam J. M., son of Joe E. and Martha (Eicher) Schwartz
Leah C., daughter of Christ A. and Lizzie (Schwartz) Graber
Esther C., daughter of Christ A. and Lizzie (Schwartz) Graber
Katie A. J., daughter of Amos N. and Sarah (Schwartz) Eicher
Emma, daughter of Eli and Lovina (Esh) Zook
Anna R., daughter of Reuben S. and Leah (Graber) Hilty

West District, March 19
David, son of Mr. and Mrs. Solly Wickey
Lizzie B., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David J. Wickey
Barbara J., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi S. Christner
Lizzie J., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob J. Wickey
Margaret F., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos M. Schwartz
Allen County, Indiana
By Biship Christy Schmucker - March 5
Daniel, son of William and Magdalena Schmucker
Thomas, son of Albert and Martha Schmucker
James, son of Elmer and Anna Lengacher
John, son of Martin and Amanda Schmucker
Jacob, son of Daniel and Rosa Miller
Mary, daughter of David and Anna Schwartz
Joan, daughter of Christy and Leah Schmucker
By Bishop Sam J. Graber - March 19
Saloma, daughter of David and Rosann Lengacher
Rosa Mae, daughter of Samuel and Anna Lengacher
Martha, daughter of Pete and Rosa Lengacher
Marian, daughter of Amos and Elizabeth Schwartz
By Bishop Christy Schmucker - March 26
Mervin, son of Henry and Susan Graber
Victor, son of Menno and Ida Marie Graber
Alvin, son of David and Leah Miller
Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph and Mary Schmucker
Emma, daughter of Pete and Mary Ann Zehr
Susan, daughter of David and Mary Ann Graber
Barbara, daughter of Henry and Martha Schwartz
Daviess County, Indiana
By Fred W. Knepp - Middle West District
Leroy, son of Enos and Susie Knepp
Rachel, daughter of Glen and Ida Wagler
March 5
Steuben County, Indiana
By Bishop Benjie Borntrager - March 12
Rosie, daughter of Late Henry and Rosie Wagler
Arthur, Illinois
By Dan A. Miller - March 5
William Mast District
Chris, son of Late Deacon Lester and Katie Jess
Joseph, son of Eli and Martha Fern Beachey
Kennth, son of Henry J. and Emma Yoder
Amos Otlo District - March 5
Barbara, daughter of Enos and Martha Diener
Mervin, son of Albert and Mary Helmuth
Steve Kauffman District - March 12
Louise, daughter of Bishop Steve and Katie Ann Kauffman
Mary, daughter of Andy and Minerva Bontrager
Anna, daughter of Abe and Sarah Gingerich
Philip, son of Abe and Sarah Gingerich
Willard, son of Levi and Laura Diener
Alymer, Ontario - February 19
Harold, son of Stephen Stoll
Lois, daughter of John Gascho
Seymour, Missouri
By Jacob P. Schwartz - March 19
Mose W. Schwartz (P.P.S.)
Mattie W. Schwartz (P.P.S.)
Jacob C. Schwartz(J.P.S.) Joe
Aaron E.A. Schwartz (A.P.S.)
Josephine E. Schwartz (A.P.S.)
Terry Rainwater (C.G.S.)
Anna P. Schwartz (C.G.S.)
Mary M. Schwartz (J.P.S.) Jake
Leah M. Schwartz (J.P.S.) Jake
Maggie J.K. Schwartz (J.M.S.)
Leah J. Schwartz (J.G.S.)
Fannie J. Schwartz (J.G.S.)
Lizzie N.S. Schwartz (P.M.S.)

This Terry Rainwater comes from the world, is about 19 and seems to be well contented at home at C.G.S.

MIGRATIONS

Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Miller moved from Geauga Co., Ohio to Mio, Michigan.
Mr. and Mrs. Eli E. Gingerich moved from Hazleton, Iowa to St. Charles, Minnesota, March 22.
Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Yoder moved from Kalona, Iowa to Marshfield, Missouri.
Mr. and Mrs. Perry Lee Hershbergers moved from Nappanee, to Topeka, Indiana, March 11.
Mr. and Mrs. Amos Borntreger moved from Ashley, Indiana to Huntingdon, Tennessee, March 2.
Mr. and Mrs. Joe R. Schwartz moved from Ashley, Indiana to Huntingdon, Tennessee, March 2
Mr. and Mrs. Eli Otto moved from Ashley, Indiana to Huntingdon, Tennessee, March 2.
Mr. and Mrs. Alvin C. Gingerich moved from Minnesota to Michigan, March 26
Mr. and Mrs. Levi Mast moved from Ashland, Ohio to Cashton, Wisconsin, March 29.
Mr. and Mrs. Glen Leon Miller moved from Holmes County, Ohio to Partridge, Kansas.
Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Miller moved from Anabel, Missouri to Kalona, Iowa, March 15.
Mr. and Mrs. Eli J. Bontragers moved from Anabel, Missouri to LaPlata, Missouri, March 23.
Mr. and Mrs. Eli Yoder moved from Fredricksburg, Ohio to Frederickstown, Ohio, March 7.
Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Wengerd moved from Geauga County, to Fredericktown, Ohio, March 31.
Mr. and Mrs. Moses A. Kanagy moved from Mifflintown, to to Spring Run, Pennsylvania, March 14.
Mr. and Mrs. Ira Z. Stoltzfus moved from Mifflintown to Dry Run Pennsylvania, March 28.
Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel A. Troyer moved from Mifflintown, Pa., to Guthrie, Kentucky, March 14.
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Weaver, Mifflintown, Pa., to Guthrie, Kentucky, March 14.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Troyer moved from Snyder Co., Pa., to to McRea, Arkansas, March 19.
Mr. and Mrs. William Lees moved from Bowling Green, Missouri to Snyder Co., Pa., March 13.
David and Lomie Byler moved from Mechanicsville, Md. to Dewittville, New York, March 20.
Community Note - Ethridge, Tennessee

MARRIAGES

Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania

Stoltzfoos, Glick - Widower, Minister, Christian F. Stoltzfoos, to Mary (Zook) Glick, by Henry Fisher, March 30.

Lantz, Glick - Ammon B., son of Isaac and Rachel (Beiler) Lantz, to Amanda (Stoltzfus) Glick, by Amos M. Stoltzfus, March 30.

Juniata County, Pennsylvania

Wengerd, Weaver - Dan, son of Alvin and Lydia (Peachey) Wengerd, to Katie Ann, daughter of Abe P. and Druscilla (Hochstetler) Weaver, March 16, by Bishop Emanuel K. Peachey.

Wayne Co., Ohio

Kauffman, Schlabach - Crist, son of Joe D. and Ella (Hershberger) Kauffman, to Freida, daughter of Calvin and Nettie (Miller) Schlabach, March 2

Miller, Yoder - Jonas, son of Mrs. Elmina (Kurtz) Miller and the late David A. Miller, to Edna, daughter of Melvin J. and Mattie Yoder, March 16, in Henry J. Miller District.

Schlabach, Troyer - Vernon, son of Christ J. and Emma Schlabach, to Mary, daughter of Abe R. and Verba Troyer, March 23, in Atlee J. Troyer District.

Yoder, Miller - Raymond, son of Jonas and Saloma Yoder, to Mary, daughter of Abe J. C. and Fannie Miller, March 21, in Henry J. Miller District.

Troyer, Miller - Ben, son of Dan E. and Mary Troyer, to Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred D. Miller, March 30, in the Sol Weaver District.

Holmes Co., Ohio

Yoder, Erb - Alvin, son of Henry G. Yoder, to Katie, daughter of Albert D. Erb, March 9.

Yoder, Miller - Raymond, son of Jonas A. Yoder, to Mary, daughter of Abe J. C. Miller, March 21, by Bishop Henry J. Miller.

Yoder, Miller - Edward, son of Jonas A. Yoder, to Lavina, daughter of Eli A. Miller, March 23, by Bishop Wayne Yoder.

Erb, Yoder - Dan, son of Reuben and Susie (Yoder) Erb, to Ada, daughter of Henry E. and Katie (Hershberger) Yoder, March 16, Dan N. Yoder District.

Yoder, Miller - William, son of Andy N. and Susan (Nisley) Yoder, Baltic, to Amanda, daughter of Attlee C. and Edna (Troyer) Miller, March 21, in Melvin J. Miller District.

Lehman, Troyer - Mervin, son of Mrs. Levi Lehman, LaGrange, Ind., to Effie, daughter of Jonas M. S. and Fannie (Troyer) Troyer, March 30, in Andy E. Yoder District.

Adams County, Indianna

Schwartz, Schwartz - John M., son of Mr. and Mrs. Menno R. Schwartz, Monroe, to Rebecca I., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan C. Schwartz, Geneva, March 5.

Wickey, Christner - Amos E. Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos J. Wickey, Berne, to Barbara J., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Christner, Geneva, March 19.

Weaver, Miller - Ervin J., son of John Y. and Annie (Keim) Weaver, to Carol, daughter of Roman E. and Ada (Yoder) Miller, March 9, by Jacob J. J. Miller.

Allen County, Indiana

Schmucker, Schmucker - Louis, son of Albert and Martha (Witmer) Schmucker, to Rosemary, daughter of David and Emma (Schwartz) Schmucker, March 2, by Bishop Christy Schmucker.

Schmucker, Lengacher - Ernie, son of Christy and Leah (Witmer) Schmucker, to Ruth, daughter of Elmer and Anna (Schmucker) Lengacher, March 16, by Bishop Christy Schmucker.

LaGrange County, Indiana

Yoder, Lambright - Freeman, son of Levi and Amelia (Bontrager) Yoder, to Lydia Sue, daughter of Harley and Sadie (Miller) Lambright

Miller, Bontrager - Atlee, son of Jonas N. and Susie Miler, to Arlene, daughter of Harvey and Edna Bontrager, Farmwald, by Bishop Alten Bontrager.

Bontrager, - Abraham, son of Levi W. and Ruby (Miller) Bontrager, to Lydia Mae, daughter of Perry .

Bontrager Hochstedler - Benjamin P., Wisconsin, to Wilma, daughter of the late Gideon and Mary (Lehman) Hochstedler.

Daviess County, Indiana

Knepp, Wagler - Leroy, son of Enos and Susie Knepp, to Rachel, daughter of Glen and Ida Wagler, March 5, by Bishop Fred W. Knepp.

Knepp, Knepp - Wilmer, son of Elmer and Viola Knepp, to Dorothy, daughter of John and Viola Knepp, March 12, by Bishop Ben E. Wagler.

Wagler, Wagler - Levi, son of Ben and Mary Wagler, to Marilyn, daughter of Adel and the late Fred Wagler, March 16, by Bishop Ben E. Wagler.

Wittmer, Graber - Bennie, son of Ben and Edith Wittmer, to Nancy, daughter of Lewis and Mary Graber, March 17, by Bishop Amos A. Graber.

Arthur, Illinois

Herschberger, Plank - Kenneth, son of Jonas and Edna (Yoder) Hershberger, to Fern, daughter of Jonas J. and Gertie S. (Yutzy) Plank, March 16.

Green Co., Wisconsin

Bontrager, Hershberger - Perry, son of William E. Bontrager, to Barbara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Hershberger, New Glarus, by Bishop Jacob D. Petersheim, Topeka, Indiana, March 28.

Buchanan Co., Iowa

Mast, Schwartz - Andy, son of Albert Mast, to Carolyn, daughter of Abner Schwartz, by Bishop Phillip Yoder, March 14.

Schwartz, Miller - Perry, son of Abner Schwartz, to Ada, daughter of Levi Miller, by Bishop Simeon Hostetler, of Jamesport, Missouri, February 16.

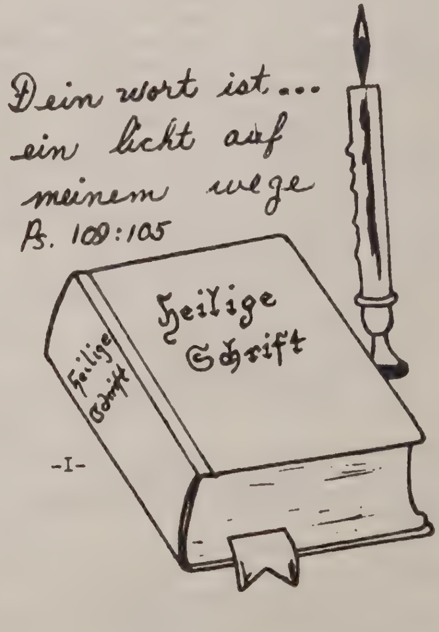
Wilton, Wisconsin

Borntreger, Borntreger - Neal, son of Mahlon and Barbara Borntreger, to Mary, daughter of Ben C. and Mary (Yoder) Borntreger, March 7, by Neal Borntreger, Anabel, Missouri.

ORDINATION

Wilton, Wisconsin

Clemens L. Borntreger, 45, son of Bishop Chris M. Borntreger was ordained Minister in the East District, by home Bishop Amos M. Borntrager. He is married to Lizzie (Troyer). Others in the lot with him were Sam. M. Borntreger, Dan B. Borntreger, and Amos J. Borntreger.



Beachy, Sadie, 63, Grantsville R1, Maryland
died March 17, 1978 at Montgomery Alabama of cancer. She was born October 30, 1914, in Elk Lick Township, and was the daughter of the late Solomon and Lena (Yoder) Hostetler. She is survived with her husband, Daniel N. Beachy, by these sons; Irvin D., Dover, Delaware; Henry D., Marshfield, Missouri; Paul and Milton D., both at home; two daughters, Mrs. Effie Kauffman, Marshfield, Missouri, and Mary Beachy at home. Also two sisters; Mrs. (Kate) Milton Kinsinger and Mrs. (Effie) Pete Y. Summy.

Funeral services were held at the church, Tuesday at 10:00 a.m. by Henry Miller and Dan Yoder of Delaware.

Beiler, infant son, Kirkwood R1, Pennsylvania
died at 6 a.m., March 17, shortly after birth at home. He was the son of Jacob and Rebecca (Stoltzfus) Beiler. Surviving with his parents are the following brothers and sisters: Levi, David, Sadie, Rachel and Annie, paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi E. Beiler, Kirkwood R1; maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David B. Stoltzfus, Peach Bottom; and a paternal great-grandfather, Ezra Beiler, Ronks; and maternal great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Kore Stoltzfus, Ronks R1.

Funeral services were held at the home by David Riehl. Sammie M. Stoltzfus read the lied. Sammie K. Stoltzfus the absheid at Fisher's Cemetery.

Eash, Perry D., 55, Howe R3, Indiana
died Sunday, January 15, at his home. He had been ill a year and a half with cancer. He was born in Newbury Township, LaGrange County, April 18, 1922, the son of Daniel V. and Polly (Schrock) Eash. He was a farmer and was married in Marshall County, October 30, 1945, to Esther Miller. Surviving with his wife are two sons, Glenn at home and Ernest of LaGrange R4; a daughter, Mrs. Glenn (Emma) Yoder of Centreville, Michigan; three brothers, Freeman of Shipshewana, Mahlon of Utica, Ohio, and Elmer of Goshen, and five sisters, Mrs. Sam (Mabel) Graber of Goshen, Mrs. Vernon (Ada) Miller of Shipshewana, Mrs. Raymond (Edna) Schrock of Blackville, S. C., and Anna and Katie Eash of Shipshewana and five grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Wednesday at 9:30 a.m. in the home of Manas Lehman Jr. with Bishop Ervin Bontrager and William Schrock officiating. Burial was in the Mast Cemetery.

Bontrager, Bishop Joe S.K., 74, Middlebury, Indiana
died Sunday, March 26, in the Freeman Miller home while he was attending church. He was born in Reno County, Kansas, October 12, 1903, and moved to the community in 1945, from Kansas. He was married January 3, 1924, to Katie Yoder, who survives. Also surviving are two sons, Chris of Shipshewana and Herman of Goshen; four daughters, Mrs. Chris Lambright of Shipshewana, Mrs. Freeman Lambright of Middlebury and Mrs. Floyd Burkholder of Nappanee; 39 grandchildren; nine great-grandchildren; a sister, Mrs. Henry Miller of Sarasota, Florida, and a brother, Mose S. of Kalona, Iowa.

Funeral services were held Wednesday at 9:30 a.m. in the family home with Bishop Jesse Slabach officiating. Burial was in the Bontrager Cemetery.

Hochstetler, Sadie, 10, Mercer, Pennsylvania
died March 12, she was an epileptic since she was 7 months old. She was a daughter of John and Clara (Byler) Hochstetler. She is survived by her parents and 2 brothers, 2 sisters, 2 halfbrothers, and 3 half- sisters. One half-brother, John preceded her in death.

Kline, Anna, 82, Millersburg R5, Ohio
died February 21 at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Eli M. (Verna) Hochstetler, after an illness of six weeks. She was born in Holmes County to Eli M. and Martha Yoder Hershberger and was a member of the Old Order Amish. Her husband, Jacob E. Kline, died in 1965. Surviving are two other daughters, Mrs. Mose C. (Clara) Miller and Mrs. Dan J. (Sarah) Keim, both of Millersburg Star Route; two others sons, Alvin J. of Millersburg Star Route and Eli J. of Millersburg R5; a sister, Mrs. Lando (Verna) Gingerich of Kalona, Iowa; two brothers, Ben E. Hershberger of Kalona, Iowa and Eli E. Hershberger of Shreve; 32 grandchildren and 47 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held February 24 at the home of a son, Raymond J. Kline of Millersburg R5, with Bishop Dan E. Schlabach officiating. Burial was in Kline Cemetery in Berlin Township.

Hershberger, Ezra J., 67, Bremen R1, Indiana
died of an apparent heart attack on March 26 at his winter home in Pinecraft Ranch, Sarasota, Florida. He was born August 6, 1910, to the late John and Katie (Schmuker) Hershberger, and was married to Laura Schmucker on April 14, 1932. Surviving in addition to his wife are two sons: LaMar, Shoals, Indiana; Eugene, New Paris, Indiana; three daughters: Margaret, wife of Freeman Borkholder; Luella, wife of John Glaideuy; and Donna, all of Bremen; 19 grandchildren and one brother, Harvey, Bremen, Indiana.

Funeral services were held at the Amos Borkholder and Henry Yoder homes on Thursday morning, March 30. Interment was in Weldy Cemetery.

Lapp, Katie E., 2 months, New Holland, Pennsylvania
died at 9 p.m. Monday at home as the result of an illness suffered since birth. She was born in Lancaster Township and was the daughter of Leroy E. and Naomi V. (Esh) Lapp. Surviving with her parents are two sisters and one brother: Susan, Joseph and Rosanna, all at home. Paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel S. Lapp, New Holland R1; maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel S. Esh, Gordonville R1, and the paternal great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John K. Lapp, New Holland R1, and Mr. and Mrs. David F. Esh, Gordonville R1.

Funeral services were held at the home on March 15, by Amos F. Stoltzfus and Elam B. Stoltzfus, hymn by Stevie Esh and Emanuel B. Lapp. Burial at Stoltzfus Cemetery.

Lapp, Samuel L., infant, Strasburg R1, Pennsylvania
died Saturday at home. He was the son of John S. and Eva S. Lapp. Surviving with his parents are three brothers, Amos, Isaac and Elmer, and his twin sister, Sadie, all at home. Also surviving are his paternal grandparents, Amos and Barbara Stoltzfus Lapp, Strasburg R1; maternal grandparents, Isaac and Sadie Stoltzfus Lapp, Gordonville R1; paternal great-grandmothers, Mrs. Sarah Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand R1, and Mrs. Sylvia Lapp Step-great-grandmother, Ronks R1; and maternal step-great-grandmother, Mrs Emma Stoltzfus, Gap R1.

Funeral Services were held at the home on March 11, by Daniel Lapp, hymn by Amos Fisher, hymn at graveyard by Ephraim Miller, Abshied by Christy Fisher. Burial at Bunker Hill Cemetery.

Miller, infant, Christiana, Pennsylvania
died at Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital at 1:45 a.m., March 29, one hour after his birth. He was the son of Amos and Lydia (Lapp) Miller. Surviving with his parents are two brothers, John and Elam, at home; paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Miller, Leola; maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Elam Lapp, Christiana R1; paternal great-grandmother, Annie Miller, Bird-in-Hand, maternal great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Lapp, Bird-in-Hand; maternal great-grandmother, Rebecca Stoltzfus, Christiana R1.

Funeral services were held at the home the same day by Bishop Samuel Kauffman. Leider read by Deacon Benjamin Stoltzfus. He was buried in Fisher's Cemetery.

Miller, Andy Y., 78, Apple Creek R1, Ohio
died March 1, in his home from a heart attack. He was a son of the late Yost A. and Anna (Miller) Miller. He was married to Katie Erb, February 17, 1919. Surviving with his wife are five sons and five daughters: Mrs. Mose D. (Elizabeth) Troyer of Fresno R3; Mrs. Levi P. (Anna) Hershberger and Henry of Big Prairie R1; Mrs. Ammon (Fannie) Hershberger and Yost of Orrville R3; Mrs. Dan M. (Katie) Miller and Mose of Apple Creek R1; and Mrs. David W. (Clara) Troyer of Apple Creek R2; Sam of Shreve R2, and Roy at home; two sisters and a brother, Mrs. Abe J. (Mary) Yoder and Joe Y. of Sugarcreek R2; and Mrs. Melvin (Katie) Raber of Millersburg R4; 59 grandchildren; 87 great-grandchildren, a sister, two brothers and three grandchildren preceded him in death.

Funeral services were held on Saturday, March 4 at the residence by Bishop David S. Troyer. Burial was in the Erb Cemetery.

Miller, Mike A., 82, Sugarcreek R2, Ohio

died January 30. Surviving are one son and three daughters. His wife died in 1971.

Funeral services were held in the home of his son Dan, on February 2.

Plank, John Henry, 65, Nappanee R4, Indiana

died at 7 p.m. Thursday, March 30, at his home of an apparent heart attack. He was a carpenter for Newmar Co., Nappanee. He was first married to Cora Alma Knepp, November 28, 1934. She died December 24, 1949. On October 31, 1955, he married to Edna Yoder, who died January 17, 1978. Surviving are two sons, Levi Plank, Nappanee, and Danny Plank, Marysville, Ohio; three daughters, Mrs. John J. (Viola) Miller, Sarasota, Florida, Mrs. Alvin (Barbara) Gingerich, Nappanee, and Mrs. John R. (Katie) Aulls, New Straitsville, Ohio; a stepdaughter, Mrs. James (Mary Ellen) Young, Wagoner, Oklahoma; 20 grandchildren; three sisters, Mrs. Alvin (Barbara) Sommers, Hartville, Ohio, Mrs. Wallace (Martha) Miller, Orfordville, Wisconsin; and Mrs. John H. N. (Amanda) Miller, Nappanee, and six brothers, Sam J. Plank, Goshen, Jacob Plank, Alvin Plank and Jonas Plank, all of Arthur, Illinois, Levi Plank, Mound Ridge, Kansas, and Andrew Plank, Evansville, Wisconsin.

Funeral services were held Sunday, April 2, at the home of Sylvia Hochstetler with Bishop Mose Yoder officiating. Burial was in the Weldy Cemetery.

Schrock, John, infant, Middlebury R3, Indiana

was stillborn Tuesday, February 28, in the Goshen General Hospital. He was the son of Mervin and Mary (Bontrager) Schrock. Surviving with his parents are a sister, Edna Mae, and a brother, Daniel, both at home; the maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ora W. Bontrager, and the paternal grandfather, Andy J. Schrock.

Graveside services were held Thursday, at 10 a.m. in the Bontrager Cemetery with Bishop Ervin Bontrager officiating.

Schmucker, Daniel W., one day, Topeka R2, Indiana

died Tuesday, January 17, in the LaGrange County Hospital where he was born Monday. He was the son of William and Amanda W. (Yoder) Schmucker. Surviving with the parents are his sisters, Fannie and Susie, and brothers, Abraham and John, all at home, and his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Schmucker of LaGrange and Mrs. and Mrs. William A. Yoder of Topeka.

Funeral services were held Thursday at 9:30 a.m. in the family home. Burial was in the Miller Cemetery.

Stoltzfus, Elam D., 68, Mechanicsville, Maryland

died at his home on March 3, he had heart trouble, and had surgery in April 1961. He was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1909 and was the son of the late Tobias and Barbara (Glick) Stoltzfus. Surviving are his widow Mary (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus and the following children, Daniel M. Stoltzfus, Mechanicsville, Lydia, wife of Ben Hostetler, Dry Run, Pennsylvania, Barbara, wife of John Hertzler, Samuel J., Hannah, wife of Samuel Hertzler, Susie, wife of Joseph Stoltzfus, Mary, wife of Amos Stoltzfus, Tobias K., Ben L. all of Mechanicsville. Also surviving are 77 grandchildren and 2 brothers, Ira G. and David G., 2 sisters, Katie K. Stoltzfus, and Sarah, wife of Henry K. Blank, all of Kinzers, Pennsylvania

Funeral services were held at the Joe Stoltzfus home on Monday, March 6, by John S. Glick and John F. Glick, both of Lancaster County. Lied by Amos Stoltzfus, Pennsylvania. Pall bearers were four deacons, lied at graveyard by Melvin Beiler, abshied by Sam Zook.

Stoltzfus, Fannie, 85, Churchtown, Pennsylvania

died 10:30 a.m., Wednesday at her home after a long illness. She was born in Paradise Township, and was the daughter of the late Christian U. and Leah (Fisher) Stoltzfus. Surviving are her husband, Emanuel Stoltzfus; two sons, Stephen M., Rock Stream, N.Y., and Samuel H., Terre Hill; two daughters, Sarah, wife of Daniel S. Fisher, Narvon R2, and Lydia, wife of Jonas S. Esh, Narvon R1, 29 grandchildren and 50 great-grandchildren. Three sisters also survive: Mrs. Emma Stoltzfus, Narvon R1; Mattie, wife of Elam Zook, New Holland R2, and Rachel, wife of Christ King, Gap R1.

Funeral services were held at the home of Benuel King, by a nephew John B. Stoltzfus and Daniel S. Stoltzfus, scripture read by Bishop Aaron Esh. Interment at Masts Cemetery, Morgantown.

Stoltzfus, John E. Jr., 21 month, Gap R1, Pennsylvania

drowned after tumbling into a nearby creek, March 31.(see page two). He was the son of John E. and Edna (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus. He is survived with his parents by two brothers, Melvin and Daniel, and seven sisters, Fanny, Barbara, Rachel, Edna, Priscilla, Anna and Sadie. Also surviving are grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac L. Stoltzfus, Gap R1, and Mr. and Mrs. Melvin A. Stoltzfus, Leola R1.

Funeral services were held April 3, at 12 noon. Burial was in the Millwood Cemetery.

Stoltzfus, Sallie L., 90, Bird-in-Hand R1, Pennsylvania

died early Wednesday at her home following a lengthy illness. She was the widow of Joseph E. Stoltzfus who died in 1967. She was born in Leacock Township, and was a daughter of the latd Gideon and Sarah (Lapp) Stoltzfus. She is survived by 10 children: Gideon B., Bird-in-Hand R1; Barbara, wife of Samuel R. Stoltzfus, Mechanicsville, Md.; Katie, wife of Samuel K. Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand R1; Sarah Smucker, Narvon R1; Rebecca, wife of Benjamin Stoltzfus, Charlotte Hall, Md.; Rachel, wife of Daniel Miller, Bird-in-Hand R1; Ada, wife of Amos L. Stoltzfus, Honey Brook R2; Annie, wife of Jonas L. Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand R1; Amos M. Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand R1, and Lavina, wife of Jesse Stoltzfus, Honey Brook R2. She is also survived by 93 grandchildren; 285 great-grandchildren, and two great-great-grandchildren.

Wagler, Marilyn, 3 months, Loogootee, Indiana

died March 16 after being ill. She was born in Daviess County, December 10, 1977, and the daughter of Francis L. and Margaret (Graber) Wagler. Surviving with her parents are grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Levi J. Wagler and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Graber.

Funeral services were at 9 a.m. on March 18, burial in the Wagler cemetery.

Yoder, Rebecca, 6 month, Belleville, Pennsylvania

died at the home on March 19, 1978, and was the daughter of Jonas J. and Lydia (Swarey) Yoder. She was an unhealthy baby since birth, and had trouble with her heart and lungs, death was caused by pneumonia. She is survived with her parents, by a sister, Naomi, 2 brothers, Christopher and Jonathan; grandparents, Amos K. Yoders, Mrs. Rebecca Swarey, Belleville, Pa., great-grandparents, Mrs. Katie B. Yoder, Belleville, Jonathan and Katie Zook, Lancaster, Pa. Two sisters and one brother preceded her in death. They all seemed to have the same trouble.

Funeral services were held at the home, March 21. Burial was in the Locust Grove Cemetery.

Zook, Sarah S., 46, Ronks R1, Pennsylvania

died unexpectedly at her home Friday at 3:15 a.m. She had been under the care of a physician and died of natural causes. She was born in Leacock Township. She is survived by her parents, Enos K. and Rebecca S. (Stoltzfus) Zook, with whom she resided; a sister, Leah, wife of Jacob E. Ebersol, Gordonville R1; a brother, Henry S. Zook, Ronks R1, and a paternal grandmother, Sarah B. Zook, Willow Hill.

Funeral services of Sarah S. Zook were held at the home on Monday, March 13, 1978. Sermon by Aaron King and Jacob King, lied by Junie King. Burial was at the Myers Cemetery, lied by Amos Lapp, abshied by Amos King.

FOR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS SEE PAGE 13

please read these instructions

Here are a few suggestions given by our reporters regarding making telephone calls:

Whoever receives a message delivered by the person who has the phone should be willing to pay whoever brings the call, as this could be quite boring to the messenger in case he'd have to drive around quite a bit to deliver the call and wouldn't get any more out of it than maybe a thank you.

1978 MARCH 1978

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
Last Q. 2-31	New M. 9th	First Q. 16th	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	Full M. 24th

CROP AND WEATHER REPORT

Jerry T. Schwartz-Norfolk, New York

Weatherwise it is slowly warming up, but there is a lot of snow left, yet for this time of year, very few bare spots to be seen yet. Maple sap is starting to run a little, about three weeks later than usual. The temperature dropped to two below zero around the 24th of March.

Mary A. Kinsinger-Trout Run, Lycoming County

March came in with snow and cold, but it wasn't stormy. It has warmed up considerably though. The 1st 11 days were mostly cold, with temperatures going from 8 below zero to low 30's at the highest. The warmest we had in March was about 54 and cloudy. That was today, the last day in March. Most of the snow is about gone, but there is still the MUD. There are still a few banks left, or where it was very thick with ice. It all left so gradually, which also avoided flooding.

The men are hauling manure where the ground is not too wet and the weather is co-operating. There is also some corn to be husked once it's dried off enough.

Henry M. Glick-Nittany Valley, Centre County

March came in like a lion and went out like a lamb. Beginning of March came in with three inches of snow and cold weather. It warmed up in daytime, but got cold at night. The 11th we had a little rain and stayed warm for a few days. Still a lot of snow on the ground. The 17th it was windy and cold 20 degrees. The next three days most of the snow left. The fields are drying out. Most of the frost is out. The 24th we had 4 inches of snow again and it made the ground very wet. Then all of a sudden the March wind blew and in a few days people were plowing. Plowing was being done the last 3 days of the month.

The small lake across the road is still covered with ice. Water is starting to show. Snow is still on the mountain and some piles here and there.

John K. Fisher-Allenwood, Lycoming County

It is the last day of the month and the mountains are still covered with snow, while down here in the valley the ground is bare except a few patches here and there. On the 3rd it was cold and snowed about three inches. Most of the snow melted on the week of the 12th, causing high waters. Snowflurries on the 17th with temperature at 34. Snowed a couple inches again on the 25th with the temperature at 25.

Easter Sunday and Monday we had rain with temperature around 40 degrees. The coldest for the month was 0 on the 5th and the warmest was 67 on the 23rd. Farmers are hauling manure at present. A few started to plow, but is a little wet yet.

Mrs. Menno Beiler-Clinton County

We had a lot of cold weather in March. The 6th and 7th we had zero, also the beginning of the month we had some snow and wind, making more drifts. The 12th we had an all day rain, the first rain since January. Snow melted some, but not fast. The 16th was a snowy day. The 19th it warmed up again and snow went faster. The 25th we had 3 inches of snow, then it rained that night and most of next day. The last week of the month was warmer, but still patches of snow around.

David B. Stoltzfus-Rebersburg, Centre County, Pennsylvania

Zero weather continued into the first week of March with one to 2 feet of snow on the ground. A light rain on the 14th melted some snow so that some bare spots appeared in the fields only to be covered by an inch or 2 of snow on the 16th and 17th. Spring arrived on the 20 with much milder weather, and the sights and sounds of spring, including wild geese flying north, flocks of robins in the fields, and the cry of the killdeer. Water ran off the fields for the first in nearly 2 months and the ice on Elk Creek broke up overnight and flowed downstream. That week continued mild until Saturday P.M. when we received 4 inches of snow followed by a day of sleet and light rain. With frequent March winds and another week of warm weather. There was very little snow left in the open fields by the end of the month. A top notch dairy herd in the area was sold on the 28 consisting of 100 registered cows and 60 head of young stock with the average price per animal well over $1400.00 Many farmers started plowing on the 29. Some fields are well dried off, but there is still water standing in some lower areas. There is still a lot of manure to haul and some corn to pick.

Amos K. Stoltzfus, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania-Montour County

March was cold the first two weeks, with a few mornings below zero, as low as 10 degrees below, and a little bit of snow and in the latter part of March it warmed up a good bit with temperatures as high as 65 degrees. A lot of manure was hauled in March, but a lot to haul yet. Some plowing has been done the last few days, but still is wet and some were hitting a bit of frost. March 25th we had about 3 or 4 inches of snow then it changed to rain the 26th, had almost 2½ inches of rain. An addition of about 5 inches of snow and a little more than 2½ inches of rain in March.

Beef cattle are high, calves are better then they were.

Levi S. King-Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

The first 2 weeks of March still seemed like winter weather, with some of the snow not melted until the last week. Plowing only started the last 2 or 3 days and then some reported hitting a little frost yet. Spring work in general had a late start and the ground is still wet to work. About 5 inches of snow and 5.8 inches of rain for the month.

Levi L. Stoltzfus-Bareville, Pennsylvania

Market Report: Choice and prime fat cattle $53.00-$56.00 cwt; Feeder cattle $45.00-$56.00 cwt.; Fat Hogs $47.00-$51.00 cwt.; 40 lb. feeder pigs $.85-$1.26 per lb.; Choice spring lambs $120.00-$157.00 cwt.; Dairy Cows at New Holland $525.00-$2575. Heavy Fowl $.14-.20 lb.; Pullets .19-.45 lb.; Ducks .50 lb.; Geese $.41 lb.; Rabbits $.50-$.69 lb.; Guineas $1.15 lb.; Large eggs $.61 a dz.; Ear corn $60.00-$70.00 ton $2.45 bu.; wheat $2.80 bu.; Barley $1.90 bu.; oats $1.80 bu.; Hay $85.00-$137.00 ton; Straw $80.00-$134.00 ton; Potatoes retail $2.50 cwt.

J.Elmer Lapp, Coatesville, Pennsylvania-Chester County

March was cold the first 10 days. Spring finally arrived after another 16 inch snow. 8 inches on the 3rd and 8 inches on the 16th. The latter part of the month was warmer. High temperature, 70 degrees on the 23rd. Low temperature 2 degrees on the 5th. A lot of farmers started their spring plowing the last week.

Neil N. Hershberger-Dover, Delaware

This March was not a bad one at all, only several days of March winds. Temperature a little below normal with a low of 2 degrees on the 6th and a high of 74 degrees on the 23rd. Total parcipatation for the month was 7.6 inches and 10 inches snow. Water level is very high with many low areas flooded. Grass and lagoons are greening up. Some with high ground are putting in spring oats, others are plowing, hauling manure etc. As the ground dries, still others are waiting for solid enough ground to get their corn in off the fields.

Early gardens have been planted. Early martins have arrived around the 25th.

Amos R. Stoltzfus-St. Mary's, Maryland

March started cold and snowy. We had 6 inches on the 3rd. Another 3 or 4 inches on the 8th. Rained most all day the 10th. Up to 50 the 11th and 60 by the 14th with a hard rain. More rain the 15th. It was VERY muddy. Lanes were a mess. Up to 70 degrees the 19th and stayed nice for a week, then we had over 3 inches of rain over Easter after which it dried off fast with sun and wind. Plowing has at least started. It is a late start with field work, also gardens. There is still a considerable amount of corn on shock to shred. April 1st it was 83 degrees and windy.

Andrew H. Beiler, Delta, Pennsylvania-York County

March had and unusual amount of snow and cold. It snowed most of the day on the 3rd, 8th, and 16th, with about 4 inches the 3rd. The 11th it warmed up and snow started to melt, the 14th we had rain with temperature above freezing melting a lot of snow. But the ice on the Susquehanna still held. The 18th and 19th it was warm and we could again see bare earth in fields etc., the ice on the river finally broke up an went on over the dam without the much feared flooding. The 25th it selected most of the day, the ground was again white. The 26th it rained all day bringing creeks and rivers up to banks and over some places. Plowing in this area started the 29th.

Sam Troyer-Mt. Pleasant Mills,Pennsylvania-Snyder County

It was around the middle of the month when we began to see brown patches where the snow melted and by the end of the month the snow was almost all melted. Only in protected spots could we see any snow. We got nearly a foot of snow in three different times this month. It rained possibly an inch over the twenty-sixth. The coldest morning was the second when it was nine degrees. Most of the geese flew in the week of the nineteenth. I made garden in the last week.

David Y. Renno-Juniata County, Pennsylvania

The weather here during March was wet and cold. About 4 inches of precipatation fell mostly in the form of wet snow which soon melted. The last week it turned warm and stayed warm and snowbanks all melted before April 1st, but we can still see snow on the north side of the mountains. We had a total of 6 feet of snow for the season.

Creeks were running bank full for awhile, but did not over flow and the Juniata River is also full, but not overflowing. The river was strong all winter, but didn't freeze over any time, but a lot of ice chunks came down river at times, but did not jam up anywhere. Farmers didn't get any plowing done in March this year and still have corn fodder out and very little manure hauled out by April 1st.

C. M. S. - Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

March was a very nice month really seemed like spring was coming. March the 14th we had .2 inches of rain and March the 16th a few inches of snow again. March the 28 we had sleet, rain, and finally snow, about 6 inches. Lowest temperature was 6 degrees. It has warmed up considerably during the day, in the high 50's and low 60's. The snow is now nearly all melted except on the mountains. The farmers are taking in fodder and a few have started plowing. A little garden has been spaded.

The robins, bluebirds, and killdeers are back again. Flocks of geese have been seen. Tulips and daffodils are up, and crocuses are blooming. A few gardens are dry enough to plant but most gardens are still plenty wet.

Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus-Adams County,Pennsylvania

We had 11 inches or more of snow in March, with 5 inches of it on the 3rd, which was followed by strong winds which resulted in roads being closed the 4th, so that no mailman or milk truck came. Till eve the roads were opened and we could go to church the next day. We had rain the night of the 23rd and sleet most of the day on the 25th, which turned to a freezing rain so that everything was coated with ice on Easter morning, but it became warmer during the day, and stopped raining towards eve, and creeks were overflowing. Our coldest morning was on the 5th when temperature was down to 5 degrees. The warmest morning was the 29th when it was 50. We didn't have so much of that cold blustery March windy weather. There was lots of snow around the first part of March then on the 10th it got warmer during the day and on the 14th it also rained some and snow just had to go and we could again walk on the bare ground, till the 16th it really snowed again so that roads were hazardous. It got about 4 inches deep even though it was melting all the while. There was still some snow left till the first of April, where it had been piled up. No plowing was done in March and farmers couln't haul manure the latter part of March as fields were too wet. Some women have planted small early gardens.

Abe S. Kinsinger-Somerset County,Pa.

Weather the first half of March was still cold with not much snow melting till the middle of the month. It started to melt only to have a new coat of sleet and snow the 25th which made hard driving as roads were slippery. But snow is mostly gone by now and people are real busy boiling Maple Syrup which seems to be doing real good. There's a lot of manure to haul yet as it is now soft. Some people started with their plowing.

Mrs. Atlee Hershberger-Oakland,Maryland

February was one of the coldest months on record, being 15.8 degrees below normal. Snow fall was 8.1 inches above normal for the month. The mercury went above freezing only on six days during the month. Snow for the month totaled 21.8 inches. The heaviest fall was on the 14th with 5 inches. The highest temperature for the month of February was 37 degrees on the 25th. It was 35 on two other days. The highest temperature was 14 degrees on the 6th and 12 degrees on the 7th. Thermometer readings indicated zero or below on 13 days.

There is still a lot of snow to melt on the level and the snow banks. Two years ago I planted some early garden on March 1st. and the ground was in good shape and now March 7th the garden is still covered with snow.

Dan J. Troyer-Mercer County,Pa.

Cold weather continued on into March. We had zero and below several mornings. March was a fairly nice month. No real stormy weather, a little snow now and then. A little freezing rain Saturday and Sunday the 25th and 26th. Gradually getting warmer days, 60 degrees about the warmest. There was hardly any plowing done till the last week. Sugaring was late starting.

Mrs. Menno Fisher-Conneautiville,Pa.-Crawford County

We had typical weather in March, a lot of sunshine the forepart of the month. More cloudy weather the latter part. Most of the January and February snow is melted. The highest temperature was 55, the lowest 12 below zero. We had 8 inches of snow, a few rainy and drizzly days. No plowing has been done, and still big manure piles around. The ground is very wet.

John L. Yoder-South Eastern Holmes County

We still had some winter the forepart of March. Gradual thawing started about 3 weeks ago with snow about all gone. There is still some corn to be husked, but there is also some plowing done. Not too much Maple sap gathered yet. We are having some warm and sunny days, but also some cool winds, too. Cattle prices are high, hogs are off a little, pigs are selling good.

Mrs. John H. Yoder-Holmes County

We had a blanket of fresh snow the first week in March. It was blowing one whole afternoon. It was the last snow for this month. We had some nice sunshine days. The high snow piles melted fast and is just about all gone by now, the last week in March. The lawns are turning green and the ground is full of water. We also had some rain of late. Very little plowing has been done. Maple sap is running good. The syrup is good and tasty this year. A lot of manure was hauled this month as the deep snow in January and February made it hard to get the manure out.

Raymond S. Weaver-Eastern Holmes County

Weather during March has been mostly mild with plenty of moisture. Snow has finally left us. The roads are badly broken up. No plowing was done till only the last few days in March which makes for a later spring. There is still some corn to husk from last fall. This is very unusual for this locality.

Jonas N. Borntrager-Barrs Mills,Ohio

Still some shock corn and also stalk corn to be husked. Lawn and wheat fields are greening up. The ground is open mostly so that farmers started their spring plowing. The snow is all gone. We had some zero weather in March. March the 2nd the day of Mrs. Verna Millers barn raising it was from 6 to 10 below zero. The new barn 40 by 76 was to replace the 8 cornered barn. The roof and siding was put on. The 8 cornered barn was 70 feet wide and 45 feet from the loft floor to the top of the roof which was self supporting.

We had some high water while the snow was melting which was not unexpected.

Sam Z. Beiler-Fredericktown,Ohio

There was still alot of snow on the ground the beginning of March. By the 9th it started to melt and the 11th it rained a good bit which made the water run off and it was about the only time water ran off the fields from the snow. The ground wasn't frozen much so most of the water soaked in the ground. The last week was nice and warm with the last day of March being the warmest. The days high was 74 degrees. There are still some snow banks around. About the middle of the month the horse farmers could get some corn husked again. Those that were to slow last fall! Including me. There is still a lot of corn out among tractor farmers and it would probably still be too soft for tractors. Very little plowing was done in March.

Cattle prices are good, fat hogs,$.46, top feeder pigs at the sale last eve. March 30th brought $1.40 average, $1.00 to $1.25 a lb.

Mrs. John Schmucker,New Haven,Indiana-Allen County

We had different kinds of weather for the month of March. I think it came in like a lion and went out like a lamb. As on the 2nd and 5th it was 3 below zero, our coldest for the month. The warmest was 75 degrees on the 31st. On Good Friday week end it began to rain and everything was coated with ice. Nice ice for ice-cream. Eggs are $.50 per doz.,Wean pigs,$42.00 for 40 lb. pig.

Anna Eash-Shipshewana,Indiana,LaGrange County

The winter cold extended well into March. We had some below zero mornings but sun shone and the big snow banks went down inspite of the cool breezes even though we couldn't quite understand it. On Good Friday it clouded up and rained and froze, making a glare of ice over everything. The roads were so that traffic was quite curtailed. On Sunday morning the ice started to break from the limbs etc. but still many going away plans were cancelled. By evening walking and traveling was quite a bit better. On Tuesday 21st it started to rain around 8:30 and it rained hard, making driving almost impossible and making big wash outs in the roads, at places almost impassible. On the 31st, it was a very beautiful 72 degree spring day. Tulips and Jonquils etc. are coming nicely, even rhubarb is showing growth. We praise God as we again see the wonderful marvels of nature.

Men are anxious to get in the fields, but is much too wet yet. Women are trying to do cleaning etc. Factory workers are really being pushed hard to get work out. Many factories are hiring more men.

Weatherwise it was quite unpredicatable in January. The first day, it snowed hard and was colder on the 2nd. On the 6th it was much warmer and quite foggy. On Sunday it snowed and blowed and the sun did not shine much until on the 10th, it shone some, was quite cold. The 15th,16th, and 17th it was quite cold, but was much warmer and the sun shone all day the 18th. After that it was more cloudy. On the 25th we had quite a bit of snow, nice and quite calm until after dark, it started to blow and drift. Our eyes could hardly believe to see the drifts right up to our doors the next morning.

Many people are having the flu and others are taking care of them, if need be. Women are sewing etc. Men are choring, hauling manure etc.

Joni D. Gingerich-Nappanee,Indiana

March came in nice and sunny, although we had a rather raw east wind, 3 below zero was our coldest on the 3rd, we also had 2 below zero on the ninth, it didn't thaw any until the 10th it thawed just enough to be noticed, but the snow was slow in leaving, until after the 20th when it warmed up more and also rained and then the snow went fast. There was so much water the ditches couldn't take it away fast enough and many basements were flooded, and the roads were flooded over, in places that it stopped all traffic, which is something unusual for this area, the last few days it warmed up to 50 on the 30th and 74 on the 31st. The ground is very soft and no field work has been done.

Elizabeth Mae Raber-Daviess County, Indiana

The first part of March was cold, had some new snow and alot left yet from January. On March 4th it was zero and the 5th, it was 6 degrees below, than on the 7th it rained and froze, also in the night, so until morning came of the 8th, it was very icy, a lot of branches broke from trees. We had quite a bit of rain on the 24th. The snow is all melted now and has been very muddy with some roads nearly impassable in places, but it is now warmer. It is 70 degrees today the 31st and is drying off.

Jacob J. Gingerich-Ethridge, Tenn.

March has continued to be on the cold side until around the last week it made a sudden change to spring, even almost like summer. The high for the month was 82 degrees, the low was 16 degrees. We had some snow at the beginning of the month and also several real snow squals on the 17th, but it melted almost as fast as it came down. A lot of plowing has been done and a lot of oats put in. Wheat, Oats, and pastures are greening up nicely also some trees are budding and greening up a bit. Cattle and feed prices are rising some.

Samuel D. Beachy-Audrain County, Missouri

March was a cold month, or most of it. The coldest we had was 12 below zero on the 4th, the winter snow finally melted away around the 16-18th. Then on the 24th a freezing rain started in, it turned to sleet and then to snow, till the 28th it warmed up to about 70 degrees and all melted away, filling the creeks to overflowing. The last days in the month were real nice.

No field work has been done or gardens made. Pastures and hay fields are showing a little green. Little wheat what was sown doesn't look very good.

Amos W. Yoder-Jamesport,Missouri

We had snow on the ground till after the middle of March. Then it warmed up and snow was nearly all gone, until Good Friday, we had another 6 inches of snow with quite a bit of wind. However, it is nearly all gone again. Temperature went in the 70's the last few days. The ground is too soft yet to do field work.

Mrs. Abe Y. Borntreger-Anabel,Missouri

March came in with a snow storm on the 1st and the 2nd, 6 to 8 inches. Another 6 to 8 inches fell the 7th, which both times left lots of roads impassable, even major highways impassable at times. March 4th the mercury dipped to 10 below zero. The 13th we had a few showers and more milder weather. The area recieved rain and sleet and 8 inches of snow on Good Friday. Frogs were first heard on the 23rd. The old saying still holds true. We had a bare Christmas and a white Easter. We had our first snow in November and the snow had never completely left us until the last day of March.

Four record breakers for this winter in Northern Missouri,so I have been told. The amount of snow fall,(60 inches), the depth of snow on the ground at one time(from 18 to 22 inches), the length of time the ground was covered(from forepart of January to the middle of March), the number of days in a row that the temperature did not go above 32 degrees(I don't know the exact number, but was well over a month.)

Menno D. Schwartz-Seymour, Missouri

Another month gone, well it looks like March came in like a lion, and is going out like a lamb. We had some winter weather the first week or 10 days. Just a little snow, 1 inch, but we had a very slippery, icy day to go to church the 5th. Our driver wasn't shod very good and couldn't make the hills. We had to get off, and leave the horse take the side ditch. It got real nice around the middle of the month, with rain, 3 inches or so. It also thundered some. The 24th, 25th, and the 26th it was cooler again. Now the last week we have very spring like weather. Temperature in the 70's. No oats are sowed yet that I heard, some plowing has been done. Cattle was selling higher again, in the 50's. Hogs $.47 to $.48. Eggs cheap $.45.

Ruben Yoder-Marshfield,Missouri,Webster County

The weather for March was sure wintery yet and it went until the 18th till the ground was completely bare of snow. Earlier in the month we had some snow, also rain. A few snow flurries were in the air on the 24th. From the 19th to 23rd it was in the 60's and 70's and the last week it was in the 80's, so we really didn't have any spring and consquently very little gardens are planted yet or any plowing done. But things are sure pushing fast. Hog prices were in the $50.00 bracket several weeks ago and feeder pigs reached $149.00 cwt.

Mrs. Monroe Hershberger-Windsor, Missouri

We had snow quite often during February. 10 inches on the 13th of Feb., the most we had anytime all winter. Then on March the 23rd and 24th(Good Friday) we had 3 inches of rain and 6 inches of snow. All the snow had melted by the next Tuesday and has been drying off pretty well since. Some gardening has started before the last of March which is later than we've ever planted early things before. It was 78 degrees on the 30th of March. The warmest we've had, up until now.

Mrs. E.E. Schrock-Haven,Kansas-Reno County

March continued being cold, with snow and rain, until the last week it was very spring like. Some gardens are being planted and the men are getting the oats ground ready and sowing oats these nice days. A chartered bus was hired to take people to Indiana for Bishop Joe S.K. Bontreger of Middleburg Indiana, funeral on Wed. March 29. He died suddenly of a heart attack while at church Sunday morning before services began.

Edward A. Mast-Partridge,Kansas, Reno County

The first half of March was quite wintery yet. The month in general was quite muddy because of the prolonged thaw. The last half was considerably warmer with some 70 degree and even 80 degree days. Some gardens were made and oats sowed around the 21st, but an inch of rain then delayed most of it till the last few days.

This area is suffering a box car shortage. One large grain company is offering a 6 cent per bu. premium for wheat to elevators with box cars. It is costing them up to $1500 a day because they can't deliver the grain as promised.

Eli S. Bontrager, Iowa City, Iowa

Our cold weather has finally let up and the snow is practically all gone, but we've had a low of 10 below zero yet on the 5th of March. The weather has been very spring like the last several weeks, but is still too wet to do any manure hauling at present, however it could be possible to get in the fields in another week. It all depends on the weather. At this time a year ago it was still so dry, and field work was starting.

Joe A. Yoder-Hazleton, Iowa

Had a few mornings that it was zero in the first part of the month and several light snows, but the snow disappeared fast the last part of the month which turned to be real spring like. The month will be leaving us with very little snow left. A few have been plowing the last days. The temperature registered in the high 60's the last 2 days.

Atlee J. Shetler-Utica, Minnesota

March came in cold, but sunny being below zero to 10 above for the first 10 days, than it turned warmer and started thawing out some.

We still had around 18 inches of snow which all disappeared in the fields the week of the 20th due to the pleasant and sun shiny days. The ground was not froze so deep, so it all soaked in the ground or very little run off. The last week the temperature was up to between 60 and 70 degrees. One English neighbor put his oats in on March 29. Oherwise hardly any field work has been done, but he is always an Early Bird.

William M. Schrock Sr.-Wadena, Minnesota

March started in cold, it was 14 degrees below zero. The 2nd it was 10 degrees, the 3rd it was 10 degrees below zero, but it started getting warmer, but still cold some mornings. We had no rain at any time, but a few days it was windy. It warmed up in the day time, it was real nice a lot of the days. This morning its 34 degrees. We still have a few snow banks here and there. The yards were pretty soft a few days. We had a lot of nice sun shine days. The work among the men folks is doing their chores, hauling manure in the fields every day. The Amos Christner carpenter crew is busy. I myself help at times.

John Schmucker Jr.-Medfor, Wisconsin

March has been a nice month. We had some below zero days, but it was sunny and hardly any stormy weather. Trees have been tapped, but I believe it will not be a sap season like 1977 was. Snow is mostly gone and the fields are about bare.

Mrs. L.J. Borntrager-Amherst, Wisconsin

March came in like a lamb. The weather is very spring like. We had very little moisture in March. Our snow is about all gone. The temperature was above 60 on the 31st. Farm sales are very numerous. Feed pig prices are up. Veal calve prices are better again. Hay is selling at $.85 to $1.00 a bale.

Mrs. Moses S. Miller-Blair, Wisconsin

February was cold with a lot of snow. We had many sub zero mornings, and the coldest was 24 below zero. There was very little thawing.

The first half of March was cold with lots of snow. It was 10 degrees and 15 below zero. After the 15th it warmed up. The snow really melted. Maple syrup is being cooked, with good runs.

Joe C. Borntreger-Cashton, Wisconsin-Monroe County

March has been steady from zero to 20 below in the mornings and up to around 20 above during the days. Up to around the 15th, from there on it was more from 20 to 40 degrees above in the mornings, but we had nice clear weather with less wind than usual for March. The snow is mostly gone in the valley, but a lot of big drifts are along the roads on the ridges yet. Pastures and hay fields are starting to turn green. I heard a mocking bird this morning, March 29th.

Jacob D. Hochstetler-Wilton, Wisconsin

March was nice on the average. We had snow on the 14th, only about an inch. We had two mornings that it was at zero and several mornings it was 10 degrees. The wind was mostly from the northwest. It warmed up real nice the last part of March. The snow is about all gone except where it was piled up along the road. The fields are real soft, but are drying off fast.

Farm sales are numerous. Cows are selling from $600 to $1200. Hay from $40 to $60 per ton.

Melvin N. Gingerich-Mio, Michigan

Here at the end of March we still have a lot of snow, although we see more and more bare spots in the fields every day. The maple syrup season was later this year then usual. We just tapped our trees on the 30th. We had quite a lot of zero weather thru March. On the 31st it rained some. This was the first rain we had all winter that I can recall.

Mrs. Noah N. Schwartz-Branch County, Michigan

On the 2nd and the 9th the temperature dropped below zero. We had many sunny calm days with temperatures reaching the 40 degree mark. On Easter week end we had an ice storm with everything coated with ice. Not much wind in March. We had thunder and rain on Monday eve the 20th. Hot beds are being dug and sowed. Not much plowing done yet.

O.A. Graber-Bronson, Michigan

The weather has eased up some the last few days, and the "winter long" snow is almost gone. It has been almost like a dream, boxed up, and no place to go. I can't remember a winter, we had such continued cold and snow. Never the temperature seemed to go above 30, and usually stayed between zero and 20 degrees. The low for this month was zero, and the high was 50. No 60 degree weather since November. People are trying to get manure hauled and some are picking corn that didn't get it made till winter set in. Maple trees are being tapped, with a good run and very nice and clear.

Edward Gingerich-Lucknow, Ontaria

The forepart of March was quite cold, going down to near zero through the night, but warming up through the day. The week of the 13th it was windy. It rained on the 14th and then about 2 inches of snow fell on the 16th. The remainder of the month was warmer, but just cold enough that not much sap has run. Spring birds have been seen lately.

Jacob C. Hershberger-R.4, Chesley, Ontario, Grey County

March started in like a lamb and on an average we had nice weather, but it was a little on the cool side. Most people have tapped their maple trees, but very little syrup so far. We still have quite a bit of snow in the fields.

Edward Gingerich-Lucknow, Ontario

We had our coldest weather for the winter through February, from 10 to 15 degrees below zero a few mornings. Very little snow fell and we had many bright sunny days.

L.R. Eider-Aylmer, Canada

The average weather of February was cold nights, around zero and most of the time it was warm, up to 20 to 30 degrees in the daytime.

BIRTHDAYS IN HEAVEN????

Birthdays in Heaven? Yes, just ONE as we enter Port, when earth's day is done; Born to NEW life, and an end of days—Born to NEW joys, and celestial ways. We cannot grow old in that lovely place, Eternity dawns when we see God's face. As aeons roll, we grow young and fair—More beautiful, as with angels throng we join in the Hallelujah song—"A NEW Heaven and Earth"—God's Word made true—For He hath said—"I will make all things NEW."

from "For The Older Folks" by Cyrus Osterhus

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if no response during day call again after 5 p.m.
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John R. Sanders, Gettysburg, 717-334-8987

Bradford County, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sommers, 717-744-2574
Mr. and Mrs. Evertta Green, 717-744-2501

Centre Co.[Brush Valley], Pa.

W.R.(Dave) Schaeffer, Madisonburg, 814-349-8693 if no answer call: 814-349-5514

Clinton County, Pa.

Dale Bair, 717-726-4586

Crawford County, Pa.

Menno E. Fisher, Conneautville, 814-587-4151
John B. Raber, 814-587-4964

Cumberland and Franklin Counties, Pa.

John Davidson, 24 hr. service, Blue Mt. Restaurant 717-423-5964
David Hostetter, Taxi Driver, 717-532-2208
Donald Singer, Newville, 717-776-5490
Bena Zimmerman, 717-776-5469

Indiana County, Pa.

Robert Kimmel, 412-397-2646
Robert Dickey, 814-257-8599

Juniata County, Pa.

Sankys Community Store, East Salem McAlisterville area, 717-463-2434
Van Wert Cheese Shop, McAlisterville, 717-463-2333 call only during store hours.

Lancaster County, Pa.

Anna Buckwalter, Ronks, 717-687-6570, Taxi
Paul N. Buckwalter, Lancaster, 717-397-9884
Ada S. Fisher, Soudersburg, 717-687-6927
Willis Hershey, Paradise, 717-687-7435
Jonathan Lantz, Gap, 717-442-8229
Martin Hoover, Taxi, Leola, 717-656-9239
Melvin Petersheim, Christiana, 215-593-6061
Jacob Witmer, New Holland, 717-656-6468
John Zook, Narvon, 215-445-5680

Lawrence County, Pa.

Robt. Turner, Mercer, 412-662-4943

Lebanon County, Pa.

Marvin Eberly, Scheafferstown, Taxi, 717-949-3052
Rueben G. Stoltzfus, Schaefferstown, 717-949-6422

Lycoming County, Pennsylvania

Raymond Yoder, Allenwood, 717-538-1765
Alvin Houseknecht, Trout Run, 717-998-8740

Mercer County, Pa.

Stonesboro, 412-376-6612

Mifflin County, Pa.

Donald E. Baggus (Funeral Home) Belleville 717-935-2533
Joe Kauffman, Taxi, 717-935-2947
Carl Updegrove, Allensville, 717-483-6615

Montour County, Pennsylvania

Jim Maurer (Amish taxi driver) 717-437-2247
Charles Weidman, 717-437-2553
Harold Kessler (Amish taxi driver), 717-458-6575

New Wilmington, Pa.

Frank Buchanan, 814-946-8006

Smicksburg, Pa.

Frank O. Bly, 814-257-8512

Snyder County, Pa.

Wayman Boonie, McClure, R2, 717-658-5788
Kratzer General Store, McClure, 717-658-9761
Meiserville Milling Co., 717-539-2141
Hays Stahl, 717-539-8102
Lawrence Willow, 717-539-8102

Somerset County, Pa.

Springs and Grantsville area

Eli Sommers, 814-662-9701
Henry L. Yoders, 814-662-8976

Meyersdale area:

Loren Bender, 814-662-2920
Allen Maust, 814-662-6726
Enos Maust, 814-662-6728

Sugar Grove, Pa.

James Dexter, Youngsville, 814-563-7934
John A. Ewer, 814-489-3225
Sam Martin, Sugar Grove, 814-498-7000

Union County, Pa. Winfield area also

Park E. Knapp, 717-524-4945

South Carolina

Wilbur Schrock, Blackville, 803-284-2400

Tennessee

C.C. Hammet, Ethridge, 615-829-3617
B.C.Pilkinton, Ethridge, 615-829-3613
Joseph Coblentz, Holladay, 901-584-6709
Mahlon Mast, Holladay, 901-584-6448
David J. Troyer, Holladay, 901-584-7180

Virginia

Milton N. Kinsinger, Stuarts Draft, 703-337-2351
Tobe Miller, Stuarts Draft, 703-337-2229

Wisconsin

Junger's Funeral Home, Amherst, 715-824-3221
Charles (Sam) Pask, 715-824-5620
Mrs. Carl Webster, Blair, 615-538-4060
Carl Webster, Blair, 715-538-4234
Carol City Store, Blair, 715-538-4192
Jim Appleman, auctioneer, Cashton, 608-386-7851
Harold Haldeman, Taxi, Cashton, 608-384-7670
Vernon Co. Sheriff Office, Cashton, 608-637-2123
Brunner's Store, Medford, 715-678-2132
Fred Lienhardt, New Glarus, 608-527-2555

Wilton, Wisconsin

Peter J. Ninneman
Ninneman Funeral Home, Tomah
Open 24 hours, 608-372-2424

VIEWED FROM THE OUTSIDE

Interval reports have been made of the Amish in America, as well we other minor denominational groups ever since America was established, and this will continue. Some of these reports were made by the goverment and some private. The first one to draw attention to the press was in 1835. Since then at least six were released. This is the first one in a series we may release.

The Amish of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

reprinted from June 1911

It is the aim of this paper to give a compact, sympathetic historic study of the Amish of Lancaster County. In doing this we shall draw freely on Gibbon's "Pennsylvania Dutch" (1909)—and the historic sketch of the Amish in the Census Reports.

The article has had the benefit of criticism by well-informed members of the faith and by business men of the community where they reside.

We quote from the Census Reports the following bearing on the history of the Amish:

"This branch of the Mennonite bodies became a separate organization in the closing years of the seventeenth century. Jacob Ammon, or Amen, from whose name the term "Amish" was derived, was a native of Amenthal, Switzerland; but, probably to escape persecution, he settled in Alsace in 1659. There was a tendency on the part of many of the Mennonites of the time, during the interval of rest from persecution, to become lax in their religious life and discipline. Ammon was the acknowledged leader of those who held to the strict letter of Menno Simon's teachings and the literal interpretation of several points of doctrine presented in the confession of faith, adopted at the general conference held at Dort, Holland, in 1632. Manitaining that, because they were now literally and rigorously carried out, some of the articles of the confession were dead letter with many of the congregations, he traveled extensively, laboring to restore the communities to the spiritual life and condition manifested during Simon's ministry among them. The special point of divergence between his followers and the other Mennonites was in regard to the exercise of the ban, or excommunication of disobedient members, as taught in I Corinthians V, 9-11: II Thessalonians III,14; Titus III, 10 and incorporated in the confession of faith. The Amish party interpreted these passages as applying to daily life and the daily table; while the others understood them to mean simply the exclusion of expelled members from the communion table.

In 1690 two bishops, Ammon and Blank, acted as a committee to investigate conditions in Switzerland and Southern Germany. As those accused of laxity in the particulars mentioned did not appear when called upon to answer charges preferred against them, the Amish leaders expelled them. They in turn disowned the Amish party, and the separation was completed in 1698. Some time after this, Ammon and his followers made overtures for a reconciliation and union of the two factions, but these were rejected, and it remained for the closing years of the nineteenth century, almost two centuries later, to see the steps taken that virtually reunited the two bodies, or the main part of each, for in the meantime there had been other divisions between the extreme elements of both.

At about the time of separation, the migration of Mennonites from Europe to the crown lands acquired by William Penn in America began to assume large proportions and included many of the Amish Mennonites, who settled in what now comprises Lancaster, Mifflin, Somerset, Lawrence and Union counties. in Pennsylvania. (First settlements were made near Downingtown, Chester County. —Editor.) William Penn himself traveled extensively among the Mennonites in Europe, preaching in their meetings, and rendering them aid in various ways. From Pennsylvania the Amish Mennonites moved with the westward tide of migration into Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and other states. There was also a large exodus from Pennsylvania and from Europe direct to Canada, principally to the section westward of the large tract acquired by the early Mennonite settlers in Waterloo County, Ontario.

Toward the middle of the nineteenth century a growing sentiment in favor of closer relations between the two main bodies of Mennonites became manifest. Many prominent men of both sides, feeling that the division of 1698 was an error for which both sides were more or less to blame, used their influence toward a reconciliation. The establishment in 1864 of a religious periodical, and later the publication of other religious literature, for the benefit of, and supported by, both the Mennonite Church and the Amish Mennonites, naturally drew them into closer relationship. One result was the revival in both branches of direct evangelistic and missionary effort, which had been largely neglected ever since the migration from Europe to America. In this resumption of long neglected activities, denominational lines between the two bodies were disregarded. The establishment of a common church school, in the closing decade of the last century, brought the most prominent men and ablest thinkers, as well as the young people of both parties into one working body. Almost simultaneous with this, and as a natural result of it, was the establishment of a general conference in which each body was accorded equal rights in all things pertaining to conference work. Thus, while no formal declaration of an organic union has been or probably ever will be made, these two bodies are, by virtue of their community of interests in all lines of denominational work, practically one church, and the statement of doctrine, polity and work of the Mennonite Church is applicable throughout to the Amish Mennonites.

Old Amish

As the movement along more progressive lines in the Amish Mennonite Church developed, resulting in a virtual reunion of the conservatively progressive element in that body with a kindred element in the Mennonite Church, it encountered not a little opposition from the more strictly conservative members. The result was a gradual separation, and the organization of the Old Amish Church about 1865.

The members are very strict in the excercise of the ban, or shunning of expelled members. They have few Sunday Schools, no evening or protracted meetings, church conferences, missions, or benevolent institutions. They worship for the most part in private houses, and use the German language exclusively in their services. They do not associate in religious work with other bodies, and are distinctive and severely plain in their costume, using hooks and eyes instead of buttons. They are, however, by no means a unit in all these things, and the line of distinction between them and the Amish Mennonites is in many cases not very clearly drawn. Some are constantly drawing nearer in their relationship toward the more progressive body which has affiliated with the Mennonite Church, and some of their congregations are liberal supporters of the missionary and charitable work conducted through the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities."

In illustration of the statement that the Amish are not a unit, a quotation from Smith's History will be in place. He says: "The church in Mifflin County serves as a good illustration of the different varieties of Amish. There are five in the valley, ranging from the most conservative, locally known as the "Nebraskas" whose women still wear the old Shaker bonnet, tied under the chin, and whose men are not permitted to adorn themselves with suspenders; and the "Peacheyites," two steps higher, who may wear one single suspender, provided it be home-made; and next, those who may hold their trousers with the double suspender but insist on most of the other restrictions; the congregation organized a few years ago by Abe Zook, then last the Amish Mennonites who worship in church houses, maintain Sunday schools and have discarded most of the restriction on dress with the exception of the bonnet.

Services of the Old Amish are usually held at the private houses, the rooms of which are so arranged that two can be thrown into one by means of folding doors. Mothers need fear no frown for bringing the babies to the services. In summertime the services may be held in barns. In ordinary cases the order of exercises will be: Introductory Remarks, Hymn, Prayer (Kneeling), Sermon, Hymn, Testimony, Prayer, (which may be from a book of prayers), Benediction, Hymn. Gibbons states during the pronouncing of the benediction when the name of Jesus was mentioned the whole congregation curtsied or made a reverence. This is still being observed. The singing or chanting tone in preaching mentioned by Gibbons is rarely heard among the Old Amish and still less frequently among the Meeting House Amish.

The Hymnbooks used by the Old Amish are "Unpartheyisches Gesangbuch" and "Ausband," both printed by John Bar's Sons. In singing, the use of notes or more than one of the four parts was not permitted formerly (S 235). This has become a dead letter. The dialect is still being used by the Old Amish in preaching—partly out of choice, custom or necessity. Of the church festivals the following are observed: Good Friday, St. Michael's and Christmas. Communion is observed twice a year by each branch on Sunday with preaching in the forenoon and the Supper followed by feet-washing in the afternoon. It is only on such occasions that services are held both in the forenoon and in the afternoon of the same day with a lunch between the two. Baptism is administered four weeks prior to communion by Trinal pouring in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Smith speaks of meetings lasting until late in the afternoon. This has not been in vogue the last 50 years in the county.

Mr. William Riddle in his "Cherished Memories" gives the following picture of an Amish school fifty years ago. The description is hardly applicable today. "The number of little tots, some of the boys sitting on the fence with their black felt hats well down over their heads, with hair cropped long from back to front, and short roundabouts with broad-fall trousers scarcely reaching below the tops of their raw-hide boots. Ah, but the girls, ranging in ages from six to sixteen. In little groups they were huddled together in their quaint dress of linsey-woolsey, and small sugar-scooped bonnets of sombre color, from which sparkled eyes which shone like silvery beads as they chatted together in their own idiom. ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ The branches taught were confined to the four fundamentals—reading in the German Bible, spelling, writing and a little arithmetic in the single rule of three. The other branches, geography, history and grammar, were tabooed, as in no way necessary to make good farmers out of the boys and good housewives out of the girls. ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ There was a wide difference of opinion among the Amish, as they are called, as to the rotundity of the earth, some believing it was flat, others that it was square and a few more intelligent that it was spherical in shape."

According to Smith among the "new" things which are still under the ban are telephones, top-buggies, dashboards, bicycles, furnaces, window curtains, musical instruments, "note" books, "store" suspenders, etc. among the Old Order Amish. Carpets and other comforts and conveniences, not involving extravagance, are not allowed—excepting however, musical instruments, fancy needlework, paintings. In times past "pictures, curtains, carpets, and everything that did not serve some useful purpose was discarded as an evidence of pride." (S 236). Among the diversions encouraged or allowed are the making of fancy-work by the women, the practice of vocal music, whistling, the reading of books like Martyrs' Mirror, papers like the Christian Herald, Youth's Companion, dailies and local weeklies, the playing of games like checkers. (card playing not being allowed.) The taking and exchanging of photographs, engravings, statuary are not allowed in Old Amish families; they are permitted by the Meeting House Amish.

Men are allowed to vote and hold office at least such as are needed in rural communities as township offices, School Directors, Road Supervisors, etc.

Among the early Amish, hooks and eyes instead of buttons were used on the clothes of men (S 209) as a Church regulation. Gibbons says, "Their coats are plainer than those of the plainest Quaker and are fastened, except the overcoat, with hooks and eyes in place of buttons." This is true of the Old Amish today, and not true of the Meeting House Amish. Gibbons says "Pantaloons are worn without suspenders." Suspenders are being worn now, even though some are only a 5-8 inch leather lacing. According to Smith "clothes were home-made, of prescribed material and cut." (Affirmed of Old Order Amish of today.) This, except the cut, is dead letter.

Gibbons speaks of women dressed in bright, purple apron, neckerchief or (on Sunday) white caps without ruffle, or borders and white neckerchief with gowns or sober woolen stuff, and all wearing aprons. Even a darkeyed Amish maiden of three years had her sweet face encircled by the plain muslin cap, the little figure dressed in that plain gown. Contrary to current views the girls are not compelled to wear the caps from infancy up, neither in school, nor at home, nor away from home.

Necessary jewelry, even gold eyeglasses, are allowed. The young girls are expected not to want to own or wear gold watches. Should they use them, discipline would follow.

Men may shine their shoes and women buy polished machine-made footwear.

The dress peculiarities grow out of an effort to follow the divine injunction, "Be not conformed to the world." As we write these words there lies before us a current religious paper from which we quote. As we "were observing and contrasting the bonnets of two plain sisters with the fashionable head gear of the other 29 ladies in our car, we were made to appreciate more than ever the bonnets worn by sisters in the plain churches. Of the 29 there were no two alike. Each seemed to be trying to outdo the other. All shapes and sizes, some resembled washtubs, bushelbaskets, coal-buckets, grainscoops, crows' nests, etc. There were dead birds, dead animals and a number of other things to cover the large rolls of false hair and apparently empty heads."

Gibbons says "When steel or eliptical springs were introduced, so great a novelty was not at first patronized by members of the meeting, but an infirm brother, desiring to visit his friends, directed the blacksmith to put a spring inside his wagon under the seat and since that time steel springs have been common," and "many of the wagons were covered with plain yellow oil-cloth." At present springs without or within the wagon-body are allowed but the dasher and whip are not permitted. The yellow of the oil-cloth has disppeared, lead color having taken its place, and any style of wagon is orthodox. A careful observer has said that where Amish conveyances are brought together at services or funerals scarcely any two are alike. Flynets and lap-blankets are allowed.

The early American Amish were extremely conservative in their religious customs, tastes and habits, and generally prosperous. The Old Amish today are among the first to adopt improvements pertaining to their pursuit as farmers, but telephones, top-buggies, dashboards, are forbidden; insurance is an open question but telephones are finding their way into some private houses. Time was when a brother in financial needs could count on receiving financial aid from the brotherhood—but this has been known to fail, nor will they always pay the debts of the brother that has failed. They carry an insurance company among themselves. The bans against the windmills of fifty years ago has been removed. Stripes and gray colors may appear on the farm implements used during the week but not on the conveyance used on Sunday.

(Editors Note: above article was reprinted as written in 1911, and is not necessarily factually correct.)

Unſere Geiſchtliche Bücher

Der heilige Johannes, der Almoſengeber

Patriarch von Alexandrien. Jahr 619.

Von der Legende der Heiligen

Der heilige Patriarch Johannes wird mit Recht der Armenpfleger Gottes genannt, weil er gar ſo mildtätig gegen die Armen geweſen. Zu Armathus, einer Stadt auf der Inſel Cypern geboren, trat er früzeitig in den Eheſtand, verlor aber bald durch den Tod Frau und Kinder.— Dies bewog ihn, der Welt gänzlich zu entſagen und fortan nur Chriſto, dem Herrn, zu leben. Sein bedeutendes Vermögen vertheilte er unter die Armen, um deſto leichter die Vollkommenheit erreichen zu können.8Weil es ihm wirklich ernſt damit war, und mit Eifer am Heile ſeiner Seele arbeitete, ſo gelangte er auch bald zu einer hohen Stufe der Heiligkeit und deßhalb auch zur Würde eines Biſchofs und Patriarchen von Alexandrien. — Kaum hatte er von ſeinem Stuhle Beſitz genommen, als er die Armenpfleger der Kirche zu ſich rief und nun vor dem Rathe und dem verſammelten Volke alſo zu ihnen ſprach: "Meine Buüder, es iſt nicht billig, daß wir für etwas größere Sorge tragen, als für Chriſtum den Herrn! So gehet denn hin durch die ganze Stadt und zeichnet mir allemeine Herren auf, keinen einzigen ausgenommen." Da ſie nun erſtaunt fragten, welche dieſe Herren wären, gab er zur Antwort: "Die ihr Bettler und Arme nennet, dieſe nenne ich und halte ich für meine Herren; denn dieſe fürwahr können uns in den Himmel verhelfen." Auf den Wunſch des Heiligen zählte man die Armen der Stadt und fand achthalbtauſend, denen er allen ein Vater zu ſein verſprach. Auf ſolche weiſe bereitete er ſich zum Empfange der Biſchofsweihe vor. Nach der Weihe vertheilte er an die Klöſter und Spitäler 8000 Goldſtücke, die ſich im Schatze der Kirche befanden, und alle ſeine Einkünfte beſtimmte er für die Armen. Seine Diener machten ihm dagegen Vorſtellungen, er aber verwies ſie auf die göttliche Vorſehung und erzählte ihnen folgendes Geſicht: "Als ich noch ein Jüngling von17 Jahren war, da ſah ich einſt bei Nacht im Traume eine gar holdſelige Jungfrau, die an Glanz die Sonne verdunkelte und an Schönheit Alles, was ich je geſehen, übertraf. Dieſe alſo ſtand an meinem Bette und berührte mich mich ihrem Finger, ſo daß ich darüber erwachte. — Vor Schrecken, eine Frau vor meinem Bette zu ſehen, machte ich das Zeichen des Kreuzes und ſprach zu ihr: "Wer biſt du? Und wie durfteſt du es wagen, in meine Kammer einzugehen?" Sie aber hatte eine Krone von Oelzweigen auf dem Haupte und ſah mir fröhlichen Blickes in die Augen. Endlich gab ſie mir mildlächelnd zur Antwort: "Ich bin die Erſtgeborne des Königs, ſo du mich zur Freundin erwählen willſt, will ich dich vor das Angeſicht des Allerhöchſten führen; denn Niemand hat bei ihm ſo große Gewalt als ich. Ich habe bewickt, daß er auf die Erde herabkam und die Menſchen erlöſte." Mit dieſen Worten war ſie verſchwunden. Da ich wieder zu mir kam, erkannte ich, daß dies die Barmherzigkeit geweſen, darum war auch ihr Haupt mit Oelzweigen gekrönt. Und hierauf legte ich meine Kleider an und begab mich zur Kirche, denn das Morgenroth war bereits angebrochen. Auf dem Wege dahin kam mir ein Bruder entgegen, der halb erfroren war und vor Kälte zitterte. Alsbald zog ich mein Kleid aus, gab ihm dasſelbe und ſprach bei mir ſelbſt: Hieraus will ich erkennen, ein rechtes oder nur ein Blendwerk geweſen. Und in Wahrheit, ehedenn ich in die Kirche kam, begegnete mit Einer im ſchneeweiſſen Gewand, der gab mir einen Beutel mit 100 Silberlingen und ſprach zu mir: "Nimm hin, mein Bruder, und ſpende aus nach deinem Willen." Und ich nahm den Beutel und kehrte freudig zu dem halberfrornen Bruder um, ſolchem das Geld zu geben, denn er bedurfte desſelben, er war aber nirgends mir zu finden. Darus erkannte ich, daß mir nicht ein Blendwerk, ſondern die holde Barmherzigkeit wirklich erſchienen."

Was der gute Johannes geſehen, das trug er im Herzen. Sein Erbarmen gegen die Armen kannte keine Gränzen. Er ſelbſt wurde arm, um den Armen geben zu können. — Des Nachts ruhte er auf einem dürftigen Bette, mit einer alten, wollenen Decke, hüllte er ſich ein. Dies vernahm ein reicher Herr und ſendete ihm eine reiche, prächtig verzierte Decke, die 36 Goldgulden gekoſtet. Der Heilige bedeckte ſich damit eine einzige Nacht, konnte aber nicht ſchlafen, denn er dachte immer bei ſich ſelbſt, wie viele Arme in ihren Hütten oder unter dem freien Himmel ſchlafen ohne Decke im froſt., Wind und Wetter und dabei rief er laut aus: "Sollte man wohl ſagen, Johannes bedecke ſich mit einer Decke, die 36 Goldgulden werth iſt, während die armen Brüder Chriſti vor Kälte umkommen? Am frühen Morgen ließ er die Decke auf dem Markte verkaufen. Als aber der reiche Herr dies hörte, kaufte er die Decke noch einmal und ſandte ſie dem Patriarchen auf's Neue: und als ſie dieſer wieder zum Verkaufe auf den Markt ſandte, kaufte ſie der Reiche zum drittenmal und übergab ſie dem Heiligen. Dieſer aber ſprach zu dem Herrn: "Wir wollen doch ſehen, welcher von uns beiden früher müde wird: Du oder ich?" Auf dieſe Weiſe gewann der Heilige dem reichen Herrn viel Geld ab, das er in treuer Barmherzigkeit Alles den Armen Chriſti ſpendete.

Oft litt der Heilige ſelbſt großen Mangel, deſſenungeachtet theilte er den Armen mit. Er ſetzte all ſein Vertrauen auf die Güte Gottes und wies keinen armen ab, ob er auch mehrere Male kam. Ein Kaufmann litt dreimal Schiffbruch, jedesmal wendete er ſich an den Heiligen um Hilfe, die ihm auch jedesmal zu Theil wurde, ja er gab ihm ſogar ein Schiff, ließ es mit tauſend Malter Getraide beladen, welches dann der Kaufmann theuer verkaufte und ſeinen Schaden wieder damit deckte.

Doch ſeine erbarmende Nächſtenliebe erſtreckte ſich nicht blos auf Unterſtützung der Nothleidenden, ſondern auf Alles, was dem Nebenmenſchen lieb und theuer, und was zu ſeinem Frieden und Heile war. Immer nahm er die Ehre ſeines Nächſten in Schutz. Verläumdungen und

continued on page 25

Schrifterklärung über Matth. 16,19 .

"Ich will dir des Himmelreichs Schlüſſel geben."

Ein Abſchrift von Der Chriſtliche Botſchafter. durch C.J. Stoltzfus

Unter Himmelreich iſt die wahre Kirche, das Haus Gottes, zu verſtehen; und unter Schlüſſel, die Vollmacht in das Haus einzulaſſen, oder untanglichen Perſonen den Eingang zu verhindern—in andern Worten, die Lehre der Verſöhung und völlige Bekanntmachung des Weges, auf welchem Gott die Sünder ſelig machen will; und wer ſie ſind, welche endlich vom Himmel ausgeſchloſſen werden ſollen und die Urſache davon. Wann die Juden einen Mann zu einem Lehrer des Geſetzes einſetzten, ſo gaben ſie ihm die Schlüſſel vom Schrank im Tempel, in welchem die heiligen Bücher aufbewahrt waren, in ſeine Hand, und auch Tafeln, darauf zu ſchreiben: zum Zeichen, daß ſie ihm die Vollmacht gegeben, zu lehren und dem Volk die Schrift auszulegen. Dieſe prophetiſche Erklärung ging bei dem Apoſtel Petrus buchſtäblich in Erfüllung, indem er das erſte Werkzeug war zu öffnen, das heißt zu predigen die Lehre vom Himmelreich den Juden, Apoſtelg. 2,41. und auch den Heiden, Cap. 10, 44—47.

Alles was du auf Erden binden wirſt.—Dieſe Redensart war gebränchlich unter den Juden; ſie glaubten, daß Alles, was auf Erden nach Gottes Ordnung gethan werde, zugleich auch im Himmel geſchehe: Daher ſie denn zu ſagen pflegten, wann am Tage der Verſöhnung der Prieſter die zwei Ziegen auf Erden opferte, daß dieſelben auch im Himmel geopfert würden. Und weil einer Ziege erlaubt war zu entrinnen auf Erden, ſo ſey auch einer erlaubt zu entrinnen im Himmel; und wann der Prieſter auf Erden das Loos werfe, ſo werfe auch der Prieſter im Himmel das Loos.

Binden und löſen waren ſehr gemeine Ausdrücke unter den Juden, und ſie verſtanden darunter, zu gebieten und zu verbieten, zu verwilligen und zu verwerfen, Etwas als geſetzmäßig oder als geſetzwidrig zu erklären. Joh. 20, 23. "Welchen ihr die Sünden erlaſſet, denen ſind ſie erlaſſen; und welchen ihr ſie behaltet, denen ſind ſie behalten." Im 21ſten Verſe heißt es: "Da ſprach Jeſus abermal zu ihnen: Friede ſey mit euch! Gleichwie mich der Vater geſandt hat, ſo ſeude ich euch." Vers 22. "Und da er das ſagte, blies er ſie an, und ſpricht zu ihnen: Nehmet hin den heiligen Geiſt." Im Evangelium Matthäi, Cap. 4, 19. ſprach Chriſtus zu Petro und Andreas ſeinem Bruder: "Folget mir nach; ich will euch zu Menſchenfiſchern machen." Alſo hat Chriſtus erſtlich ſeine Jünger gerufen und ſie ſind ihm nachgefolgt, haben ſeine Lehre angenommen, Buße gethan und ein heiliges Leben geführt; zweitens blies er ſie an mit dem heiligen Geiſte, und ſandte ſie alsdann das Evangelium zu verkündigen. Die Jünger Jeſu waren alſo nun mit dem Geiſte der Weisheit und der Prüfung begabt ſo daß ſie Andere prüfen konnten, ob ſie richtig vor Gott wandelten oder nicht; und wann ſie eine genaue Prüfung über eine Perſon auſtellten, wurde es ihnen von Gott beſonders ins Gemüth gegeben, was ſie für ein Urtheil über die beſagte Perſon ausſprechen ſollten; und wenn ſie nach genauer Prüfung keine Schuld fanden. ſo wurde ſie los geſprochen auf Erden, und war alſo auch im Himmel los Geſprochen; aber im Fall daß die Perſon ſchuldig war, wurde ſie ſchuldig erklärt auf Erden, und war alſo auch ſchuldig erklärt im Himmel.

Es iſt ganz gewiß, daß nur Gott Sünden vergeben kann; und es iſt nicht allein gottesläſterlich, ſondern auch im höchſten Grade thöricht, zu ſagen, daß ein Menſch, oder irgend ein Geſchöpf, die Schuld einer Uebertretung vergeben könne, welche gegen Gott, den Schopfer, begangen iſt. Die Apoſtel empfingen von dem Herrn die Lehre der Verſöhnung und die Lehre der Verwerfung. Wer nun auf ihr Predigen an den Sohn Gottes glaubte, erlangte die Vergebung ſeiner Sünden; und wer nicht glaubte, wurde als unter dem Urtheili liegend erklärt.

Wir finden nichts in der ganzen heiligen Schrift, daß jemals die Apoſtel zu irgend einer Perſon, die wider Gott ſündigte, ſagten: Ich vergebe dir deine Sünden; niemals dachten ſie an ſolch eine Permeſſenheit, denn ſie hatten eine viel richtigere Erkenntniß von Gott und Gottes Werk, und wenn zu dieſer Zeit ein Menſch zu einem Andern ſpricht: Ich vergebe dir diene Sünden, die du wider Gott gethan haſt, ſo verrath es auf einmal, daß er die heilige Schrift nicht verſtehet.

Jakob Riegel.

aus Der Chriſtliche Botſchafter — C. J. Stoltzfus

Singen.

Das Singen iſt unleugbar ein ſehr herrlicher und herzermunternder Theil des wahren Gottesdienſtes der Glaubigen, und ſteht in genauer Verwandtſchaft mit dem Gebete. Ja, genau betrachtet, iſt es nichts Anders, als Beten, und muß, ſoll es Gott gefällig ſeyn, ſowohl im Geiſt und der Wahrheit verrichtet werden, als auch das Gebet. Alſo iſt es ſehr deutlich, daß das Singen gottloſer und unbußfertiger Menſten Gott ein Greuel iſt. Zu Solchen ſpricht Er: "Thue nur weg von mir das Geplarr deiner Lieder; denn ich mag dein Pſalterſpiel nicht hören." Amos 5, 23. — Wie es nun möglich, daß der Geſang einer Gemeinde oder Verſammlung Gott angenehm ſeyn könne, wenn die Vorſinger unbußfertige, weltlichegeſinnte Menſchen ſind, oder gar zum Theil Flücher, Trunkenbolde und dergleichen? Iſt, als Lippenwerk und Heuchelei?

Das Singen, wefi es rechter Art iſt, dient Beförderung der Andacht und der Freudigkeit des Glaubens, gewährt den Gläubigen große Erbanung in der wahren Gottſeligkeit, und wird einſt einen großen Theil ihrer Beſchäftigung im Himmel ausmachen. Daher auch nur Solche, die hier Luſt an heiligen Geſängen finden, einſt geſcheckt ſeyn werden an den himmliſchen Ehären Theil zu nehmen.—Deſſen ungeachtet iſt es beklagenswürdig, daß ſelbſt viel Bekenner der Religion ſo große Gleichgültigkeit in dieſer herrlichen Pflicht erzeigen, indem manche derſelben wenig oder gar keinen Untheil daran nehmen, während andere, die zwar gewöhnlich mitſingen, die Wichtigkeit dieſer Pflicht ſo wenig einzuſehen ſcheinen, daß ſie bei der Verrichtung derſelben nicht die geringſte Andacht und Feierlichkeit beweiſen. Noch Andere entehren dieſe Feierliche Verrichtung durch unſchickliche Melodien, kindiſche und leichtfertige Chorus u. ſ. w.—Feierlichkeiterregende, und für Zeit und Umſtände paſſende Chorus, ſind zwar, ſowohl beim öffentlichen als PrivatGottesdienſt, jederzeit erbaulich und ermunternd; aber es iſt offerbar, daß das Chorus-Singen an manchen Orten ganz übertrieben wird, daß dadurch manche der kernhafteſten und beſten Lieder beinahe aus Gebrauch kommen, und man die nämlichen Lieder 4, 5 bis 6 Mal in einer Verſammlung oder Betſtunde mit verſchiedenen Chorus abſingt. Dies iſt nach unſrer Anſicht ein Uebel, welches die

Feierlichkeit und Andacht beim Singen hindert und daſſelbe zu einer leeren Ceremonia herabwürdigt—ein Uebel, dem gewehret werden ſollte.—Wie viel unſrer Prediger beobachten Pflicht, die ihnen in unſrer Kirchenzuchtordnung emfohlen wird, da es heißt daß ein jeder die Gemeinden gehörig im Singen und Beten anweiſen ſollte?— So unbekannt ſcheint dieſe Sache an manchen Orten, doß wenn Einen zufälligerweiſe nur ein wenig Meldung davon thut, Viele ſich ihm wederſetzen und ihn verſchreien als ſey er gegen das "Leben," wie ſie es heißen.

Noch ein großes Uebel, wodurch die Feierlichkeit und Ordnung des Geſangs öfters gehindert werden, herrſcht an manchen Orten, nämlich die grobe Unhöflichkeit einiger vorwitzigen und ehrſüchtigen Perſonen, die über den Vorſinger hinausſchreien und ſich ſelbſt zum Vorſinger aufdrängen, oder wenn Jemand ein paſſendes lied angefangen und etliche Verſe davon abgeſungen hat, ein anderes Lied oder Verſe anfangen als wüßten ſie am unverſchämt für einen Menſchen von ordentlicher Erziehung, vielmehr für einen Chriſten. Auch das allzu ſchnelle Singen hindert die Andacht und den Nutzen des Geſanges und verurſacht, daß Manche nicht mitſingen können.

Auch wäre es zu wünſchen, daß unſre Freunde ſichts mehr zur Regel machten ihre Geſangbücher mit in die Verſammlungen zu bringen und aus denſelben zu ſingen, anſtatt unterſchiedliche Lieder, die ſie auswendig lernten beinahe in allen Verſammlungen und Betſtunden zu benützen, oder gar mehrere derſelben 3,4 mal in einer Verſammlung zu überholen.

Harriſon Calender, Philadelphia, 1800?

Wie nnn ſo geht.

Man hat auf Erden weit und breit,
Seit anbeginn der alten zeit
So ſagt uns der Bericht—
Man hat gepflügt, gepflanzt, gebaut,
Es hat geregnet und betaut;
Doch ſchöner ward es nicht.

Es gab Propheten hie und da,
Man hat gepredigt fern und nah,
Vom Himmel und Gericht.
Man hat geſchrieben und belehrt,
Man hat gerädert und bekehrt;
Doch beſſer ward es nicht.

Man hat geforſcht, geprüft, gedacht,
Man hat beſchworen und verlacht,
Den Weiſen und den Wicht.
Den Schleier hat man aufbedeckt;
Und tauſend Fackeln angeſteckt;
Doch heller ward es nicht.

Man hat gehuldigt und gefrohnt,
Man hat geachtet und enttrohnt,
Geſtempelt Recht und Pflicht,
Die Ketten hat man abgeſprengt,
Und die Tyrannen anfgehänt;
Doch freier ward es nicht.

Man hat getheilt durch Loos und Bund,
Die kleinſte Spanne Haide=Grund,
Den Schatten und das Licht.
Es iſt geſtritten und gekriegt,
Und hundermal die Welt beſiegt;
Die Gottheit ſtekte uns das Ziel,
Um das geſchlecht, es ſtieg und fiel.
Wie ſich die Woge bricht;
Aus Zukunft ward Bergangenheit,
Und jünger ward die alte Zeit;
Doch neuer ward es nicht.

Drum ſuche drauſſen nicht das Glück,
Und zieh dich in dich ſelbſt zurük,
In dir wohnt Fried und Glück.
Beſtelle dir daheim das Haus,
Und pflege dienen Veilchenſtrauß;
Den anders war es nicht.

Bleibe in Jeſu.

Bleibe in Jeſu, ſo bleibſt du in Frieden,
Bleibe in Jeſu, ſo bleibſt du in Ruh',
Bleibe in Jeſu, ſo eilſt du hienieden
Ununterbrochen dem Heimatland zu.

Bleibe in Jeſu, ſo wirſt du ſtets ſiegen,
Wenn auch der Satan mit Macht dich anficht,
Bleibe in Jeſu, ſo wird unterliegen
Teufel und Sünde und Höll' und Gericht.

Bleibe in Jeſu, ſo wird dein Mund loben,
Der hier ſo oft hat geſeufzt und geklagt,
Wenn du einſt landeſt im Hafen dort oben,
Wenn dir der Morgen der Ewigkeit tagt.

Drum bleibe in Jeſu, o ſeliges "Bleiben,"
Pilg're in Jeſu dem Vaterland zu.
Nur wenn du bleibeſt, ſo wirſt du einſt erben
Nach dieſem Leben die ewige Rug'.

* * * * * * * * * *

HOW TO BE LOVED IN OLD AGE:

When we see a lovable old woman, whose age is as beautiful as the bloom of her youth, we wonder how it happened.

Well, this is how:

She learned how to forget disagreeable things.

She did not give way to her nerves, and inflict them on her friends.

She mastered the art of saying pleasant things.

She did not expect too much from her friends.

She made whatever work she had to do congenial.

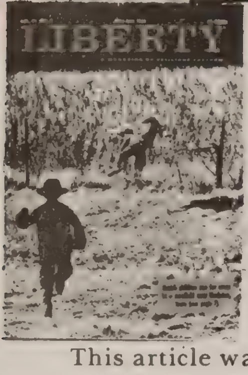
She did not lose sight of her illusions and would not think all the world wicked and unkind.

She helped the miserable and sympathized with the sorrowful.

She never forgot that kind words and a smile cost little and are treasures to the discouraged.

She did unto others as she would be done by, and her reward is love and consideration in her old age, and she has learned the secret of a long and happy life. *** Good Sense.**

from "For The Older Folks" by Cyrus Osterhus



THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL CASE

WHAT THE COURT SAID

Reprinted from "LIBERTY," 1970, by permission

Editoral Indroduction

This article was voluntarily presented to us from the Liberty staff, who have been publishing a series of articles on several school problem cases in the mid-west, of these perhaps the most wide known issue was the May-June, 1966, which contributed a whole front cover drama, of Amish school children, near Hazleton, Iowa fleeing into a nearby cornfield, while local authorities attempted to load them up, like animals, in a schoolbus to force feed them state standerized education. That issue has caught the attention of many sympathetic readers all over our country, which maintains a freedom of religion oriented constitution, responded to Liberty's invitation to "put your money where your heart is," gave thousands of dollars to the national committee of Amish religious Freedom.

While that Liberty, 1966 issue is now a collecters item, and we have since been privilaged with, tolerated school acts, I have been made to wonder, do we take all these things for granted? Have we ever returned anything in form of obligation or courtesy?

In a later issue of Liberty, an acknowledgement of appreciation appears, in behalf of the M.C.C. where are the other nine? Luke 17:17. There is still time to return appreciation. Liberty magazine is devoted to articles pertaining Religious liberty and its rights. For religious minded readers it is a good investment. A years subscription is $3.75. Send subscriptions or Contributions to Religious Liberty association of America, 6840 Eastern Avenue, Washington, D. C. 20012.

To those of us who are familiar with Anabaptist history have long known that our church devotionals, especially our prayer book, speak of the Goodhearted people. Our Ernsthafte Christenpflight mentions, *Guthertziche Menschen,* many times, that we should pray for them. These were certain people who were not of their faith, people who were close enough to state authorities and law, that they knew when and were taufer hunts would occur, who would aid the Anabaptist with secret hints, how to escape. Without these kindhearted people it is doubtful, if the Anabaptist could have endured or survived, the harsh persecution mandates.

Do we have *Guthertzigiche Menschen* in America? Lets take another look at "National committee of Amish religious freedom" (NCARF.) We are indepted to subjects as William C. Lindholm, William B. Ball John A. Hostetler and others who have rendered time and money to the cause of our tolerated school system today.

continued on page 22

THE VILLAGE WHERE PEOPLE CARED

By Oscar Schisgall

Reprinted from "READERS DIGEST," February 1965

On a rainy day last October I walked around the village called Humlikon, one of the smallest villages on Switzerland. It's dwellings, its schoolhouse, its *Gemeindehaus* (Town Hall) huddle together as if to ward off loneliness. You can see all there is of it in a five-minute walk. Yet in a world often accused of not caring, of not wanting to become involved in other people's troubles, the things that have happened in this stricken village deserve to be recorded.

Only a year before my visit, on the morning of September 4, 1963, 43 farm people, most of them mothers and fathers, climbed into cars in front of the Town Hall. This was to be a one-day excursion to Geneva, where the group had been invited to inspect a fertilizer plant. For these farm folk, it would also be their first experience in an airplane; none among the 43 had ever before flown.

By 6:30 a.m. they were at Kloten Airport near Zurich. Others joined the 43. In all, 80 people were aboard when the plane took off at seven o'clock.

Eight minutes later it crashed near Durrenasch. All 80 passengers were killed.

In Humlikon the telephone rang in the home of Jakob Zindel, the elderly, gray-haired town clerk. His married son had been among those on the plane. His daughter-in-law had stayed behind only because she was nursing a newborn baby.

Jakob Zindel could not believe the voice on the telephone. How could any sane man believe such horror—a whole generation of Humlikon's people wiped out? How could he run from house to house, telling the children that their parents were dead? How could he say this awful thing even to his own daughter-in-law?

Yet it had happened. By afternoon every paper and radio station in the civilized world was reporting the tragedy. Scores of newspapermen and phorographers rushed to the scene of the crash; scores more came pouring into Humlikon. They added confusion and clamor to the stunned hamlet.

Help Arrives

But soon Jakob Zindel was no longer alone in coping with chaos. In the nearby village of Andelfingen, where there is a church, Pastor Konrad Neiderer heard the news and hurried to Humlikon. All day the pastor went from house to house, bringing what solace and comfort he could. For weeks afterward he came every day.

At the beginning, Pastor Niederer told me, he had to face the same terrible question in every household: *Why?* Why had God allowed such a dreadful thing to happen?

"What could I answer?" he said. "What could anybody answer? Except that the ways of God are beyond man's understanding."

But something also happened that man *could* understand. From every neighboring village people rushed to Humlikon. They came to tend the farms, to milk the cows, to feed the children, to look after the parentless homes.

The fields in particular needed work. This was the beginning of the harvest season. The 43 people who had been killed were the very ones who labored on the soil—strong men and women in the most vigorous years of life. Who would tend their crops now? Their children? Their aged parents? No, the farms needed powerful arms—to lift 100-

pound bags of potatoes, to reap the wheat, to gather the beets.

Unbidden and seeking no reward, the people from the surrounding villages went to work. Other volunteers came, too, from every corner of Switzerland, and offers of help came from other lands. A strong English girl with a knapsack on her back appeared, climbed onto the seat of an idle tractor, went to work wherever she was needed. For two weeks she stayed, toiling as hard as any man. When a work corps was organized among the volunteers and there was someone to take her place, she disappeared as she had arrived, unknown and not waiting to be thanked.

And Gifts of Money.

People everywhere began sending money—to Jakob Zindel, to Pastor Niederer. Some was addressed simply to the children of Humlikon. There were more than 1800 gifts that amounted to 1,500,000 Swiss francs ($350,000). At the same time hundreds of letters were overwhelming the local post office, bringing offers of adoption, offers of homes, simple expressions of sympathy.

Humlikon's former civic leaders, with the exception of Jakob Zindel, were all dead. Somebody had to be put in charge of its affairs. So the cantonal government asked 74-year-old Jakob Peter, a former town councilman of Zurich, to undertake the task with the help of a new village council elected by Humlikon's survivors.

Jakob Peter had once been Humlikon's schoolteacher. He had married a Humlikon girl and knew everybody in the village. When I met him, I knew instantly that no better choice could have been made. There is about this kindly man an aura of dignity and reliability. I saw how the villagers—children and their grandparents alike—welcomed him as one of the family.

As we walked around the village, Peter talked of the problems he'd had to face. "First we had to make sure that all the orphans had adult care," he said. "Here, for example"—he pointed to a nearby house—"two young children were left alone. Over there four had been orphaned. So it went to manv houses. Our first task was to find a relative, wherever possible, to come and look after the little ones—an uncle, a cousin, a grandparent, somebody who would *care* about the children. In only three homes did we fail to find anybody who could come. We had to send these children to relatives in other villages.

"Then, too, what would happen when the volunteer workers had to leave? Who would do the work of the 43 victims of the crash, winter and summer?"

Machines and Hired Men.

The only solution, as Jakob Peter and the council saw it, was to provide Humlikon with hired help and laborsaving machinery. A combine, for instance, would enable one man to do in half a day what six men formerly needed several days to accomplish. Peter communicated his need to the cantonal government.

He was given 250,000 francs ($60,000) to purchase the necessary machinery. Today Humlikon has as fine an array of farm equipment, communally owned, as one can find in any Swiss village. On a Sunday morning President Freimuller of the village council (a farmer wearing old boots, sweater and a battered cap) led me from farm to farm so that I might see it for myself. In the midst of telling me how efficient a potato sorter was he must have remembered the younger brother he had lost in the crash. He paused, closed his eyes and murmured, "But you understand—a machine is not someone you can love."

I thought how dreadful the memory of the tragedy must be for mature people like Herr Friemuller; and how fortunate the very little ones were because they were too young to grasp fully what had happened.

Yet a few minuntes later I saw an elderly woman come out of a house and start toward a neighbor's waiting car. A child of four or five, clinging to her skirt, was weeping and pleading with her not to go away.

"I'm only going to Andelfingen, dear," the woman said. "I'll soon be back. You must not cry."

Then an older child, perhaps 14, came out and took the young one indoors. Only then did the woman step into the neighbor's car. I could see her biting her lip.

The man beside me said quietly, "Some children are too young to know *what* frightens them. They remember only that once, long ago, their papa and mama went into an auto and drove away, and they never came back. Now, whenever grandmama goes away, they are afraid *she* won't come back."

But the work in Humlikon goes on. Long after Humlikon's tragedy ceased to be news, the volunteers kept coming to the village—from the Ecumenical Church Camp Organization, from the Junge Kirche of Flawil near St. Gallen, from the Boy Scouts, from student associations. Even the tramway conductors of Zurich organized themselves to give their days off to the village!

The volunteers are still coming. They sleep in two big community tents supplied by the army.

Long-Range Plans.

Jakob Peter and his council are practical men. When they began to discuss long-range plans, there was a sizable amount of money in the Humlikon Relief Fund: About 1,200,000 francs remained after the purchase of farm machinery and other pressing expenditures. All this has been put in trust for the children. In addition the airline's insurance companies paid an indemnity of 72,500 francs for every victim of the crash. This was paid directly to the survivors, if of age, or put into individual trusts for those underage.

"If we had *asked* for money," Jakob Peter assured me, "we could have raised several million more francs. But we did not want to make these children richer than their parents would have been. We now hope that what we already have received will be enough to pay for the children's ordinary needs until they are grown."

From the start, too, the council rejected offers to buy any of the farms. They also turned down the hundreds of adoption offers.

"Our basic concern," Peter said, "was to keep families and farms running as those who had been killed would have wanted them run. That meant keeping families together. It meant preserving the farms until the children grew up and decided for themselves, as adults, what they wanted to do."

Each family had its own needs. Of course there were a few homes where the oldest—those of 17 or 18—could take charge, and look after the youngest ones. On the other hand, there were families of very young children whose grandparents simply could not cope with their new responsibilities. For them the fund hired household help and help in the fields.

"It is the only way to keep them going," Jakob Peter said.

New School.

One necessity that soon became evident was a kindergarten, which had never before existed in Humlikon. Something, somebody, had to take the place of a mother's attention in daily play. A trade fair in Zurich had recently exhibited a small prefabricated building constructed by an English firm, W. H. Colt & Co., and the company offered to send the house to Humlikon as a gift. Jakob Peter went to see it and found it ideally suited to house the kindergarten. The building was accepted with gratitude.

By chance a young woman named Dorothee Roy was among those who had written to volunteer as household workers. A graduate kindergarten teacher, she had decided to interrupt her career to help the village in its year of need. Here was the ideal teacher for the kindergarten. The council persuaded her to work with the children instead of in the kitchen. Miss Roy told me that nothing could now induce her to leave her II little ones.

What of the older children?

"We knew that some of the boys, maybe most of them, should be sent to agricultural school when they grew older," Peter said. "Others, perhaps, would want to study for a profession. To take care of such things, a good part of the trust fund has been put away for the future. But we could not ignore the present."

There was, for instance, young Alfred Steiger. A sensitive boy of 14, he had long shown a love of music. So the council brought a piano to his home. One of my warmest memories is the happiness in Alfred's smile when he put a hand on the keyboard as if to caress it. "Now I can play every day!" he said.

I was touched, too, by the pride with which the 17-year-old son of Jakob and Sophie Wehrli, both dead, told me he would be going to agricultural school this very winter. For him, clearly, this was the beginning of man's estate.

Christmas Party.

In 1963, with the tragedy hardly four months behind them, the villagers had to make another big decision: whether this was a year to celebrate even Christmas. As far back as anyone could remember, there had always been a community Christmas party in Humlikon. A tree was set up and decorated in the Town Hall; the entire village gathered as the story of Mary, Joseph and the Infant Jesus was presented by young children in a series of tableaux.

Schoolmaster Rass, who has taught in the one-room schoolhouse for the past ten years, told me: "The council decided that in this case, too, life must go on as if the parents were alive. It was important that young people understand the spirit of Christmas. What we did not expect was that the party would turn out to be the most exciting Humlikon had ever known."

From a score of countries, strangers had sent unexpected gifts. Toys, clothes, candies, even tricycles surrounded the tree on Christmas Eve. Rass and a committee of Humlikon women had to decide how to distribute this bonanza, maintaining a fair balance among children and families.

A year later it was clear that the bonanza would be repeated on the second Christmas after the tragedy. By late October 1964 gifts were already arriving at the postmaster's home. There were letters asking what the children needed now.

Good Fortune, Too.

Talking with a young girl in her teens, I mentioned this generous concern of the outside world. She bent her head in embarrassed silence.

Finally she said, "Please understand. We are very thankful. To everybody. But"—her voice became a strained whisper—"our mama and papa gave us presents because they loved us. Strangers send presents because they pity us. It hurts always to be pitied."

I could think of nothing to say.

Today the hard-working people of Humlikon, ever mindful of the tragedy behind them, look bravely to the future. It is a grave village—quiet, busy, aware of life's responsibilities. Above all, it is a grateful village.

"We have suffered a great misfortune, yes," one farmer said to me. "But we have had good fortune, too, for we have learned that the world has a heart."

From page 20

THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL CASE

The National Committee for Amish Religious Freedom (NCARF), an interdenominational group of clergymen, lawyers, educators, and others who believe that the constitutional guarantee of religious freedom covers even the Plain People, sponsored Wisconsin v. Yoder on behalf of the Amish, whose beliefs prohibit defending themselves in court.

After considering three hundred years of Amish history, the Supreme Court declared a State's interest in compulsory education must yield, at least in part, to Amish religious beliefs. Wrote Chief Justice Warren Burger for the Court: "A State's interest in universal education... is not totally free from a balancing process when it impinges on other fundamental rights and interests, such as those specifically protected by the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment and the traditional interest of parents with respect to the religious upbringing of their children."

The Court said that the State's claim that it is empowered to extend the benefit of secondary education to children regardless of the wishes of their parents cannot be sustained against a free exercise claim of the nature revealed by this record. The Court indicated the Amish had introduced persuasive evidence that accommodating their religious objections by forgoing one or two additional "years of compulsory education will not impair the physical or mental health of the child, not result in an inability to be self-supporting, or to discharge the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, or on any other way materially detract from the welfare of society."

The Court held that the Amish supported convincingly their "claim that enforcement of compulsory formal education after the eighth grade would gravely endanger if not destroy the free exercise of ...(their) religious beliefs."

Beyond this," the Court said, "they have carried the even more difficult burden of demonstrating the adequacy of their alternative mode of continuing informal vocational education in terms of ... overall interests that the State advances in support of its program of compulsory high school education.

"For the reasons stated we hold ... that the First and Fourteenth Amendments prevent the State from compelling respondents to cause their children to attend formal high school to age 16," the Court concluded.

"Nothing we hold is intended to undermine the general applicability of the State's compulsory school attendance statutes or to limit the power of the State to promulgate reasonable standards that, while not impairing the free exercise of religion, provide for continuing agricultural vocational education under parental and church guidance by the Old Order Amish or others similarly situated."

Wisconsin v. Yoder began when Jonas Yoder and Adin Yutzy, members of the Old Order Amish church, and Wallace Miller, a member of the Conservative Amish Mennonite Church, refused to send their children to public school after eighth grade. When the school district administration complained, the Amish men were charged, tried, and convicted in Green County Court of violating Wisconsin's compulsory attendance law. Each was fined a symbolic $5.

William C. Lindholm, chairman of the NCARF, took particular offense at the term "symbolic," used by Judge Roger L. Elmer, of Green County Court, to describe the fine.

"It symbolizes all we are fighting against," he said in a LIBERTY article ("Past and Present Clash in Wisconsin," March-April, 1970, page 9). "Namely the so-called right of the State to come between a parent and his child and dictate what kind of education is best for him. And by so doing to violate the religious convictions of both parent and child."

In response to LIBERTY'S invitation to "put your money where your heart is," readers sent in nearly $3,000 to aid the NCARF in its defense of the Amish.

A widely reproduced picture of Amish children fleeing Iowa State education officials through a cornfield near their country school aroused national indignation. Wrote a judge, who hung the LIBERTY cover in his courtroom, "It will serve as a reminder of the abuse of minorty religious rights."

How will the Supreme Court's decision affect Amish-State relationships?

"This ruling should stop all harassment of the Amish on the educational issue in any state," commented Harrisburg Attorney William B. Ball, who prepared the Amish brief for the National Committee for Amish Religious Freedom. "In this case a small, unprotected, lobbyless people had only one basic protection — the United States Constitution — against a State law that would have destroyed their culture.

"The Court met the issues head on and decided on grounds of religious freedom and not on narrower grounds," Ball continued. "The decision is an excellent defense of religious liberty."

Amish leaders and the officials of the various States now must get together and work out the details of implementing the Court's ruling. They must develop programs that will meet State requirements that don't violate Amish beliefs.

But some potentially troublesome questions remain. Will secondary level work-study programs for the Amish — instead of formal instruction in high schools — be voluntary or compulsory? Must Amish elementary schools have State-certified teachers, or may they— as in Iowa—function with Amish teachers with eighth-grade educations? And will Amish and other parochial schools be exempted from other educational requirements, such as an Ohio proposal requiring each school to have at least sixty students in rooms each containing no more than two grades? Only time will tell the answer.

But it's summer now, and doubtless the good guys with their black hats—Jonas Yoder, Adin Yutzy, and Wallace Miller—are working in the fields they love. Perhaps they have knelt on their land and with the warm earth crumbling through their fingers prayed, "Thank Thee, God for this miracle." Perhaps as their horses clip-clop their buggies through town the men in the black hats will smile with satisfaction and appreciation as they see the post office flag fluttering in the breeze. And is too much to hope that the scores of Amish families who emigrated to Central America because of educational harassment will consider now and catch the first boat back to the land of the free?

Any country that can rocket astronauts to the moon to bring back soil and rock samples and still can respect and protect the religious beliefs and practices of the Plain People must be a great country. Thank God for the working miracle of the United States of America. □□□

WHAT THE COURT SAID

Here is how the United States Supreme Court answered questions raised by Wisconsin v. Yoder:

Why do the Amish object to compulsory secondary education?

"Formal high school education beyond the eighth grade is contrary to Amish beliefs not only because it places Amish children in an environment hostile to Amish beliefs with increasing emphasis on competition in class work and sports and with pressure to conform to the styles, manners and ways of the peer group. but because it takes them away from their community, physically and emotionally, during the crucial and formative adolescent period of life. During this period, the children must acquire Amish attitudes favoring manual work and self-reliance and the specific skill needed to perform the adult role of an Amish farmer of housewife. They must learn to enjoy physical labor. Once a child has learned basic reading, writing, and elementary mathematics, these traits, skills, and attitudes admittedly fall within the category of those best learned through example and 'doing' rather than in a classroom. And, at this time in life, the Amish children must also grow in his faith and his relationship to the Amish community if he is to be prepared to accept the heavy obligations imposed by adult baptism. In short, high school attendance with teachers who are not of the Amish faith—and may even be hostile to it—interposes a serious barrier to the integration of the Amish child into the Amish religious community."

Doesn't the State have a high responsibility to impose reasonable regulations for the control and duration of basic education?

"A State's interest in universal education, however highly we rank it, is not totally free from a balancing process when it impinges on other fundamental rights and interests, such as those specifically protected by the First Amendment and the traditional interest of parents with respect to the religious upbringing of their children so long as they . . . 'prepare (them) for additional obligations.'

"It follows that in order for Wisconsin to compel school attendance beyond the eighth grade against a claim that such attendance interferes with the practice of a legitimate religious belief, it must appear either that the State does not deny the free exercise of religious belief by its requirement. or that there is a State interest of sufficient magnitude to override the interest claiming protection under the Free Exercise Clause. . . .

"We can accept it as settled, therefore, that however strong the State's interest in universal compulsory education, it is by no means absolute to the exclusion or subordination of all other interests."

If the Amish don't like certain laws, why don't they move on?

"The danger to the continued existence of an ancient religious faith cannot be ignored simply because of the assumption that its adherents will continue to be able, at considerable sacrifice, to relocate in some more tolerant State or country or work out accommomdations under threat of criminal prosecution. Forced migration of religious minorities was as evil which lay at the heart of the Religious Clauses."

Aren't religiously grounded "actions" or "conduct"—as opposed to beliefs—outside the protection of the First Amendment?

"Our decisions have rejected the idea that religiously grounded conduct is always outside the protection of the Free Exercise Clause. It is true that activities of individuals, even when religiously based, are often subject to regulation by the States in the exercise of their undoubted power to promote the health, safety, and general welfare, or the Federal Government in the exercise of its delegated power. . . . But to agree that religiously grounded conduct must often be subject to the broad police power of the State is not to deny that there are areas of conduct protected by the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment and thus beyond the power of the State to control, even under regulations of general applicability."

In his dissent in part, Justice Willian O. Douglas looked at the issue this way: "The Court rightly rejects the notion that actions, even though religiously grounded, are outside the protection of the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment. In so ruling, the Court departs from the teaching of Reynolds v. United States. . . . It was conceded that polygamy was a part of the religion of the Mormons. Yet the Court said, 'It matters not that his belief (in polygamy) was a part of his professed religion; it was still belief and only belief.'

"Action, which the Court deemed to be antisocial, could be punished even though it was grounded on deeply held and sincere religious convictions. What we do today, at least in this respect, opens the way to give organized religion a broader base than it has ever enjoyed; and it even promises that in time Teymolds will be overruled."

Isn't some degree of education neccessary to prepare citizens to participate effectively and intelligently in our open political system of we are to preserve freedom and independence?

"The evidence adduced by the Amish in this case is persuasively to the effect that an additional one or two years of formal high school for Amish children in place of their long established program of informal vocational education would do little to serve those interests. Respondents' experts testified at trial, without challenge, that the value of all education must be assessed in terms of its capacity to prepare the child for life. It is one thing to say that compulsory education for a year or two beyond the eighth grade may be necessary when its goal is the preparation of the child for life in modern society as the majority live, but it is quite another if the goal of education be viewed as the preparation of the child for life in the separated agrarian community that is the Keystone of the Amish faith."

Shoudn't the State be allowed to protect children from a system that fosters "ignorance"?

"No one can question the State's duty to protect children from ignorance but this argument does not square with the facts. . . . Whatever their idiosyncrasies as seen by the majority, this record strongly shows that the Amish community has been a highly successful social unit within our society even if apart from the conventional 'mainstream.'. . .

"It is neither fair nor correct to suggest that the Amish are opposed to education beyond the eighth grade level. What this record shows is that they are opposed to conventional formal education of the type provided by a certified high school because if comes at the child's crucial adolescent period of religious development. . . .

"There can be no assumption that today's majority is 'right' and the Amish and others like them are 'wrong.' A way of life that is odd or even erratic but interferes with no rights or interests of others is not to be condemned because it is different."

Won't Amish children be ill equipped for life if they leave their religious community?

"That argument is highly speculative. There is no specific evidence of the loss of Amish adherents by attrition, nor is there any showing that upon leaving the Amish community Amish children, with their practical agricultural training and habits of industry and self-reliance would become burdens on society because of educational shortcomings. Indeed, this argument of the State appears to rest primarily on the State's mistaken assumption . . . that the Amish do not provide any education for their children beyond the eighth grade, but allow them to grow in 'ignorrance.'. . .

"We are unwilling to assume that persons possessing such valuable vocational skills and habits are doomed to become burdens on society should they determine to leave the Amish faith, nor is ther any basis in the record to warrant a finding that an additional one or two years of formal school education beyond the eighth grade would serve to eliminate any such problem that might exist."

Should't an Amish child have the right to choose a secondary education, even though his parents object?

In his dissent in part Justice William O. Douglas said, "Where the child is mature enough to express potentially conflicting desires, it would be an invasion of the child's rights to permit such an imposition without canvassing his views." Justice Douglas pointed out that because the lower courts has questiones only one of the three children mentioned in the case—Frieda Yoder, who testified that her own religious views opposed high school education—he must dissent "as to respondents Adin Yutzy and Wallace Miller."

Speaking for the majority justices, Chief Justice Burger wrote: "The dissent argues that a child who expresses a desire to attend public high school in conflict with the wishes of his parents should not be prevented from doing so. There is no reason for the Court to consider that point since it is not an issue in the case. The children are not parties to this litigation. The State has at no point tried this case on the theory that respondents were preventing their children from attending school against their expressed desires, and indeed the record is to the contrary. . . .

"Our holding in no way determines the proper resolution of possible competing interests of parents, children, and the State in an appropriate state court proceeding in which the power of the State is asserted on the theory that Amish parents are preventing their minor children from attending high school despite their expressed desires to the contrary. Recognition of the claim of the State in such a proceeding would, of course, call into question traditional concepts of parental control over the religious upbringing and education of their minor children recognized in this Court's past decisions.

"Indeed it seems clear that if the State is empowered . . . to 'save' a child from himself or his Amish parents by requiring an additional two years of compulsory formal high school education, the State will in large measure influence, if not determine, the religious future of the child."

In a concurring opinion, Justice Byron R. White, joined by Justices William J. Brennan, Jr., and Potter Stewart, added: "It is possible that most Amish children will wish to continue living the rural life of their parents, in which case their training at home will adequately equip them for their future role. Others, however, may wish to become nuclear physicists, ballet dancers, computer programmers, or historians, and for these occupations, formal training will be necessary. There is evidence in the record that many children desert the Amish faith when they come of age."

Justice White agreed that the State has an interest in developing the talents of its children and preparing them "for the life style which they may later choose." But he concluded, "In the circumstances of this case, although the question is close, I am unable to say that the State has demonstrated that Amish children who leave school in the eighth grade will be intellectually stultified. . . ."

Will this decision permit every religious or philosophical group to set its own educational standards?

"It cannot be over-emphasized that we are not dealing with a way of life and mode of education by a group claiming to have recently discovered some 'progressive' or more enlightened process for rearing children for modern life.

"Aided by a history of three centuries . . . the Amish . . . have convincingly demonstrated the sincerity of their religious beliefs, the interrelationship of belief with their mode of life, the vital role which belief and daily conduct play in the continued survival of Old Order communities and their religious organization, and the hazards presented by the State's enforcement of a statute generally valid as to others. Beyond this, they have carried the even more difficult burden of demonstrating the adequacy of their alternative mode of continuing informal vocational education in terms of precisely those overall interests that the State advances in support of . . . compulsory high school education." The Court suggested "few other religious groups or sects could make" such a "convincing showing."

"Nothing we hold is intended to undermine the general applicability of the State's compulsory school attendance statuted or to limit the power of the State to promulgate reasonable standards that, while not impairing the free exercise of religion, provide for continuing agricultural vocational education under parental and church guidance by the Old Order Amish or others similarly situated. The States have had a long history of amicable and effective relationships with church-sponsored schools, and there is no basis for assuming that, in this related context, reasonable standards cannot be established. . . ." □□□

From page 17

vermeſſene Urtheile verabſcheute er auf das Tiefſte. Kein Verläumder hatte Zutritt in ſeinem Hauſe. Hörte er von einem Streit, ſo wendete er alle Mittel an, den Zwieſpalt zu ſchlichten. Ein vornehmer Herr wollte ſeinem Feinde nicht verzeihen. Um ihm zu beſiegen, wendete er folgendes Mittel an. Er ließ ihm zu ſich kommen und beredete ihn, ſeiner heiligen Meſſe beizuwohnen. Als der Heilige zum "Pater noſter" oder "Vater unſer" kam, welches alle Anweſenden mitbeteten, ſchwieg er plötzlich bei den Worten! "Vergib uns unſere Schulden" , dann wandte er ſich zu dem vornehmen Herrn und beſchwor ihn, über dieſe Worte nachzudenken. Der Unverſöhnliche ward dadurch ganz betroffen, warf ſich dem Heiligen zu Füſſen und verſprach ihm, ſich mit ſeinem Feinde zu verſöhnen, was er auch wirklich that.

So übte Johannes die Liebe des Nächſten; ſo war er ein wahrer Jünger Jeſu. — Das ſchönſte Zeugniß von ſeiner erbarmungsvollen Liebe gegen die Armen gibt ſein Teſtament, das er auf ſeinem Sterbebette einem Schreiber in die Feder diktirte: "Ich, Johannes, ein Knecht, doch wegen der hohen Würde des Prieſterthumes, das mir von Gott ertheilt wurde, ein Freier, danke dir, o Herr, mein Gott, weil du mich Elenden darin erhört haſt, daß an meinem Ende nicht mehr bei mir gefunden würde, denn drei Pfennige. Als ich in den biſchöflichen Pallaſt kam, fand ich dort gegen achtzig Zentner Goldes; was mit aber von den Freunden Chriſti geſchenkt ward, das war beinahe mehr, als ein Menſch zählen kann. Dies Alles aber erkannte ich als ein Eigenthum des Alles aber erkannte ich als ein Eigenthum des Allerhöchſten und gab es ihm durch die Armen zurück. Dieweil ich aber noch drei Pfennige beſitze, ſo iſt mein letzter Wille, daß auch dieſe den Armen geſpendet werden."

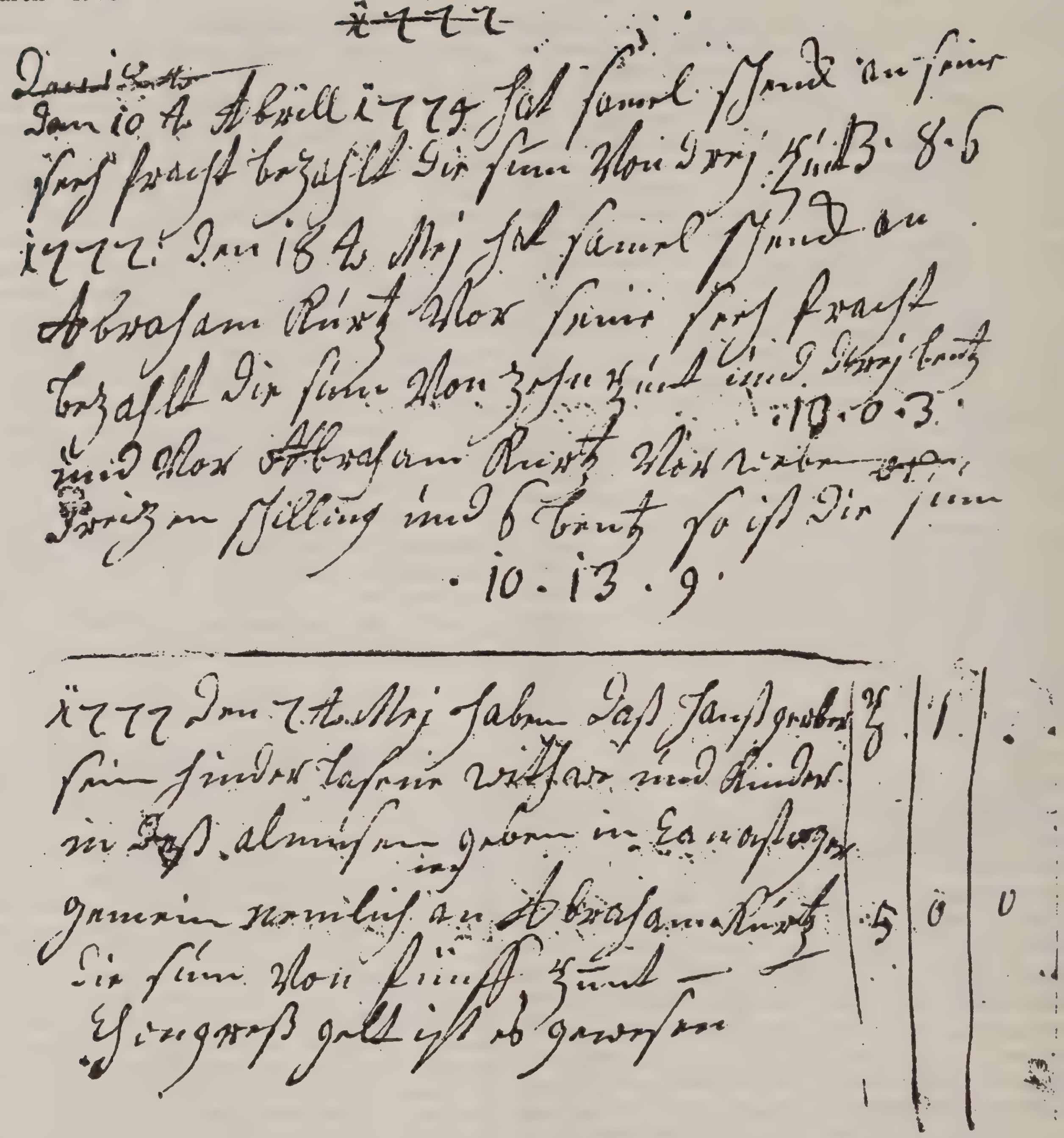
Solche Liebe, ſolch' herzliches Erbarmen belohnte aber auch Gott an ſeinem treuen Diener auf die herrlichſte Weiſe. Vor ſeinem Ende erſchien ihm ein glänzender Jüngling mit einem goldenen Pilgerſtabe in den Händen und ſprach: "Es wird dir befohlen zu kommen, da der König der Könige deiner harret!" Und als der Heilige verſchied, ſah ein heiliger Mann zu Alexandrien, Sabinus mit Namen, in einer Entzückung, wie der Patriarch Johannes, eine brennende Wachskerze in der Hand, in Begleitung ſeiner ganzen Geiſtlichkeit aus ſeiner Biſchöflichen Wohnung ging, und wie eine holdſelige und majeſtätiſche Jungfrau ihm empfing, die heller glänzte als die Sonne, und deren Haupt mit Oelzweigen bekränzt war. — So ging an dem barmherzigen Johannes in Erfüllung, was ihm in ſeiner Jugend die göttliche Barmherzigkeit verſprochen: "So du mich zur Freundin haben willſt, will ich dich vor das Angeſicht des allerhöchſten Königs führen;" wie ſie denn auch wahrhaftig gethan hat. —

Der Heilige wird abgebildet in biſchöflicher Kleidung, mit einem Beutel in der Hand.

Welches der beſte Freund eines Sterbenden iſt.

Wenn du einſt, chriſtliche Seele, auf deinem Sterbebettlein liegeſt, und wenn du voll Angſt und Bangigkeit hinüberſchauſt in die dunkle Ewigkeit und bedenkeſt, daß du bald da hinüberwandern und vor den Richterſtuhl des ewig gerechten Richters dich ſtellen mußt, ſo wirſt du wünſchen, daß auf dieſem traurigen Gang dich doch einige gute Freunde begleiten, dir beiſtehen möchten. Allein Niemand geht mit dir, kein Verwandter, auch nicht Vater und Mutter; du mußt allein, ganz allein fort; o wie hart, wie bitter wird dir dies vorkommen! Doch tröſtet, ſtärkt, der dich ſogar mit aller Treue vor den Richterſtuhl Gottes hinbegleitet, der dich dort vertheidigt und nicht abläßt, bis er dir Gnade und Erbarmen errungen. Dieſer gute, treue Freunde iſt das der des Armen gedenkt; am Tage des Unglücks wird ihm erretten der Herr." Pſ. 40,2. "Gib Almoſen von deinem Vermögen und wende von keinem Armen dein Angeſicht auch von dir nicht geſchehen, daß des Herrn Angeſicht auch von dir nicht abgewandt werde." Tob. 4,7. "Das Almoſen errettet vom Tode, und dasſelbige iſt's, das von Sünden reiniget und macht, daß man Barmherzigkeit und das ewige Leben finde." Tob. 12,8.9. Beherzige dieſe Worte und übe Barmherzigkeit, ſo viel du kannſt, Gott ſchaut nicht auf die Größe deiner Gaben, die du den Armen reicheſt, ſondern auf deinen guten Willen. Was du einem Armen gibſt, das theilſt du dem göttlichen Heilende mit, und dieſer wird es dir vergelten hundertfach. Nimm dir alſo gleich heute vor, nie einen Armen, der dich um eine Gabe anſpricht, unerhört von dir zu weiſen. Suche ſogar die Armen auf; denn viele gibt es, die ſich des Bettelns ſchämen, und lieber die größte Noth leiden. Was du den Armen gibſt, das leiheſt du auf Zinſen für eine glückſelige Ewigkeit! Gib alſo heute noch, wenn du kannſt, ein Almoſen!

Gebet. O Jeſus, du Freund der Armen, floße meinem Herzen eine große Liebe zu den Nothleidenden und ein herzliches Erbarmen gegen ſie ein, damit ich dadurch dein Wohlgefallen erlange und meine Seele vom Tode errette. Amen.



1774

Den 10tn Abrill 1774 hat Samuel Schrack an ſeiner ſeeh fracht bezahlt der ſum von drei punt 8 ſchilling 6 centz 1774 den 18ten Mai hat Samuel Schrack an Abraham Kurtz vor ſeiner ſeeh fracht bezalt die ſum von zehn punt und drei centz und vor Abraham Kurtz vor Wein 13 ſchilling und 6 centz ſo iſt der ſum.

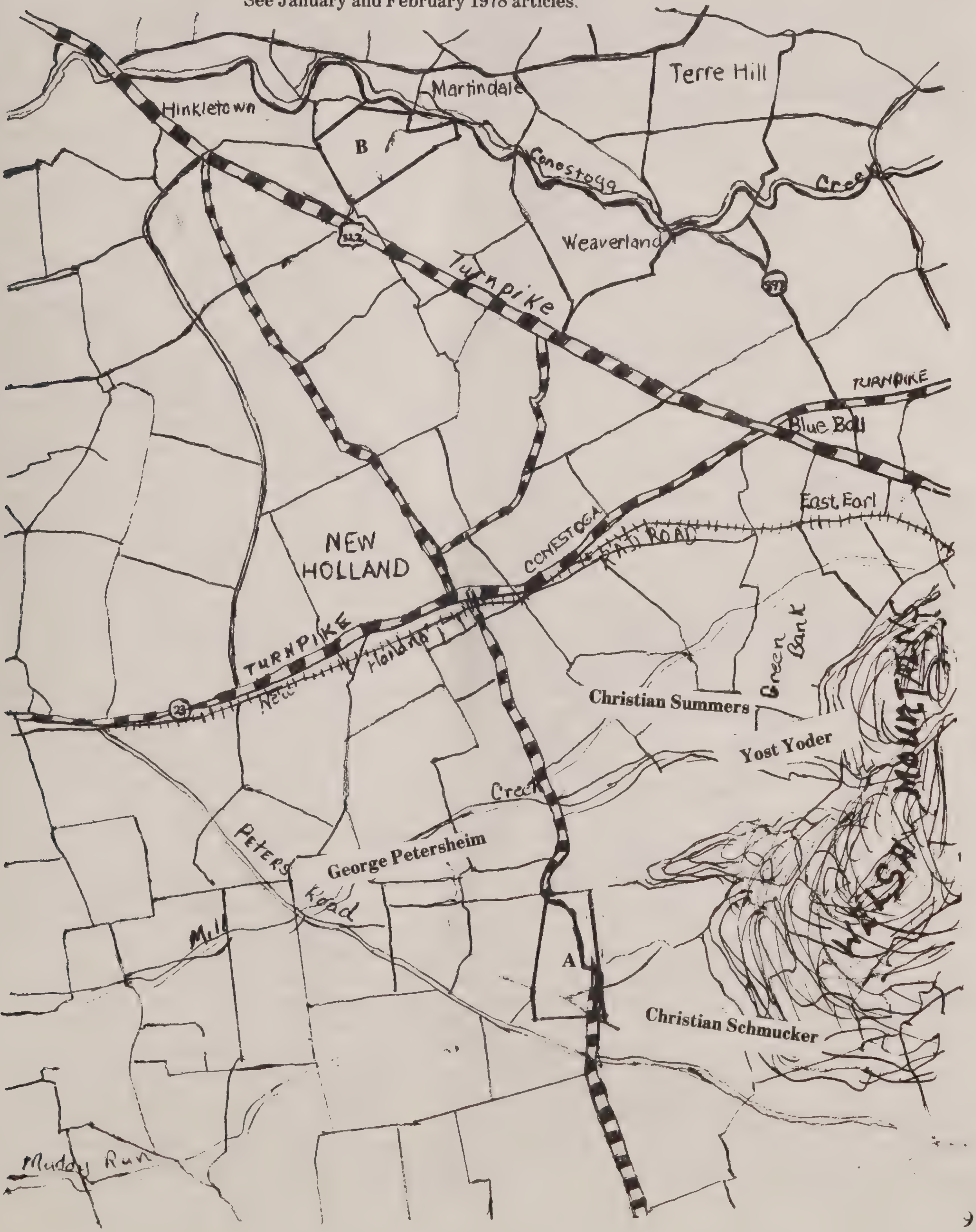
1777

Den 7tn Mai haben das Hans Graber ſein hinder laſene Witfra und Kinder in des almoſen geben in Conastoga gemein nämlich an Abraham Kurtz die ſum von fünf Punt 8 Congress gelt iſt es geweſen.

Sketch A was warranted to Anthony Preber in 1716 and patented to warrantee in 1717, a tract of 150 acres. It was later conveyed unto Michael Sweygart, and in 1754 it was deeded to Abraham Kurtz. The 1754 deed surveyors draft shows a slight alternate course to approximately follow the present New Holland Road. That surveyors draft does however not come out to a full 189 acres, perhaps a miscalulation occured in surveying. This however, the exact location of the Abraham Kurtz homestead.

Sketch B is the identical 150 acre tract of Christian Schowalder, who purchased it from George Brown a 1738, warrantee from Penn. proprietors. Christian Schowalder is the first known Amish on Earl Township tax lists, while Abraham Kurtz is the second.

See January and February 1978 articles.

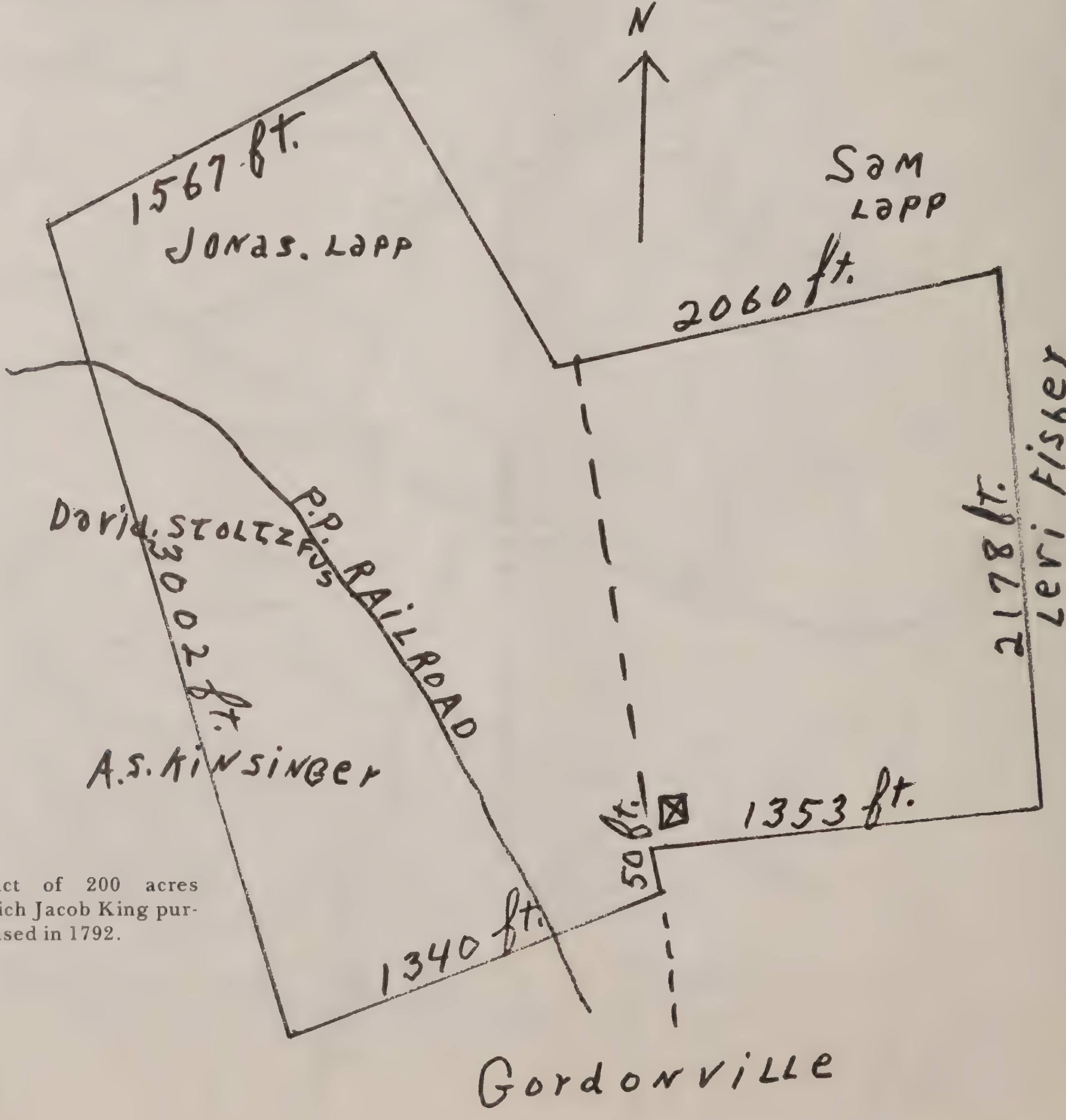

Hinkletown
Martindale
Terre Hill
B
Conestoga
Creek
Weaverland
322
Turnpike
897
TURNPIKE
Blue Ball
East Earl
CONESTOGA
RAIL ROAD
NEW
HOLLAND
TURNPIKE
New Holland
23
Green Bank
Christian Summers
Yost Yoder
WELSH MOUNTAIN
Creek
Peters Road
George Petersheim
Mill
A
Christian Schmucker
Muddy Run

TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST

CONTINUED FROM LAST MONTH

The youngest child of Johannes King of family no. (171) on page 229 in October issue of the Dairy is (436) Catherine King (171) born August 30, 1810 died 1896, she was the only child who survived from Johannes Kings second marriage to Nancy (Renno) Hostetler. Catherine married to George Beiler born April 9, 1810 died March 22, 1894 son of Preacher Joseph and Mary (Lapp) Beiler. They formed the farm west of Ronks where Jacob K. Beiler now lives till the year of 1869 when they purchased the 100 acre track in Leacock Township from Eli Fisher it being the place where the writer now lives. To them were born six children all born in East Lampeter Township. The oldest being (437) John Beiler (436) born 1831 died 1900 married to Fannie King.

(438) Anna Beiler (436) no record. (439) Mary Beiler (436) born 1838 died 1858 at twenty years of age, (440) Caroline Beiler (436) born 1841 died 1843 at 2 years of age, (441) Solomon Beiler (436) born 1847 died 1880 at 33 years of age. He was some what crippled from the results of gun fire when robbers tried to enter their house through an upstairs window which happened about ten years before his death. (442) Christian J. Beiler (436) born 1850 died 1831 married to Barbara Keener daughter of Pete Keener from Germany. They lived on the farm of the writer where they raised their family, a son (443) George W. Beiler (442) was or-



Tract of 200 acres which Jacob King purchased in 1792.

dained a minister and also a Bishop in the Weavertown Amish Mennonite Church where also a grand son Christian E. Beiler is minister at present. A daughter (444) Barbara Beiler (442) is married to Samuel Z. Smoker of Spring Garden.

Next on the list of children of Samuel King and Anna Yoder of family no. 1 (see July 1977 issue of the Dairy) is (445) Jacob King (1) born between 1755 and 1760 married to Barbara Zook in Berks County, born October 6, 1762, daughter of Johannes Zook who died in West Natmeal Township, now Honey Brook Township, Chester County in 1790. The first records we have of Jacob King is in Comru Township, Berks County and as early as 1791 Jacob King is on the census records of Leacock Township and every year there after till 1804 when Jacob and his brother John King purchased jointly seventeen hundred and ten acres in Mifflin County from Allensville east to Waynesbury Road called the Sharon land. You can find on many of the old deeds of Mifflin County where they trace back to the Sharon, land sold by Jacob King of Union Township (now Partly Menno Township) and John King of Leacock Township, Lancaster County but John never made the move to Mifflin but stayed in Lancaster County. When Jacob King and his family first moved to Leacock Township they probably lived on rented land as he did not purchase land till 1792 when he bought two hundred acres of land from George Bressler where Bishop Jonas Lapp now lives, this land also included the Earl Wiker farm north of Gordonville now owned by Levi L. Fisher it also extended north and west of Gordonville across the railroad tracks (which was not erected till 1840) to the land of Andrew Kinsinger and the northern Part of the farm of David Stoltzfus which was formerly owned by the late Levi Lapp. We cannot help to not mention this farm as the burial ground known as the Gordonville Amish Cementery come off of this farm and could be, if not the oldest Amish Cementery in continuous use in America, the Cementery in Mifflin County west and south of Belleville and the one in the Conestoga Valley known as Masts Cementery could be just as old. In the year of 1806 Jacob King and his wife, Barbara sold the farm to Jacob Weaver a Mennonite of Earl Township. From a cementery Deed of 1812 it says that the present burial ground is full and cannot intere more bodies unless more ground is purchased. So a committee was formed of sixteen Amish Brethern who purchased one eighth of an acre of ground from Jacob Weaver who was then the owner of the farm, for eleven dollars and seventy two cents. In the central and western part of the cementery is an iron fence about twenty foot square which encloses the burial plot for the Weaver family and then south of that is a plot of about forty foot square which had only field stone as grave markers with no readable inscriptions so they were cleaned out some years ago to make it more convenient to mow and clean the Cementery. The name of the men on purchasing committee were Michael Lapp, John Lapp Sr., John Lapp Jr., John Beiler, Jonathan Beiler, Isaac Lapp, Isaac Weaver, Christian King, Christian Smoker, Henry Beiler, Joseph Beiler, Joseph Lapp, Christian Zug Sr., Christian Zug Jr., Jacob Swartzentruber and Christian Fisher. We will include a map or draft of the 200 acres which Jacob King had purchased in 1792, but with the railroad coming through in about 1840 the land laying across from the track to the north west was sold to Christian Lapp now David Stoltzfus and the southern part accross the tracks was put to the farm now of Andrew Kinsinger. You will notice the small square on the southern part of the Draft which indicates the location of the Cementery the roads were changed considerable when the railroad was built, it could be that the southern line marked 1340 feet west from the cementery to be the road which led to Soudersburg and the small dotted line south of the cementery was probably the road which leads to Paradise on Route 30.

Jacob and Barbara King both died in Mifflin County and their children are also of Mifflin County Logan, Champaign, Wayne, and Fairfield County, Ohio and also some to McLean County, Illinois.
The children were:
John King married Elizabeth Yoder
Anna or Nancy King married Daniel Zook
Samuel King married Anna Yoder
Barbara King married David Zook
Mary King married John Yoder
Elizabeth King married Peter Yoder
Catherine King married David Hooley
Magdalena King married David Yoder
Jacob King married Barbara Zook. Second to Magdalena Zook.
And there is also a Christian King married to Magdalena Yoder that could belong to this family.

The oldest (446) John King (445) born around 1780 married to Elizabeth Yoder the youngest daughter of Yost and Mary (Seiver) Yoder, as far as known they both died in Mifflin County and left eight children, (447) Jacob King (446) born 1805 died 1864 married to Elizabeth Lapp born 1811 died 1864 daughter of Isaac and Barbara (Stoltzfus) Lapp of Lancaster County. It appears that this family started housekeeping in the vicinity of Bird-in-Hand and sold their sixteen acres of land in East Lampeter in 1832 which may have been the time when they moved to Mifflin County where they raised a family of ten children, their children are (448) Barbara King (447) born 1830 married to Yost Hartzler born 1827 son of Yost and Elizabeth (Beiler) Hertzler, their children are (449) Elizabeth Hartzler (448) married to Levi Yoder. (450) Rebecca Hartzler (448) married to Levi Esh. (451) Malinda Hartzler (448) married to Levi J. Zook they are the grand parents of Louis Ann Zook who is the librarian at the Mennonite information. (452) Nancy Hartzler (448) married to Elias Kanagy who is minister and Bishop of the Mennonite Church at Belleville. (453) Jonathan Y. Hartzler married to Emma Hooley. (454) Mary Hartzler (448) married to John M. Schmucker of Spruce Hill. (455) John Hartzler (448) born 1871 married to Anna Mary King, they were the parents of H. Harold Hartzler who at present is copiling a Family History of the King family. His home is in Minnesota but has spent the last winter in Arizona where his last letters and questionaires were mailed from, and wishing him success in his work. (456) Jacob Adam Hartzler (448) married to Lydia Byler of Allensville.

(457) Elizabeth King (447) born 1831 married to Peter Troyer of Oregon. (458) Saloma King (447) married to Jeptha Hostetler. They moved from Mifflin County Smithville Wayne County Ohio. (459) John S. King born 1835 married to Elizabeth Stayrook daughter of Samuel and Miriam (Hertzler) Stayrook Mifflin County. (460) Mary King (447) born 1838 married to Menno Hartzler Mifflin County. (461) Isaac B. King (447) born 1840 married Lydia Zook. They moved to Logan County, Ohio. (462) Katherine King born 1844 married to John G. Zook of Mifflin County. They had one son named Leo Perrie Zook was at one time a Lutheran minister in Lancaster. (463) Jacob M. King born 1849 married Mattie Knepp. They, with their family moved to West Liberty, Ohio.

to be continued — Amos L. Fisher

could be gathered from Illinios, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, and Ontario. Indiana County, Pennsylvania may have a number of Hershbergers. The current Rabers Almanac lists 53 ordained, old order men, by the name of Hershberger.

The Hershbergers in Europe

Hershberger, Herschberger, Harshberger, and Hirschberger are well familiar names in Anabaptist history, from near the beginning. The name may originate from Hirshberg in Switzerland and it is believed to be closely related to Hirschi or Hershey. Hirshler is also a known Swiss name.

According to the Mennonite encyclopedia, volumn 2, page 714, the earliest account of Hershberger Anabatists appear from *Die Basler taufer,* which places them among the staunchest adherents of faith of Thurnen and Laufelfingen. An *Elsbeth Hershberher,* a midwife, who influenced numerous parents to refrain their infants from baptism. She was evidently cast into prison at Basel, in 1529.

Hans Hershberger, a Miller of Laufelfingen, appeared with 10 other Swiss brethern preachers in a disputation with Basel reformers. On another occasion he had taken part in a forbidden Commumon at Aargau, in 1530 he was sentenced to death. His verdict was however commuted to a fine, after which he with his wife *Barbara* were banished from the territory. In spite of this, they were soon back again with their children. However, in 1531 they were imprisoned at Basel. *Barbara* was released after seven months while *Hans* was in prison until 1533 and by the end of that year they were both in prison again.

Other Hershbergers appear on the same record. *Heine Hershberger* in 1530 and *Jackli Hershberger* in 1531. Evidently these refused to participate in a military campaign of the community.

The Basel Hershbergers have persisted in their faith for a number of generations, which indicates a consecutive family line of believes from the beginning of Anabaptism, in Switzerland which is an unusual course for our fatherland families. It is altogether possible that our American Hershbergers stem from these Basel lines. In 1581 another *Hans Hershberger,* from this line, was brought before authorities for his faith, imprisons for eight weeks, then banished, leaving his wife and children behind. In 1588 *Heini,* perhaps his son, was brought before the court. In 1616 another son, *Fridli* and his wife were arested taken to the border and banished. In 1678 another *Fridli,* perhaps a son or nephew of the former was brought to Basel for a hearing. He was found to be well instructed and steadfast in his faith. He was banished to never return again and afterwards went to Alsace to make his home among a recent established Anabaptist community.

Some of the Basel Hershbergers pushed across the border to the Palitinate. In 1716 Martin Hershberger is listed among census records of Bohl, near Nenstadt, Germany. - *Mennonite Encyclopedia.*

From the work of Samuel Geiser in *Die Taufgesinnden gemein,* we get more detailed accounts of the Hershbergers in Taufelfingen. After the *taufergesprach beschloss,* in 1530, conducted by Oekolampad, a more harsh mandate was applied. Besides *todesstrafe* (deathsentence) to those who were found to adhere to the faith, those who sympathized in ways of harbor or shelter or to visit their worshiping meetings, shall be cast into prison. Shortly after this edict, Hans Ludi was sentenced to be beheaded, where many of his followers followed him to the block and many of them rejoiced over his death in Christ. This act touched some of the executors, and Oekolampad himself was moved to the degree that when a group were sentenced to be beheaded the following month, Oekolampad pleaded with them to slightly repent, and promised them a milder term thereon. After Jacob Treyer was led to the block, he was again approached on these terms whereupon he became somewhat remissive and was returned to prison. Following the same procedure were Uli Madlinger and *Hans Hershberger.*

The 1530 Basel Mandate was carried out to effect in general. In February, 1531, several were drowned in the Rhein, but due to large number of observers, believers and unbelievers alike, that showed utmost sympathy for those that died for their faith, without self defence, only spread the fire to others regions. The reformed authorities, somewhat dismayed to this effect, ordered a more inhuman Method to rid of these hiretics, as they called them. In July, 1535 *Jacob Hershberger* was bound to the block to be beheaded, but the hangman in charge cut off his tongue, his two fingers and the right hand. Others listed with this group, who did not recant, were Heine Yoder, August Buser, and Uli Schmidt. — *Samuel Geiser.*

While the family names Herschi and Hirschler do frequently appear in French Mennonite and in Alsation Amish records, Hershberger do not once appear. We do however find a *Martin Hirschberger,* in the Palatinate at Bohl, Karlsruhe, as early as 1717. At Handschuchsheim, a *Christian Hirschberger* in 1738 and again in 1752 and 1753, at Eppstein. If this is giving us more than one Christian, the former could be our immigrant, however more study is needed to be sure. A *Jacob Herschberger* appears at Eppstein in 1759 with Christian Yoder, John Hochstetler, Jacob Yoder, Jost Krebill, and others. - *J. Virgil Miller.*

The Hershbergers in America

Christian Hershberger - Hirshberger came to America in 1737, aboard ship Charming Nancy, with a most well known group of our ancesters to settle in Irish Creek Valley, Berks County, Pennsylvania. Among his shipmates, who settled in this valley, or nearby, are Jacob Beiler, Hans Zimmerman, Christian Miller, Jacob Mast, Hans Jacob Kauffman, and Benedict Lehman. Other well known names on this list are, the Gerbers, Erbs, Schantzes, Brickers, Bowmans, and others who have settled in other Amish communities in our fatherland and are gradually being proven to be of European Amish stock. — *List 49A Strassberger-Hinke.*

This ship list gives us added information to women and children. While Berks County court documents fail to give us much, if any, information to our immigrant Hershberger family we may glean a little here. Most likely Barbara was the wife of Christian, and Anna and Peter were children under 16 years of age. This with other documents we should be able to gauge the ages of the family somewhat, later.

From land grant records, it is clear that our Christian Hershberger settled in the extreme west end of now Irish Creek and on Molassess Hill, in 1753. This is however the only document of him in America, except that he is listed on tax returns and possibly on Mililia records. The location of his homestead is easy to detect because it is centered on the mainstream, Irish Creek, (originally Plum Creek) heads. His land joining neighbors were Albrech Strauss, George Minnich, Han Sieber, Ulrich Speicher, and Jacob Mast. Other associate neighbors were Jacob Beiler, Jacob Berkey, Johannes Lantz, Henry Bussard, Nicholas Miller, and Jacob Kauffman.

Due to limited available county records, his family arrangement is not so easy. However with tax returns and miliitia records, we are able to calculate fairly close. We assume that Christian and Barbara Hershberger settled on the initial Hershberger homestead on or before 1746, when the 140 acre tract was surveyed to him. A second tract adjacent to the first was surveyed to Christian Jr. in right of Christian [Senior] (in his name) in 1810 who had pursued the two tracts, the later one in 1755. This gives us evidence that Christian Senior was yet living in 1810. In all probability our family heads lived on this plantation until death and that they are buried in nearby graveyards, although it is more likely at that date that they may have been buried in church or community cemeteries, with stone inscriptions.

Now with the land grant information, we know that three Hershberger children existed, if there were more sons, tax records fail to list them. Christian Junior maintained the Hershberger homestead until 1815, when Christian and Magdelena conveyed the initial homestead to their son, Peter. — *Berks County deed book 34, page 149.*

In the same year they conveyed the second tract to their son, David — *Berks County deed book 39, page 542.* This Probably marks the time in which Christian Junior moved westward, accross the Alleghenies. In 1818 David and Catherine Hershberger transferred their tract to a neighbor, Albert Strass. They then moved to Wayne Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania — *Berks County deed book 39, page 543.*

An interesting account of an estate settlement follows in 1826. The heirs of John Miller, late of Wayne Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, had in lifetime, possessed several tracts of land in, one tract of 153 acres, now in Pennsylvania Township just South of Scull Hill, on present Plum Creek. This tract was conveyed unto John Miller in 1809 from his father, Nicholas Miller estate and was in 1826 sold to John Zerbe. The heirs of John and Marie Margert Miller are listed as, Nicholas Miller, John Miller and Catherine, wife of David Hershberger, all of Wayne Township, Mifflin County. *Berks County deed book 46, page 148.*

The Christian Hershberger family

1. Peter, his birthdate is centered around 1718, died in 1797 at Dauphin County, Pennsylvania. His wife's name unknown. He was taxable in Bern Township, Berks County in 1760 without land possession. He disappears from Berks County before 1777 as he is not given on Militia records there and moved to now Dauphin County.

10. Abraham married Magdelena Miller, daughter of Christian of Shillington.

11. Feronica married John Kaufman, son of Jacob and Mary Kauffman. They lived in the Davidsville, Pennsylvania area.

12. Anna married (Keim) Christian Miller.

13. Christian.

2. Christian Junior married Magdelena —.

20. Benjamin 1770 - 1861, I married Magdelena Speicher, II Anna Mast.

21. Daniel 1776 - married Feronica —.

22. David 1777 married Catherine, daughter of John and Marie Margert Miller.

23. Henry 1782 married Mary Blough.

24. Peter 1786 second marriage to Barbara Kauffman.

25. Abraham married Elizabeth Blough

26. Jacob married Barbara, daughter of Bishop Jacob Eash.

27. Christian —.

28. John —.

— From the studies of *Hugh Gingerich.*

3. Anna Hershberger is on the 49A shiplist, otherwise we have as yet, no other record of her.

Christian Hershberger Senior and Christian Junior are both listed absent in Muster roll militia records of 1787.

Jacob Hershberger

is another noteworthy Hershberger, who came to America in 1749 aboard ship St. Andrew. His most well known shipmates were Jacob Hertzler Senior, Jacob Hertzler Junior, Samuel Kauffman, as well as the Stauffers, a Bawman and of special interest is Aberham Brubaker, who was a long standing arbitrator to many wills and estate settlements in the Cocalico region in which he served as deacon or bishop. This Jacob Hershberger settled in this section near Reamstown, where his homestead can be detected by a long maintained Hershberger graveyard there, which includes a number of his sons and families.

Without a doubt this group was from European Amish stock, but soon adhered to more progressive Mennonite branches. Of equal interest is the fact that some of our 1737 shiplist group have also settled in the Cocalico area.

The will of Jacob Hershberger places the children well. His wife is Catherine. *Isaac* shall have 1 moiety of the homestead. *Abraham* shall have the second moiety of the homestead of 575 acres. *Joseph* shall repair the mill. My three sons shall have a right to a tract on Swatara Creek in Lebanon Township. Namely *Jacob, Christian, and John. — will book A1, page 251, Lancaster County 1762.*

From another Lancaster County deed we learn that Joseph Zimmerman of Earl Township was married to *Anna* daughter of John Hershberger. She shall recieve a share of the estate in Colalico Township. — *deed book x, page 609.*

The Nicholas Miller family

Our Hershberger social ties would not be complete without this family. Nicholas Miller came to America in 1750, aboard ship Brotherhood, with a strong Amish group. Among them were Johannes Mast, Christian Furrer, the Konigs, Stukeys, Shrocks, Farneys, Boughs, Christian Kauffman, and others. Nicholas at once settled on the former Henry Bossart land grant, while we suspect that the wife of Nicholas may have been a daughter of Henry Bossert. Most likely he died on that homestead of 153 acres in 1784. His will was probated at Reading. His widow is named Barbara. His oldest son John shall have the home plantation. This John was married to Marie Margert, whose daughter, Catherine married to David Hershberger. The other two pieces of land in Brothers Valley Township, (now Somerset County), my sons Christian and Jacob shall have. Executors were Henry Stehly and Stephen Kauffman. Witnesses were Yost Yoder, Christian Hertzler, and Christian Klee.

OUR FATHERLAND IN AMERICA

The Hershberger

Although Hershberger is among the ten most popular Amish names in America, over ninety percent of them live west of the Susquehanna and most of them are now located 350 miles away from their fatherland. Like many other familiar names who have moved west and are now located in Ohio and west, this progenitor is often claimed by family records or even bible inscriptions, to have come to America and settled in Somerset County Pennsylvania. A certain dark period seems to exist in many western Amish family histories, that fail to crearify their beginning in our Fatherland. Except for the late (1810-1860) migrations, it is estimated that over ninety percent of all coherent Amish names in America have at least dwelt breifly in our fatherland or have been influenced to come by a relative who lived there or has lived there during the westward movement. A large majority of these names appeared in Philadelphia, yet a number came to port Baltimore. Very few late immigrants have stayed in eastern sections although many have passed through. More than a few accounts could be given, and some were given in this article earlier, from diaries of our fathers, after landing at Philadelphia how they first found hospitality among brethern in the Chester Valley, and were given aid to transport first to Lancaster County, next to Mifflin County, then to Somerset County which is truly the Gateway to the west to many pioneer fathers.

In spite of the former theory, that our Hershberger immigrant, first landed in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, it has been cleared already in 1885 by John Hertzler in his family history footnote, that William Hershberger, of Mifflin County, Pennsylvania was a son of David in turn a son of Christian who both lived in Bern Township in the midst of our early fatherland.

To observe that the bulk of Hershbergers today live in Ohio and west falls natural to history. A long standing legend exists, that a Hershberger moved westward accross the Susquehanna with nine sons, which has now been proved to hold true by recent studies of Hugh Gingerich. Seven of these nine have moved to now Somerset County, Pennsylvania, regions perhaps quite early and the other two who remained to Berks County fatherland possessions longer, moved to Mifflin County after 1800. This was much a general rule to the westward movements, that those who remained the longest to the fatherland church, moved to east central Pennsylvania counties as a last resort. It is known however that some of the seven sons, held preliminary possessions in the Lebanon Valley.

Assuming that Christian Hershberger is the forebearer of one of the ten major Amish family names in America, it is also evident that his second and third generations' descendands, in paternal line, made a clean sweep west, not one remained in the fatherland area. Not until the second quarter of this century did any return to east of the Susquehanna regions which was in Deleware. Around 1946 Jacob Hershberger came east from Geauga County, Ohio and raised a family of nine sons and three daughters which give us the only Hershbergers in Lancaster County. A Joseph Hershberger family has also moved east from Geauga County, Ohio to Norfolk, Virginia earlier in this century, that leaves a volumn of descendants in Atlantic seaboard areas, although of meeting house affiliations.

Besides our immigrant Christian, another Jacob Hershberger (possibly his brother) settled in Cocalico Township, Lancaster County in 1750. Like his shipmate, Christian, he has many Hershberger offspring listed in tax returns of Lancaster County early. He to was most likely Amish oriented, but like most of the Cocalico group the second generation affiliated with a more progressive Mennonite branch. Here is the strongest Amish-Old Order Mennonite blood tie that we can document today. A grandaughter of Jacob Hershberger was married to a Joseph Zimmerman, the forebearer of many Old Order Mennonited. We can not as yet prove or disprove how strong the Amish element was to this family. We do know however that a number of Jacob Hershbergers descendants followed the movement to Lebanon Valley district in the last quarter of the eighteenth century, and from there many moved west. This clan, like that of his brother, Christian, leaves comparable few Hershbergers in the east. Lancaster County public directories give us only 6 Hershbergers today while Lebanon County lists 8 and Berks County 3. Not a single Hershberger is found in the Bernville-Hamburg area. The only single area giving a significant list is the city of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, which lists seven. Bearing in mind that Hershberger is among a top list of any number of names appearing on tax returns before 1800, in our fatherland, we are made to wonder, what became of our Hershbergers. The figures above are the lowest count of any of out fatherland names to reside in this area today. Did they all go west?

The western Amish community directories come to our aid. The Holmes County and vicinity, Ohio directory gives us 140 Hershbergers families, in 1973, Geauga County, Ohio in 1970, lists 40 families, while LaGrange Elkhart Counties in 1970 list 24 families, which gives a total of 204 families. Deleware has 4 families in 1970 plus many more

continued on page 30

THE DIARY
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A CHRONICLE
of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many other articles of general interest.

THIS MONTH

6 **Ordainations**
14 Pennsylvania German
18 Unsere Geistliche Bucher
21 Childrens Hour
23 Farming and Gardening of the Bible
26 To recall Memories of the past

Notice!
We have been notified that stolen hats can be picked up, if identified, at the hat shop of Samuel P. Stoltzfus, R.1 Gordonville, Pennsylvania.

The Diary was organized in 1969 by a group of Amish Brethren in Lancaster County, Pa. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movments of our church in America as well as old order religious literature and its virtues.

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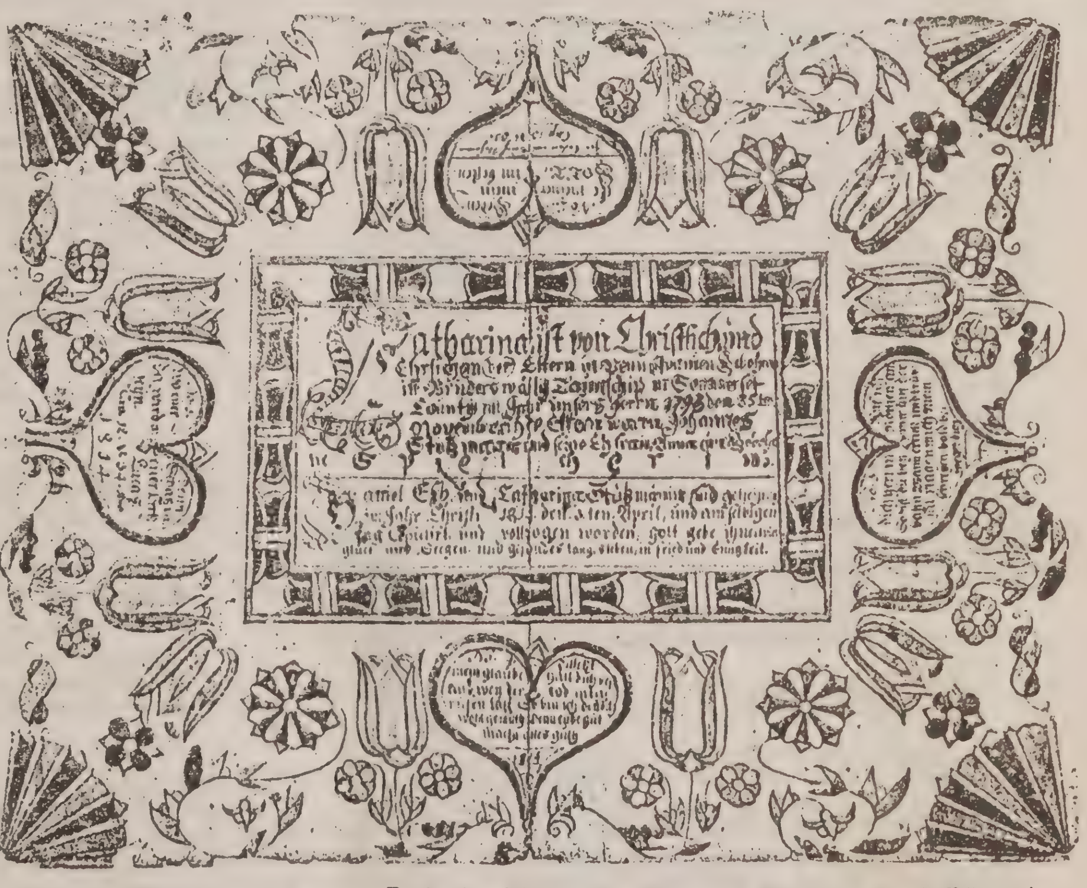


The center piece – Catharina iſt von Chriſtlich und Ehelichen (der) Eltern in Pennifilvanian Gebohren in Bruders Wällv Taunship in Sommerſet County im Jahr unſers Herrn, 1793. den 25ten November, ihre Eltern waren Johannes Stutzmann, und ſeine Ehefrau, Anna, eine Gebohrene Spiecherin. Daniel Eſch und Catherina Stutzmann ſind geheyret im Jahr Chriſti 1813 den 3ten April, und am ſelbigen tag Copulirt und vollzogen worden, Gott gebe ihnen viel glück und Seegen und geſundes langes leben in fried und Ewigkeit.

The 3 o'clock heart — Ruf ich dich Herr in nottzen auf, So biſt du bey mir auf der bahn. Wann Creutz und Trübſal magen mich mein Schreyen bald bewegen dich.

The 6 o'clock heart — Zuleckt mein glaubte hält dich veſt, und der tod mich rufen läſt, So bin ich denoch wohl gerauth, Denn ende gut macht alles guth.

The 9 o'clock heart — Denn wo euer Schatz iſt, da wird auch euer hertz ſein. Lucas, 12:34.

The 12 o'clock heart — Gedenge meiner, mein Gott, im beſten. Neh.13:31.

The front cover fraktur —

This marriage certificate was rescued from collecters' hands and is now preserved in the free library of Philadelphia. A copy was granted by permission from Frederick S. Weiser and Howell J. Heaney, of The Pennsylvania German Sociey. Courtesy—Scott Swank.

This *eheschein* is an unusual collection, found in an Amish home in Sommerset County, Pennsylvania, although it is a mate to numerous *geburtscheins* and *taufscheins* which were very popular among Pennsylvania german settlers early in America, particularly in southeastern Pennsylvania or in Berks, Chester, Dauphin, Lancaster, Lebanon, and Lehigh Counties. In the german reformed churches it was an official emblem which was quite popular in the last half of the eighteenth century. In the beginning the art work was hand drawn by teachers, gifted laymembers, or perhaps by some pastors themselves who always filled them out. By 1790 commercial printers, in Reading, Pennsylvania, picked up the idea to imitate a "ready to fill out" fraktur which was popular in Pennsylvania german sections for a full quarter century. Appearantly these commercials had their heyday in the 1830s, while later collections seem to be hand drawn again.

The Mennonites and Amish imitated this german reformed religious concept, although at a slower pace and on a different scale. Rather than to use them as an official thing, they were kept in their Bibles or elsewhere in their homes more as a memoir fancy piece. By 1820 the Mennonites used them quite freely, even in Canada, although the taufschein was generally reworded to suit the believers baptism practice. The gebuhrt and taufschein pieces, are not found in Amish homes, it is believed they objected to them. However the eheschein is found quite readily in western counties of Pennsylvania and in Canada.

Fancy art work has always existed in America Amish homes, such as book plates, family records and sewing craft.

While these gebuhrt-tauf-eheschein peices do not seem to exist in Lancaster County Amish homes, certain fraktur were numerous in the later half of the nineteenth century. Barbara Ebersol seems to have drawn the most by far from 1850 to 1875.

COMMUNITY NOTES

Holmes County Buggy Accident

Adrian 21 year old son of Levi A. C. and the late Fanny (Miller) Troyer of Millersburg R5, was killed April 29 in a buggy accident. The accident happened on State Route 39 near the road side park when a semi stock truck ran over the buggy. His brother Levi Jr. was in the buggy with him and is in serious condition in the hospital. (see obituary).

Four year old boy dies of Suffocation

On March 3, the four year old son or Roy and Clara Mast was given part of a vitamin pill which became lodged in his throat, he vomited and apparently drew it in his lungs. He was rushed to the Millersburg Hospital and then taken to the Akron Childrens Hospital and placed under a breathing machine where he died two days later. (see obituary).

Six year old Girl Drowns

Rachel Yoder, 6 year old daughter of Walter and Elizabeth Yoder, Spring Run, Pa., was missing Saturday p.m., April 8. After a serch was made the rescue squad was called. She was found several hours later in a well with about 15 feet of water and pronounced dead on arrival at the Chambersburg Hospital. Death came from drowning. The well was not in use at the time and the manhole was covered with a piece of plywood and a cement block which she removed and fell in. (see obituary).

Guthrie, Kentucky Tractor Accident

Paul Byler, age 21, was fatally injured, April 6, when he fell from a tractor while standing on the side. He had a broken jaw and arm plus other injuries from the tractor passing over him, also from falling on the road. He was married for only 7 months and they had spent the winter in Florida, having returned only 2 days before this happened. He was a kidney patient and had had a successufl transplant a few years ago. (see obituary).

Community Notes - Oakland, Maryland

Emma N. Schrock received first and second degree burns when her clothes caught fire from the furnace. She poured fuel oil into the furnace, which exploded setting her clothes on fire. She jumped in a shallow pond near the house to quench the fire. She received no burns in her face, and is at home after receiving treatment at the doctor's office.

Miriam E. Schrock left April 29 to go with the Presley boat tour to some of the European countries.

Elkhart County, Indianna

Ray Hershberger and his 2 year old daughter, Ida Ellen, of Goshen, 62243 C.R. 37, Indiana, became sick with spinal meningitis. Ida Ellen had a fever on April 7 and was taken to the hospital, Ray was admitted on the 9th. Both were in intensive care several days. Ray is presently at home and improving, and Ida Ellen is at home, but can't walk yet.

Millersburg, Ohio, accidents

Four older people from one church district and living only a few miles apart, had similar accidents this past month.

Mrs. Lizzie Mast fell and broke her hip and was taken to the hospital for surgery to insert a pin. She is at home again. Miss Lydia Hershberger fell and also broke her hip. She also had surgery the same day and at the same hospital as Mrs. Lizzie Mast. Lydia is now being cared for at a nursing home.

Miss Fannie Mast fell and broke her leg and spent a few days, also in the same hospital. Bishop Melvin Raber slipped and broke his ankle. He is getting around on crutches.

Bloomfield, Iowa Accident

Deacon Menno Lambright got caught in a shaft of the grinder mixer. He yelled for help and one of the boys quickly shut it off when he was on the second round. He was taken to the hospital and had both bones broken in one leg below the knee, several broken ribs, and one ear and part of his scalp partly torn off, requiring 100 stitches to sew it up.

Lycoming Co., Pa., Mishap

Jacob K. Stoltzfus had a mishap with one of his horses when he apparently got his hand somewhere between the horse and his stall. His arm was broken at the wrist, and is now in a cast and sling.

Lebanon Co., Pa.

Levi S. King has a work horse that got what the old timers would have called kidney stroke. The modern day vet calls it Monday morning disease and say it comes from feeding too much corn when the are not working. They recommend feeding very little or not at all in the morning before going out to the field if they hadn't been working for 2 or more days. They said a horse should be well fed when working regularly but take the precautions mentioned if you haven't worked them for awhile.

Buchanan Co., Iowa

Reuben, 2 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Beechy was in Iowa University Hospital, Iowa City, on April 12 for heart surgery. He was home again, but at present is back in the hospital due to complications.

Canton, Minnesota, accident

Jerry J. Hershberger, 21, had the misfortune of breaking both bones in his leg and two hair fractures down in the ankle on February 28. A work horse stepped on his foot while he was being watered. Jerry was married to Lydiann H. Petersheim, December 1, and they had just started up farming. He had a cast on nearly up to the hip, a month later the doctor put on a walking cast, but he was to use crutches for another 2 weeks yet.

Lancaster Co., Pa. Accidents

Sol Stoltzfus had an accident with his mules on April 29. He was hitching his mules to the Roto Beater when they took off dragging Sol along and later the wheel went over him. He had broken ribs, punctured lungs, and one broken leg. He was in intensive care but now is ready for company.

Eli S. King, sawed his fingers while making a martin bird house. His one finger was off, but was sewed back on again, but they don't know if it will heal or not.

Ephraim and Sarah Esch, Strasburg, were hit by a speeding car on Sunday morning, April 9, just as they were turning in at Bennie Lantzs' lane where council services were to be held. Sarah was taken to the hospital for tests and xrays, which showed she had 3 ribs cracked. She was released the same day but did not attend the services. The horse had a broken leg and had to be destroyed. The left front of the buggy was broken.

Elmer, son of Christ K. King, Monterey, and Lizzie, daughter of Stephen K. Esh were hit by a car on Route 340, in front of Bishop Aaron Beiler, Sunday Night, April 23. The accident happened around 11 o'clock, and Lizzie was admitted to the hospital with a cut on her head. Elmer was released right away. The horse had to be destroyed and the buggy was demolished.

Wayne Co., Ohio

Preacher Andy J. Yoder of Apple Creek R2, was admitted to Wooster Hospital on Monday, April 10 and was operated on April 12, as a result of severe abdominal pains. A growth was found and removed, and a new outlet was formed. He was released on the 24 and is coming along as well as can be expected.

Roman, 18, son of Andy A. and Fannie Hershberger, Lakeville R2, broke his leg on April 12 while working in the woods.

Allen Co., Indiana

Willie, 2 year old son of Melvin and Wilma Lengacher was out playing when a mudboat fell and hit him in his face. Four teeth were knocked out and one up in his gums. He was in the hospital several days, and after he was home was taken to a specialist to remove the remaining particles in his gums which were causing him pain.

LaGrange Co., Indiana

Amelia, 63, daughter of the late Enos L. Bontrager is very ill with cancer. She is going through a lot of pain and suffering. Her address is C/o Ammon E. Bontrager, R1, Shipshewana, Indiana.

Mervin, 17, son of LeRoy and Katie Knepp is in LaGrange County Hospital with Leukemia. He is in poor condition, and has a lot of pain. His home address is c/o LeRoy Knepp, R1, Topeka, Indiana.

Ethridge, Tennessee

Mose D. Yoder is improving presently.

Daniel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Noah J. Zook had an operation to remove some pins from his hip and a small one replaced. He is in a Nashville Hospital and doing fine.

Emanuel P. Gingerich has been in Crockett Hospital, Lawrenceburg for several days with high blood pressure and heart trouble.

Mrs. Jacob P. Gingerch also had several heart spells and is not very well.

MIGRATIONS

Mr. and Mrs. Atlee Miller moved from Holmes County to Fredericktown, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Felty Borntreger moved from Wadena, Minnesota to Milton, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. David L. Yoder intend to move from Wadena, Minnesota to Milton, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester P. Gingerich intend to move from Wadena, Minnesota to Medford, Wisconsin in May.

Mr. and Mrs. Felty V. Borntregers moved from Cashton, Wisconsin to Augusta, Wisconsin on April 14th.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mast moved from Topeka, Indiana to Bloomfield, Iowa on April 25.

Mr. and Mrs. Obed C. Herschberger moved from Arthur, Illinois to Bloomfield, Iowa on May 2

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin D. Beachy moved from Dover, Deleware to Marion, Kentucky on April 13th.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob C. Byler moved from Dover, Deleware to Marion, Kentucky on April 19th.

Joseph and Kathryn Stewry moved from Spencerville, Indiana to Quincy, Michigan.

Levi Jr. and Emma Graber moved from Spencerville, Indiana to Quincy, Michigan.

Levi Sr. and Edith Graber moved from Spencerville, Indiana to Quincy, Michigan.

Pete and Mary Eicher moved from Spencerville, Indiana to Quincy, Michigan.

continued on page 7

BIRTHS

* indicates a correction from last month

Montour County, Pennsylvania

Lapp, Christ(Rebecca Stoltzfus),Danville,R.2,a dau**Ruth**, April 10

Stoltzfus, Benuel,(Annie Beiler),Danville,R.3,a son,**Mose**, April 13

Stoltzfus, Levi,(Sarah Fisher),Danville,R.3,a dau.,**Fannie**, April 27

Dauphin County, Pennsylvania

Kauffman, Benjamin E.(Elsie King),Star Route,Spring Glen, a son, **Ivan**, April 26.

Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Peachey, Ben Y.(LEah Lapp)Myerstown R.3,a dau.,**Fannie**, April 6

Yoder, Leroy M.(Annie Lapp),Lebanon R.1, a son,**Eli**, April 25

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Andrew L.(Ada S. Esh),Paradise, R.1,a son,**Jacob K.**, April 15

Beiler, Jacob,(Emma King),Peach Lane,Ronks,a son,**Michael**, April 3

Beiler, John S.(Lizzie Lapp),Bird-in-Hand,R.1,a son,**Amos**, April 30

Beiler, Levi S. (Emma Stoltzfus), Paradise R.1, a son, **John S.**, Mar.30

Beiler, Samuel L.(Sarah F. Stoltzfus),Kirkwood R.1, a dau.,April 26

Esch, Jacob,(Arie Blank)New Providence R.1,a dau.,**Lydia**, April 13

Esh, Daniel G.(Anna Stoltzfus)Gordonville 1,a dau,**Rebecca**, April 13

Esh, David D.(Rachel B. Ebersol)Paradise R.2,a son,**Amos E**, April 19

Fisher, David F.(Mary King),Strasburg R.1, a dau.,**Sadie**, March 27

Fisher, Allan S.(Priscilla M. Lapp)Gordonville 2,a son,**Stephen**, April 4

Fisher, David F.(Mary King)Strasburg R.1,a dau.,**Sadie K.**, March 27

Fisher, John S(Rachel E.Kauffman)Gordonville,son,**Joseph K**, April 14

Glick, Aaron K.(Elizabeth Beiler)New Holland 2,a son,**Elmer B**, Mar.12

Glick, David Z.(Barbara B. Petersheim)Quarryville 3,a dau,**Malinda P**, March 6

Glick, Elam S.(Emma S. Lapp)1760 Rockvale Rd.Lancaster,a dau., **Anna L.**, April 9

Glick, Menno (Coleen Martin), Kinzers R.1, a son, April 15

Herschberger, Jonathan(Elizabeth Lapp),Box 467, Quarryville R.3, a dau.,**Mary Rose**, April 5

King, Aaron G.(Christiana Beiler),505 Mt. Sidney Rd.,Lancaster, a son, **Benuel B.**, April 24

King, Aaron S.(Rebecca G. Riehl),2007 Pioneer Rd.,Lancaster, a dau.,**Barbara R.**, March 1.

King, David G.(Lena M. Beiler),Kirkwood,a dau.,**Katie B.** April 3

King, Jonathan Z.(Fannie Ruth Beiler),Lancaster, a dau.,**Annie B.** April 8

King, Samuel L.(Malinda S. Glick),Gap R.1, a son,**Samuel L. Jr.** Mar.8

Lapp, Jesse J.(Barbara S. Lapp),Ronks R.2,a son,**Jesse L**, April 7

Miller, Aaron K.(Sarah S. Fisher),Gordonville R.2, a dau.,**Barbara F.**, April 28

Miller, John (Malinda Stoltzfus),Lancaster, a son,**Daniel Z.** April 24

Smucker, David (Rebecca Stoltzfus) ,Rockvale Rd,Lancaster, a son, **Stephen S.**, April 21

Stoltzfus, Alvin F.(Annie K. Dienner),Kinzers R.1,a son,**Isaac**, April 6

Stoltzfus, Ammon(Edna Beiler),Bird-in-Hand R.1, a dau., April 14

Stoltzfus, Amos N.(Sylvia Zook), Ronks R.1, a dau.,**Mary**, April 5

Stoltzfus, Amos N.(Sarah F. Stoltzfus),Nottingham R.2, a dau., **Malinda**, in April.

Stoltzfus, Daniel F.(Sarah S. Miller),Kirkwood 1,a dau,**Rachel M.** March 28

Stoltzfus, Emanuel L.(Fannie Z. King),Quarryville R.3, a dau.,**Sarah Ann**, April 29

Stoltzfus, Joel L.(Rachel K. Stoltzfus),Kirkwood R.1, a dau., **Rachel S,** March 1

Stoltzfus, John F.(Lizzie K. Fisher),Nottingham R.2, a son, **Levi F.,** March 24

Stoltzfus, John M.(Lizzie S. Blank),Bird-in-Hand R.1, a son, **Samuel B,** March 21

Stoltzfus, Moses K.(Leah King),Ronks R.2, a dau., **Linda,** April 27

Zook, Abner G.(Miriam S. Lapp),Leola R.1, a dau.,**Rachel,** April 27

Zook, Bennie Z.(Fannie S. Beiler),Lancaster, a dau., **Annie B.,** April 7

Dover, Delaware

Beachey, Wm. D.(Lydia Mast),Dover 2,a son,**William,** April 4

Detweiler, John R. (Martha Miller), Dover R.2, a dau, **Lydia Mae,** April 2.

Mast, David D.(Alta Byler),Dover 2, a son,**Vernon Ray,** April 19

Miller, Simon B.(Rebecca Hershberger),Dover 6,a son,**Leroy,** April 2

Yoder, Danny L.(Mary Troyer),Hartley,a son,**Danny Ray,** April 22

St. Mary's County, Maryland

Beiler, Benj.(Hannah Swarey),Charlotte Hall, a son,**Stephen,** April 8

Kurtz, John(Fronie Yoder)Mechanicsville,a dau,**Elizabeth,** April 15

Stoltzfus, Amos R.(Mary Stoltzfus)Mechanicsville,son,**Daniel,** Apr.17

Swarey, Andy(Rachel Byler)Mechanicsville,a son,**Joseph,** April 26

Oakland, Maryland

Swartzentruber, David H.(Sylvia Yoder),Oakland, a son, **Timothy Jay,** April 7

Juniata County, Pennsylvania

Petersheim, Abner T.(Anna Swarey),Mifflintown R.2, a son, **Felty,** April 11.

Adams County, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Benjamin L.(Mary F.Stoltzfus), a dau., **Elizabeth A.,** April 9

Synder County, [McClure] Pennsylvania

Hostetler, Rufus(Mary Hostetler), a son, **Samuel Z.,** Jan. 12

Somerset County, Pennsylvania

Bender, Harvey(Ella Yoder),Salisbury, a son, **Samuel Benjamin,** April 25.

Fisher, Amos(Lydia Zook),Meyersdale, a dau.,**Annie,** April 12

Yoder, Paul(Rebecca Kinsinger),Meyersdale, a son, **Ezra,** April 27

Geauga County, Ohio

Bender, William,(Betty Detweiler), a son, March 20

Burkholder, John (Anna Yoder), a son, **Mahlon,** March 3

Byler, Dan J.(Malinda Miller), Middlefield R.2, a son, **Levi,** April 6

Byler, Dan J.(Ada Miller), a son, **Jeremiah,** March

Byler, Eli M.(Kathryn Fisher),Middlefield R.3, a son, March 31

Detweiler, Dan (Sarah Miller), Middlefield R.1, twins, a son and dau.,**Rachel and Raymond,** April 18

Frey, Harvey(Mary Ellen Farmwalt), Middlefield R.2, a dau., April 10

Gingerich, William (Matilda Byler), a son, March 7

Hershberger, Abner J.(Mary Ann Miller), a dau., March 26

Hershberger, Dan J.(Linda Detweiler), a dau., **Cindy,** March 19

Hostetler, Dan (Amanda Shrock), a son, **Daniel,** March 19

Kurtz, Jake (Kathryn Troyer), a son, March 20

Miller, Albert J.(Susan Smucker), a dau., March 9

Miller, Bill U.(Amanda Weaver),Middlefield R.3,a dau.,**Gertie,** Apr.9

Miller, Dan (Esther Troyer), a son, **John,** Feb. 22

Miller, Daniel J.B.(Sarana Byler), a dau., **Sarah,** Feb. 26

Miller, Eli (Amanda Coblentz), a dau., **Barbara,** March 22

Miller, Ervin A.(Lucy Miller),Middlefield R.2,a son, **Allen,** April 20

Miller, Freeman A.(Linda Fisher), a daughter, March 6

Miller, Joe U.(Kathy Miller),Middlefield R.3, a daughter, April 11

Miller, John A.(Mary ann Byler),Middlefield R.2,a dau.,**Martha,** Apr.9

Miller, Mose (Fannie Hershberger), a son, **Ezra,** Feb. 24

Miller, Noah J.(Ruth Troyer), a son, **Marvin,** March 13

Miller, Robert H.(Clara Byler), Middlefield, a dau., **Kathryn,** Apr. 9

Miller, Sam J. (Esther Kurtz), a dau., **Mary,** March 17

Mullet, John(Mary Ellen Detweiler)Middlefield R.3, son,**Elmer,** Apr. 6

Smucker, John (Anna Miller), Burton R.2, a dau.,**Christina,** April

Stoltzfus, Emanuel (Mary Ann Detweiler),West Farmington, twin sons,**Daniel and David,** April 17

Troyer, Albert (Saloma Wengerd), a daughter, **Saloma,** March 12

Troyer, Eli (Lydia Byler),West Farmington, a son, **Samuel,** April 19

Troyer, Mose J. (Anna Glick), a son, March 31

Yoder, Andy (Nancy Miller), a son, **Marvin,** March 6

Yoder, Crist (Ada Miller), a son, **Steven,** March 27

Wayne County, Ohio

Mast, Aden N. (Elizabeth Yoder), Fredericksburg R.2, a son, **Ura,** April 8.

Mast, Henry I. (Barbara Ann Miller), still born son April 16

Miller, Lee R. (Mary Mae Yoder), Apple Creek R.2, a dau, **Rachel,** April 13

Miller, Sam C. (Lydia Hershberger), Fredericksburg R.2, a dau., **Emma,** March 25

Troyer, Elmer M. (Sarah Miller), Fredericksburg R.2, a dau. **Deanna,** March 27

Weaver, Ervin J. (Fannie Mae Troyer), Fredericksburg R.2, a son, **Larry,** March 30

Yoder, Roy A. (Lovina Mast), Apple Creek R.2, a son, **Robert,** Apr. 6

Holmes County, Ohio

Coblentz, Jacob R. (Freda Yoder), Millersburg R.1, a dau. **Amanda,** April 16

Hershberger, Ervin (Susie Miller), Millersburg R.5, a son, April 13

Hochstetler, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel D., Dundee R.1, a dau, **Karen,** April 23

Kline, Vernon (Amanda Troyer), Millersburg R.4, a dau., **Cindy,** March 12

Kuhns, Robert (Mary Schlabach), Holmesville R1 a dau., **Regina,** February 19

Mast, Ivan (Susie Yoder), Millersburg R.4, a son, **Daniel,** March 9

Miller, Aden B. (Ella Troyer), Millersburg R.5, a dau., **Elsie**

Miller, Ben. M. (Verna Yoder), Millersburg R.4, a dau., **Miriam,** Apr.6

Miller, Emanuel M. (Mary Raber), Charm, a dau., **Marilyn,** April 3

Miller, Jacob D. (Esther Lehman) Millersburg R.5, a dau., **Fannie,** April 21

Nisley, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon M., Millersburg R.3, a dau., March 25

Raber, Dennis (Marilyn Yoder), Baltic R.1, a dau, **Lorene Kay,** Mar.19

Shrock, Eli E. (Ella Miller), Sugarcreek R2, a son, **Jonathan,** April 21

Troyer, David L. (Betty Hochstetler), Millersburg R.1, a dau., **Joanna,** April 17

Troyer, John (Esther Yoder), Fredericksburg R.2, a dau., **Anna,** April 12

Yoder, Henry B. (Mary Troyer), Millersburg R.4, a son, **Paul,** in Mar.

Yoder, Henry John (Ella Schlabach), Baltic R.1, a son, April 21

Yoder, Joe (Clara Miller), Sugarcreek R.2, a daughter, **Katie,** Mar. 7

Frederickstown, Ohio

Brenneman, Jonas M. (Salina Kinsinger) a son **Jonas,** April 8

Troyer, Jacob (Amanda Wengerd) a son **Henry,** April 8

Allen County, Indiana

Eicher, Christ (Amanda Graber), a son, **James,** April 15

Graber, Paul (Frances Schmucker), a dau., **Marjarie Marie,** April 21

Lengacher, Joseph (Marie Schmucker), a dau., **Margaret Ann,** Apr.19

Lengacher, Melvin (Wilma Brandenberger), a son, **Marvin,** April 20

Adams County, Indiana

Eicher, Samuel M. (Lydia L. Eicher) Geneva R.1, a daughter, April 27

Eicher, Amos A. (Lovina Girod), Bluffton R.4, adopted a girl **Delilah,** April 17

Girod, Jake B. (Delilah E. J. Schwartz), Berne R.2, a dau., **Emma,** April 27

Schwartz, Jake I. (Lizzieann Byler) Geneva R.2, a dau., **Katie,** Apr. 3

Shetler, David (Verna Schwartz), Monroe R.1, a son, **Leroy,** April 10

Troyer, David E. (Elizabeth U. Schwartz), Berne R.1, a son, **Jerry,** April 16

LaGrange County, Indiana

Bontrager, Clarence R. (Alice Bontrager), Topeka R.1, a son, **Dennis Jay,** April 2

Bontrager, Glenn E. (Polly A. Bontrager), Topeka R.2, a son, **Herman,** March 30

Chupp, David (Lena Miller), Topeka R.2, a son, **LaMar D.,** April 19

Eash, Orla (Lydia Yoder) Shipshewana R.2, a son, **Marlin,** April 1

Hershberger, Daniel (Kathryn Lehman), a daughter, April 9

Jones, Larry D. (Mary E. Bontrager), Shipshewana R.1, a dau., **Christina,** March 28

Lehman, Nelson L. (Esther Miller), Shipshewana R.2, a son, **Tobias Ray**, March 27

Miller, Perry A. (Mary K. Schlabach), Topeka R.1, a son, **Dennis Ray**, April 1

Miller, Samuel (Ruby Miller), Wolcottville, R.1, a son, **Samuel S. Jr.**, April 8

Raber,*Monroe (Naomi Mast), Topeka R.1, a dau., **Suetta**, March 20

Troyer, Glenn (Vera Miller), Ligonier R.3, a son, **Kenneth**, April 15

Nappanee, Indiana

Borkholder, Wayne (Irene Miller), Nappanee R.3, a son, **Mark Allen**, April 28

Kokomo, Indiana

Herschberger, Andy Jr. (Barbara Ann Herschberger)Greentown R2, a daughter **Leanna**, March 10.

Daviess County, Indiana

Graber, Larry W. (Naomi Ruth Wagler), Montgomery, a dau, **Malinda Jean**, April 3

Knepp, Henry (Pauline Graber), Odon, a dau, **Joanna**, April 4

Knepp, Paul (Clara Raber), Montgomery, a son, **Timothy**, April 7

Wagler, David B. (Ruth Ann Yoder), Odon, a son, **Mathew Dale**, April 21

Wagler, Ezra (Geneva Graber), Washinton, a dau., **Marla Rose**, Apr. 6

Wagler, Simon, (Ruth Knepp), Montgomery, a dau., **Lisa Marlene**, April 3

Arthur, Illinois

Beachey, Fred J. (Verna Miller), Arthur, a son, **Paul**, March 21

Helmuth, Ernest (Katie Miller), Arcola, a dau., **Sue Ann**, April 14

Hershberger, Mr. and Mrs. Obed, a son, March 23

Mast, John (Clara Kauffman), a dau, **Leona**, April 17

Plank, Wilmer E. (Lovina Yoder), Tuscola, a son, **Larry Eugene**, March 25

Guthrie, Kentucky

Coblentz, Daniel (Susanna Yoder), Guthrie R.2, a dau., **Joann**, Apr. 21

Miller, Herman (Anna Marie Yoder), Guthrie R.2, a dau., **Naomi Irene**, March 3

Peachey, Paul (Bertha Miller) Guthrie R2, a dau. **Naomi Irene**, March 3.

Ethridge, Tennessee

Yoder, Jacob M. (Delila E. Hostetler), a son, **Moses**, April 27

Audrain County, Missouri

Beachey, Jacob D. (Mary Miller), Clark, a daughter, **Sarah**, April 14

Gingerich, Ammon S. (Ada Gingerich), Clark, a dau., **Anna**, March 30

Gingerich, Amos D. (Lydia Gingerich), Clark, a dau, **Catherine**, Apr. 3

Gingerich, Samuel E. (Lizzie Bontrager), Clark, a son, **Eli**, April 1

Miller, Andy (Lena Miller), Clark, a daughter, **Irene**, April 3

Miller, Amos A. (Elva Borntrager), Clark, a son, **Levi**, April 10

Jamesport, Missouri

Bontrager, Edward E. (Mary Mast), a daughter, **Elizabeth**, April 14

Kauffman, Ernest D. (Mary Irene Schrock), a dau., **Sarah Louise**, March 31

Garnett, Kansas

Schrock, Daniel (Nancy Keim) Welda, a son **Marlin Leon**, Mar 13

Reno County, Kansas

Borntrager, Eli A. (Ada Yoder) Hutchinson R2, a son **Daniel Wayne**, April 12

Bloomfield, Iowa

Gingerich, Dewey (Katie Mae Yoder), a son, **Roman**

Gingerich, Jerry (Lena Gingerich), a daughter, **Rhoda**, March 25

Troyer, Vernon (Martha Coblentz), a daughter, **Luella**, April 1

Buchanan County, Iowa

Beachy, Ray B. (Ada Nisly), Fairbank, a son, **Benjamin**, April 11

Bontrager, Dan B. (Lizzie Mullet), Fairbank, a daughter, **Ida**, April 9

Yoder, Joe C. W. (Mary Nisly), Hazleton, a daughter, **Anna**, April 21

Johnson County, Iowa

Gingerich, Rudy (Mary Ann Schlabach), a daughter, **Viola**, April 27

Wadena, Minnisota

Yoder, Elmer (Martha Borntreger), a son, **Harry**, April 10

Cashton, Wisconsin

Miller, Amos (Elizabeth Hershberger), a son, **Menno**, March 28

Miller, Perry (Lizzie Kauffman), a son, **Rueben**, April 23

Camden, Michigan

Eicher, Victor (Catherine Graber), Camden, a dau., **Keturah**, Mar. 15

Centreville, Michigan

Bontrager, John L. (Phyllis Yoder) Colon R.2, a dau., **Lydia May**, March 5

Hochstetler, Joe (Miriam Hochstetler), Centreville R.1, a stillborn daughter, April 12

Hochstetler, Ora (Barbara Yoder), Centreville R.1, a son, **Norman**, April 10

Lucknow, Ontario

Shetler, Mosie (Ella Gingerich), a son, **Eli**, April 6

Aylmer, Ontario

Eicher, Amos (Ida Wagler), a son, **Benjamin**, April 3

BAPTISMS

LaGrange Co., Indiana

Levi M. Mast District
by Bishop Levi M. Mast
Lena, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Mast
Rosie, daughter of Melvin and Susie Miller

Danie Beechy, Clearspring District
by Bishop Glen Lambright
Samuel, son of Samuel and Saretta Brandenberger
Edna, daughter of Alvin and Ida Beachy
Eva, daughter of Melvin and Mary Ellen Mullet

March 19, by Bishop Perry Bontrager
Johnny, son of Joe B. Jr. and Mary Miller

March 24, by Clemence Miller
Chris, son of Joe B. Jr. and Mary Miller

March 19, by Bishop Perry Bontrager
Johnny, son of the late Joe and Nora Wengard

MARRIAGES

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Esch - Samuel, son of Mary (King) and the late Levi Stoltzfus, to Barbara, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah S. (Beiler) Esch, by Bishop John K. Beiler, April 13.

Adams County, Indiana

Schwartz, Eicher - Danny B., son of Mr. and Mrs. Christ E. Schwartz, Geneva, to Verena H., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry V. Eicher, Geneva, April 6.

Schwartz, Wickey - Widower Jonas M., son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob E. Schwartz, Berne R2, to Mandy N., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Noah D. Wickey, Berne R1. April 27.

LaGrange County, Indiana

Yoder, Miller - Orva, son of William and Amanda (Bontrager) Yoder, to Sara Mae, daughter of Ervin J. and Mary (Lambright) Miller, April 6.

Miller, Miller - Ura, son of Urias and the late Beulah (Miller) Miller, to Barbara, daughter of Elmer C. and Ada (Mast) Miller, April 12.

Plank, Yoder - Steven, son of Harvey and Fannie Plank, to Wilma, daughter of Levi and Amelia (Bontrager) Yoder.

Hochstedler, Miller - Ira Lee, son of Harry and Emma (Schlabach) Hochstedler, to Rosie, daughter of Melvin and Susie (Nisley) Miller.

Elkhart County, Indiana

Chupp, Miller - Eldon Ray, son of Elvin Chupp, Arthur, to Betty E., daughter of Mrs. Menno Miller, Goshen, April 13.

Nappanee, Indiana

Schwartz, Hochstetler - Alan, son of Milo and Edna (Chupp) Schwartz, to Mary Ellen, daughter of Omer and Wilma (Hochstetler) Hochstetler, Milford, by Bishop John L. Schwartz, April 12.

Yoder, Chupp - Tobias T. Yoder, son of Tobias and Edna (Schrock) Yoder, LaGrange, to Martha, daughter of Floyd J. Chupp, by Bishop Perry L. Bontrager, April 19.

Byler, Troyer - David, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe H. Byler, to daughter of Rudy and Lydia Troyer, by Bishop Joe A. Byler, April 11.

Hochstetler, Yoder - Daniel, son of John and the late Sarah Hochstetler, to Cora, daughter of Dan and Ida Yoder, by Andy M. Byler, April 13.

Geauga County, Ohio

Miller, Yoder - Andy, son of Andy J. and Emma (Fisher) Miller, to Ada, daughter of Melvin and Fannie (Hershberger) Yoder, March 16.

Coblentz, Yutzy - Ervin, son of Eli Coblentz, Mercer, Pa., to Emma, daughter of Ervin and Katie (Miller) Yutzy, March 9.

Miller, Troyer - John, son of John and Susan (Miller) Miller, to Betty, daughter of Dan J. and Ida (Kuhns) Troyer, by Bishop Roman Troyer, Holmes County, April 13.

Fisher, Wengerd - Sam, son of Dan and Mattie (Byler) Fisher, to Emma, daughter of Dan and Nancy)Mast) Wengerd, by Bishop Eli Troyer, April 20.

Holmes County, Ohio

Miller, Keim - Roman, son of Crist and Barbara (Mast) Miller, to Mary Ann, daughter of Abe and Mary (Miller) Keim, April 20.

Troyer, Hershberger - David, son of Nelson and Mattie (Kauffman) Troyer, to Mary, daughter of Raymond and Sarah (Raber) Hershberger, April 13.

Troyer, Hershberger - Nelson Jr., son of Nelson and Mattie (Kauffman) Troyer, to Iva, daughter of Andy and Fannie (Yoder) Hershberger, by Bishop David Raber, April 27.

Weaver, Yoder - Jacob, son of Abe J. and Edna (Yoder) Weaver to Erma, daughter of Jonas and Anna (Mast) Yoder, April 11.

Weaver, Hershberger - Alvin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weaver, Baltic, to Katie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Hershberger, Millersburg, by Bishop Henry Stutzman, April 13.

Miller, Raber - Danny, son of Mrs. and the late Bishop Roman Miller, Baltic, to Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert V. Raber, Millersburg, by Bishop Levi Beachy, Kenton, April 11.

Yoder, Miller - Edward, son of Jonas and Annie (Mast) Yoder to Lovina, daughter of Eli A. and Barbara (Troyer) Miller, by Bishop Wayne A. Yoder, March 23.

Weaver, Yoder - Jacob, son of Abe J. and Edna (Yoder) Weaver, to Erma, daughter of Jonas A. and Annie (Mast) Yoder, by Bishop Wayne A. Yoder, April 11.

Miller, Keim - Roman, son of Crist D. and Barbara (Mast) Miller, to Mary Ann, daughter of Abe M. and Mary (Miller) Keim, by Bishop John Beachy, April 20.

Burkholder, Miller - Ura P., son of Preacher Paul J. and Annie (Yoder) Burkholder, to Erma, daughter of Dan J. and Mattie (Mast) Miller, by Bishop Dan E. Schlabach, April 13, in the Northeast Barrs Mills District.

Allen County, Indiana

Miller, Schwartz - Jacob, son of the late John and Rosa (Graber) Miller, to Mary, daughter of David and Anna (Miller) Schwartz, by Bishop Joe Graber, Davis Co., Arpil 20.

Schmucker, Delagrange - Enos, son of David and the late Anna (Graber) Schmucker, to Susan, daughter of Elmer and Emma (Lengacher) Delagrange, by Bishop Sam J. Graber, April 27.

Adam. County, Indiana

Schwartz, Eicher - Danny B., son of Mr. and Mrs. Christ E. Schwartz, Geneva, to Verena H., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry V. Eicher, Geneva, April 6.

Schwartz, Wickey - Widower Jonas M., son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob E. Schwartz, Berne R2, to Mandy N., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Noah D. Wichey, Berne R1, April 27.

Daviess County, Indiana

Wagler, Graber - Widower Abraham S. Wagler, to Amanda, daughter of Elias Graber, by Bishop Paul Stoll, April 4.

Arthur, Illinois

Jess, Herschberger - Chris, son of the late Lester and Katie (Herschberger) Jess, to Lovina, daughter of Joas and Barbara (Schrock) Herschberger, by Bishop Edward Nisley, April 6.

Yoder, Miller - Widower Edwin J. Yoder, to Mary Miller, daughter of Preacher Levi G. and Carrie (Kaufman) Miller, April 21.

Schwartz, Schrock - Johnny Schwartz, son of Sammy Schwartz, Seymour, Missouri, to Susanna, daughter of Harvey and Lucy (Yoder) Schrock, Arocola.

Dover, Delaware

Hertzler, Miller - Enos, son of Samuel and Mary Hertzler, formerly of Paraguay, S.A., to Sarah, daughter of Andy J. D. and Lydia Miller, by Bishop Henry Hertzler, W. Union, Ohio, April 27.

Miller, Miller - Paul, son of Andy J. D. and Lydia Miller, to Mattie, daughter of Abner J. and Lena Miller, by Bishop Isaac I. Miller, Holmes Co., Ohio, April 20.

Oakland, Maryland

Swartzentruber, Kauffman - Abner, son of Claude S. and Rachel (Byler) Swartzentruber, to Miriam, daughter of Abe D. and Ella (Weaver) Kauffman, by Bishop Norman Schrock, Apr 20

Clark, Missouri

Miller, Gingerich - Ezra, son of Ezra J. and Edna Miller, to Lydia, daughter of Samuel and Emma Gingerich, by Bishop Willie E. M. Bontrager, March 2.

Miller, Gingerich - Toby, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ora Miller, Buchanan County, Iowa, to Emma, daughter of Samuel and Emma Gingerich, by Bishop Jake Smucker, Buchanan Co., Iowa, March 7.

Petersheim, Gingerich - Levi, son of Ed and Fannie Petersheim, to Mary, daughter of Chrissie and Ida Gingerich, by Bishop Willie E. M. Petersheim, March 14.

Miller, Gingerich - Bennie, son of Toby and Sarah Miller, to Martha, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andy Gingerich, by Bishop Jake Miller, Bowling Green, April 6.

Eicher, Hochstetler - Enos, son of Dave and Sarah Eicher, Bowling Green, to Lydia, daughter of Levi and Lizzie Hochstetler, by Bishop John Mast, Chetek, Wisconsin, April 18.

Jamesport, Missouri

Eash, Hostetler - Melvin, son of Minister and Mrs. Neal J. Eash, Shipshewana, Indiana, to Laura, daughter of Menno M. Hostetler, by BishopElvie Fry, Indiana, April 6.

Buchanan County, Iowa

Beechy, Yoder - David, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Beechy, to Martha, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Yoder, Hazleton, by Bishop Jacob Schmucker, April 20.

Canton, Wisconsin

Stutzman, Hershberger - Emery, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chriss N. Stutzman, to Anna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan M. Hershberger, by Bishop Samuel L. Swartzentruber, Chesley, Ontario, March 16.

Slabaugh, Hershberger - Joe, son of MR. and Mrs. Amos A. Slabaugh, Homerville, Ohio, to Lydia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gideon a. Hershberger, by Bishop John A. Miller, Dundee, Ohio, March 28.

Cashton, Wisconsin

Hershberger, Schmucker - Mose, son of Bishop Menno M. Hershberger, to Sara, daughter of Preacher and Mrs. William Schmucker, by Bishop Menno M. Hershberger, April 20.

ORDINATIONS

Belleville, Pennsylvania

Joseph D. Hostetler, 32, was ordained minister in the Middle Joshua Renno District, April 2. He is a son of Dan A. and Leah (Peachey) Hostetler, and is married to Nancy, daughter of Bishop Daniel M. Peachey. Others in the lot of 4 were Josiah H., Daniel R., and Lewis D. Peachey.

Geauga County, Ohio

Joe A. Kauffman, 27, was ordained minister in Middle Parkman District, April 29. He is married to Sarah, daughter of Rudy A. Miller.

Owen J. Hershberger, 48, was ordained minister in Parkman District, April 22. He is a son of Joni Hershberger, and is married to Mary, daughter of Crist D. Byler.

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Eli S. Glick, age 29, was ordained minister in Litiz District, April 20. He is a son of Preacher David and Bena Glick, and is married to Annie Esh, daughter of Preacher John and Sarah Esh. Others in the lot of 7 were David King, Amos King, Stevie Glick, Dan Stoltzfus, Sam Lapp and Amos Esh.

Christie F. Beiler, 31, was ordained minister in Northeast Upper Pequea District, April 21. He is a son of Preacher Ben and Annie Beiler and was married to Lydia Ann Fisher, daughter of Dan and Sarah Fisher of Narvon. Others in the lot of 8 were Jonas Fisher, Amos Esh, Sammie Fisher, David Fisher, Moses Esh, Christie King, and Sam Stoltzfus

Jacob S. Blank, 37, was ordained deacon in the North Lower Pequea District, April 21. He is a son of Barbara and the late Joseph Blank of Narvon, wife of Rebecca S. Lapp, daughter of Aaron K. and Mattie Lapp, Kirkwood. Others in the lot of three were David Beiler and Alvin King.

David S. Lapp, 35, was ordained minister in Southwest Kinzers District, April 22. He is a son of Sam and Lizzie Lapp, Gordonville, married to Lydia, daughter of deacon John and Annie Lapp, Kinzers. Others in the lot of 6 were Jacob Beiler, Elmer Fisher, Henry Fisher, Mose Fisher and Abner Stoltzfus.

Christie L. Fisher, 45, was ordained minister in Upper Pequea Southwest District, April 28. He is a son of Rebecca Fisher and is married to Sarah, daughter of Bishop Amos and Barbara Lapp, Strasburg. Others in the lot of 5 were Joe Lapp, Samuel E. Fisher, Elam Beiler, and Ammon Fisher.

David B. King, 27, was ordained minister in the Lower Pequea Southwest District, April 28. He is a son of Elias and Emma King, Gordonville, and is married to Lena, daughter of Daniel L. and Hannah Stoltzfus, Narvon. Others in the lot of 7 were Reuben Allgyer, Samuel F. Stoltzfus, Samuel K. Stoltzfus, Johnny Beiler, Jacob Stoltzfus, and Elmer Lapp.

Amos L. Stoltzfus, 40, was ordained minister in the Northeast Kinzers District, April 29, son of the late Isaac E. and Sarah Stoltzfus, and is married to Katie, daughter of Deacon David and Katie Esh, Gordonville. Others in the lot of 7 were Amos F. Stoltzfoos, Samuel Stoltzfus, Daniel Stoltzfus, Johnny Beiler, John King, and Henry Zook.

Holmes County, Ohio

Melvin Mullet, 68, Fredericksburg R2, was ordained bishop in the Ashery East District on April 29.

Albert V. Raber, Millersburg R2, was ordained minister in the Roman Miller District. Others in the lot of 6 were Levi A. Raber, Levi Hershberger, Davy Schlabach, Nelson Yoder, and Danny E. Yoder.

Albert J. Hostetler, 29, was ordained minister, April 29, in the Noah J. Coblentz District. He is the son of John J. and Lydiann (Miller) Hostetler, and is married to Lydiann, daughter of the late Bishop Menno J. and Mattie (Schlabach) Beachy. Others in the lot of 5 were Ivan L. Miller, Eli E. Miller, Marvin Mullet, and Adin A. Schlabach.

Allen County, Indiana

Christ Eicher, 28, Grabill R2, was ordained minister, April 23. He is a son of Noah and Mary Eicher, and is married to Amanda, daughter of Andy and Anna Graber.

Adams County, Indiana

Joseph S. Wickey, 30, Monroe R1, was ordained deacon, April 15. He is the son of the late Deacon Samuel D. Wickey and Mattie (Zook) Wickey, and is married to Ida Mae Schmucker.

Elmer N. Schwartz, 37, Monroe R1, was ordained minister, April 15, in the Northeast District. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Noah L. Schwartz, and is married to Elizabeth Wickey.

Nappanee, Indiana

Wayne Helmuth, 28, Etna Green R1, was ordained minister in the Amos Graber District by Bishop Amos Graber, April 16. He is the son of Harry and Sophia (Borkholder) Helmuth, and is married to Anna Marie, daughter of Mrs. Ernest N. Miller, Topeka.

Emery M. Kaufman, 24, Bremem R1, was ordained deacon. He is a son of the Menno A. and Mattie (Borkholder) Kaufman, and is married to Betsy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Graber, Middlebury. Others in the lot of eight were Jonas Kuhns, Henry Yoder, John J. Yutzy, Sam M. Kaufman, Eli H. Miller, Noah J. Yutzy, and David H. Miller.

Bloomfield, Iowa

Jerry Gingerich, 23, was ordained in North District by his father, Bishop George Gingerich. He is married to Lena, daughter of John Gingerich. Others in the lot of 5 were Monroe C. Herschberger, Tobias Herschberger, Ervin Gingerich, and Delbert Schmucker.

Buchanan County, Iowa

Jerry Beechy, 29, was ordained minister, April 9, in the Middle East District. He is married to Vernie, daughter of Preacher Dan Helmuth.

Jamesport, Missouri

John J. Kurtz, 26, was ordained minister in West District, April 2. He is a son of Minister and Mrs. Jonas A. Kurtz, and is married to Emma, daughter of Bishop and Mrs. Tobias Detweiler.

West District was divided the same day, which now makes 6 districts for this community.

Wilbur J. Yoder, 24, was ordained minister in South District, April 9. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Yoder, and is married to Bertha, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli D. Schrocks.

MIGRATIONS

Mr. and Mrs. Elam Lapp moved from Ronks to Millersburg R2, Pennsylvania in March.

Mr. and Mrs Elam Stoltzfus moved from Cumberland County to Hegins, Pennsylvania on March 31st.

continued on page 17

OBITUARIES

Byler, Paul, 21, Guthrie, Kentucky

died April 6 in a tractor accident (see page two). He was born March 14, 1957 in Geauga County, and was the son of Lester and Sarah Byler. He was married to Esther (Peachey) Byler September 8, 1977. He is survived with his wife and parents by 5 brothers and 2 sisters: Larry, David, Lester Ray, Mark, Galon, Arlene and Mary Alice.

Funeral services were held April 9 by Menno Swartzentruber and Willis Yoder from Florida, and Alvin Coblentz from Townville, and Milt Kinsinger from Virginia. At the graveside by Richard Lambright.

Eash, Pauline, 13, Shipshewana R1, Indiana

died Tuesday, April 18, at the Elkhart General Hospital where she was admitted on Sunday. She had surgery earlier this year for a brain tumor. She was born in LaGrange, March 12, 1965, and was the daughter of Neal and Ruth Eash. Her mother preceded her in death. She was a sixth grade student at Shipshewana Elementary School. Surviving with her father and stepmother, Mr. and Mrs. Neal Eash; four sisters, Mrs. Andres (Rose Ann) Yoder, LaGrange, and Wilma Fern, Naomi and Christina, all at home; four brothers, Marion, Sylvan and Allen, all at home, and Melvin of Jamesport, Mo., and her step-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Slabaugh of Nappanee and Mrs. Salome Graber of Goshen.

Funeral services were held Friday, April 16 at the Lewis Hochstetler home with Bishop Elvie Frye officiating. Burial was in the East Barren Cemetery.

Fisher, Ivan Mark, 22 months, Quarryville R3, Pennsylvania

died after being seriously ill April 28, at his home. He was a son of Leroy B. and Elizabeth (Fisher) Fisher. He is survived with his parents by a sister, Martha, and a brother, Melvin, both at home; paternal grandparents, Elam and Florence Fisher, Newville; maternal grandparents, Christian and Elizabeth Fisher, Paradise R1; paternal great-grandmother, Lydia Byler, Stewarts Draft, Va.; maternal great-grandmother, Rebecca Fisher, Paradise R1, and paternal step-great-grandmother, Fannie Fisher, Kinzers R1.

Funeral services were held at the Fisher residence on April 29, at 12:30 p.m. Burial was in the Georgetown Cemetery.

Fisher, Fannie D., 83, Kinzers R1, Pennsylvania
died at the home of her daughter on April 17, 1:30 p.m. after a five month illness. She was born in East Lampeter Twp., and was a daughter of the late Jacob and Catherine (Diener) Beiler. She was the widow of Amos Fisher. Surviving are these children: Annie, wife of Benjamin Beiler, Paradise; Jonathan Fisher, Coatesville; Katie B. Blank, Kinzers R1; Jacob Fisher, Ronks; Andrew Fisher, New Holland; Isaac Fisher, New Holland; Amos S. Fisher, Lancaster; Ruth, wife of Abner King, Rebersburg; 69 grandchildren, 58 great-grandchildren and one brother, Ezra Beiler, Ronks.

Funeral services were held at the home. Amos Stoltzfus had the aufang, Ezra Beiler the main service, John Beiler read the leid at the home, Omar Glick read the leid at the graveyard, and John Glick had the absheid.

Mrs. Fisher was a widow over 34 years. Her husband, AmosFisher was a victim of the truck - buggy collision on Route 30 near Soudersburg, in 1943. Two other occupants of the carriage were killed, namely Preacher Christian M. Fisher and Noah Fisher. This fatal accident is long remember as the Three Fisher men killed in one church district. Funeral services were held on three consecutive days.

Helmuth, Tillie A., 81, Kokomo R4, Indiana
died Friday at 5 p.m. February 24, in the Marion General Hospital. She was born March 10, 1896, in Moultrie County, Illinois. She was the daughter of Amos D. and Mary (Briskey) Helmuth. Surviving are a sister Mrs. Sam L. Miller, Kokomo R4, and a brother, Ammon Helmuth, Carmel.

Funeral services were held at the Marvin Otto home.

Hostetler, Eli H., 80, Mesopotamia, Ohio
died from a lengthy illness. He was born in Holmes County, November 14, 1897. He had lived in Mesopotamia for five years. He was married to Lizzie Ann (Hostetler) in 1921. He is survived with his wife by Ervin, Marion Center, Pa.; Lester, West Farmington; Mrs. Edna Fisher, Warren; Mrs. Martha Goberish, Bristoville; a brother Sam of Middlefield; 19 grandchildren, 9 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held March 29. Burial was in Mespotamia Cemetery.

Tillie Helmuth funeral
Funeral services were held at the Mervin Otto home at 1 p.m., Monday, February 27 by Noah Hochstedler, Kokomo, and Jonas Beachy, Kalona, Iowa. Burial was in Christner Cemetery.

Hostetler, Mayrann, 86, Middlefield, Ohio
died March 10 in her home. On December 29, 1910 she was married to John Henry Yoder, who died in 1964. On October 31, 1965 she was married to Jake Hostetler who died 6 years later. She was blind since November and had failing hearing for years and was almost deaf when she died. She is remember by many for being Doctor's assistant in home deliveries for many years. She is survived by 3 daughters: Mrs. Sam (Fannie) Gingerich; Mrs. Mahlon M. S. (Katie)Miller; Mrs. John (Mattie) Kinsinger, all of Middlefield; 3 step daughters: Mrs. William (Fern) Kramer, Marion, Kentucky; Mrs. William (Lydian) Hostetler, Middlefield; and Ella Troyer, Florida; also 12 grandchildren, 35 great-grandchildren, 5 great-great-grandchildren. She was preceeded in death by one son, Freemon and one daughter, Barbara Schrock.

Funeral services were held March 13. Burial in Hayes Corner Cemetery.

Kaufman, Joel J., 78, Arthur, Illinois
died Wednesday, April 29 of an apparent heart attack. He was married to Katie Ann (Schlabach). Surviving with his wife are two sons and seven daughters: Eli, Wolcottville, Indiana; Daniel, LaGrange, Indiana; Mrs Jonas (Fannie) Miller, Hindsboro; Mrs. Menno (Alma) Kuhns, Sullivan; Mrs. Noah (Elsie) Yoder, Arcola; Mrs. Harvey (Verna) Kuhns, Tuscola; Mrs. Lester (Mary) Lee; Mrs. Daniel (Anna Mae) Otto; and Irene Kaufman at home, all of Arthur. Preceding him in death were three brothers and four sisters, three sons and a daughter.

Funeral services were held April 1 at the Noah J. Yoder residence. He was buried in the Otto Cemetery.

King, Amos S., one month, Bart, Pennsylvania
died March 18. He had been ill since birth. He was born February 14, 1978, and was the son of Aaron and Mary (Stoltzfus)King. He is survived with his parents by the paternal grandparents, Daniel and Sarah (Stoltzfus) King, Christiana; the maternal grandparents, Daniel L. and Arie (Fisher) Stoltzfus, Gordonville; paternal great-grandmother, Mrs. Rebecca Stoltzfus, Christiana, and maternal great-grandmother, Mrs. Mary Fisher, Gordonville.

Funeral services were held at the home on March 20, aufang by Enos Glick, main sermon by Samuel U. Stoltzfus, Montour Co., leid 10, page 478 read in the house by Jacob L. Stoltzfus. Burial was at Fishers Cemetery, Bartville. Leid 358, page 378 was read by Sammie King at the graveyard, absheid by Preacher Jonas Esh.

King, Lizzie K., 55, Honey Brook R1, Pennsylvania
died Monday, April 3, at 1 p.m. at her home following a long illness. She was born in Upper Leacock Twp., and was a daughter of John M. and the late Barbara F. (King) Esh. She was the widow of Preacher Jacob S. King who died in 1967. She is survived by her father, Paradise R1, and three sons and seven daughters: Barbara, wife of Elam E. Fisher, Honey Brook R1; Sadie, wife of Elam King, Quarryville R3; Suvilla, wife of Jacob B. Lapp, Ronks; Mary, wife of Amos J. Smucker, Narvon R2; Lydia, wife of John J. Beiler, Kinzers R1; Lizzie, wife of Emanuel B. Lapp, Honey Brook R1; Malinda, at home; John E., Honey Brook R1; Aaron E. and Jacob S. both at home. Twenty-five grandchildren also survive along with five brothers and sisters: Fannie, wife of Amos Beiler, Quarryville R3, Sarah, wife of Samuel Kauffman and Barbara wife of Benuel Kauffman, both of Christiana R1; Katie, wife of John U. Stoltzfus, Honey Brook R2; Malinda, wife of Samuel L. Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand; Mary Esh, Paradise R1; Lydia, wife of David Glick, Quarryville R3, Jacob F. Esh, Loganton R2, Clinton County; Jonas K. Esh, Ronks R2; John J. Esh and Aaron K. Esh, both of Quarryville R3; and Abner K. Esh, Paradise R1.

Funeral services were held at the home on Wednesday, April 5, by John Yoder of Dover, and Bishop Enos Esh, absheid by Samuel U. Fisher, leid by Abner Glick, leid at graveyard by Dan U. Stoltzfus. Burial was in the Stoltzfus Cemetery.

Lee, Mary Lee, 71, Newburg R1, Pennsylvania
died Thursday, March 10, in the Chambersburg Hospital. She was born September 27, 1906 in Lancaster County, and was the daughter of Anna B. (Riehl) King and the late Stephen B. King. She was married to John N. Lee. She is survived in addition to her husband and mother by one son Stephen J., Newburg R1; one sister, Mrs. Joe (Katie) Byler, Wyoming, Delaware, and 6 grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Monday, March 13 at 9 a.m. at the Stephen Lee home. Burial was at the Mountain View Amish Cemetery.

Mast, Jacob J., 94, Millersburg R5, Ohio
died Friday at home after a brief illness. He was a retired farmer and the oldest bishop in Holmes County. His first wife, Lizzie (Miller) Mast died in 1918, and his second wife, Katie (Troyer) (Miller) Mast, died in 1971. Surviving are four daughters and five sons: Mrs. Alvin H. (Susie) Yoder of Dundee R2; Mrs. Raymond S. (Lizzie Ann) Weaver and Mrs. Eli J. (Lydiann) Kline of Millersburg R5; Jacob J. Jr., Millersburg; Mrs. Melvin J. (Mattie) Miller, Baltic R1; Andrew J. Mast, Holmesville R1; Mose J., Winesburg, Eli J., Fredericksburg R2; and Dan J., Sarasota, Florida; two step-daughters and four stepsons: Mrs. Dan P. (Elizabeth) Schrock; Mrs. William A. (Sarah) Yoder; Simon R. Miller, Millersburg R5; Mose R. Miller, Millersburg R6; Bert R. Miller, Winesburg; and Reuben R., Holmesville R1; a sister and brother: Mrs. Noah J. (Lizzie) Burkholder, Nappanee, Indiana, and Mose J. Mast, Baltic R1. He was preceded in death by a daughter, two stepsons, a sister and

four brothers.

Funeral services were held Monday at 9 a.m. in the residence with Bishop John B. Beachy officiating. Burial was in the Mast Cemetery in Saltcreek Twp.

Mast, Joseph H., infant, Dalton R2, Ohio

was stillborn April 16, and was a son of Henry I. and Barbara Ann (Miller) Mast. He is survived with his parents by 2 sisters, Christiana Fay and Nettie Marie; 4 brothers, Daniel, Andrew, Leroy and Henry Jr., all at home; grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan A. Mast of Dalton R2, and Mr. and Mrs. Eli A.M. Miller, Dundee R1; paternal great-grandparents, Mrs. Andrew S. Mast, Oelwein, Iowa, and Dan E. Yoder of Orrville R2; maternal great-grandfather, Manasses J. Yoder, Fredericksburg R1. He was preceded in death by an infant brother.

Graveside services were held Monday afternoon, April 17, at the Hershberger Cemetery, by Bishop Ervin A. Weaver.

Mast, Samuel R., 4, Millersburg R4, Ohio

died Sunday, March 5, in Akron Children Hospital following a two day illness. He was the son of Roy S. and Clara (Keim) Mast. He is survived in addition to his parents by three sisters and two brothers, Katie, Sarah, Elsie, Ivan and Leroy of the home; grandparents, Mrs. Oren Keim of Charm and Mr. and Mrs. Sam L. Mast of Fredericksburg R2, and great-grandparents, Mrs. Mose Wengerd of R6 and Mr. and Mrs. Adam D. Yoder of Star Route, Millersburg.

Funeral services were held Wednesday March 10, at the Abe A. C. Raber residence, with Bishop Melvin A. Raber officiating. Burial was in Miller Cemetery in Clark Cemetery.

Miller, Andy Y., 78, Apple Creek R1, Ohio

died Wednesday, March 1, in his home after a brief illness. He was a retired farmer, and was born in Holmes County. He was a son of the late Yost A. and Anna (Miller) Miller and lived most of his life in the area. He was married to Katie Erb, February 17, 1919. Surviving with his wife are five daughters and five sons: Mrs. Moses D. (Elizabeth) Troyer, Fresno R3; Mrs. Levi P. (Anna) Hershberger and Henry, Big Prairie R1; Mrs. Ammon (Fannie) Hershberger and Yost, Orrville R3; Mrs. Dan M. (Katie) Miller and Mose of R1; and Mrs. David W. (Clara) Troyer of R2, all of Apple Creek; Sam of Shreve R2; and Roy of the home: two sisters and a brother, Mrs. Abe J. (Mary) Yoder and Joe Y., Sugarcreek R2; Mrs. Melvin (Katie) Raber, Millersburg R4; 59 grandchildren; and 87 great-grandchildren. She was preceded in death by a sister, two brothers and three grandchildren.

Funeral sevices were held at 9 a.m. in the residence with Bishop David S. Troyer officiating. Burial was in the Erb Cemetery.

Miller, Annie, 32, Paradise R2, Pennsylvania

died at the Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital where she had been a patient for the past week. She was born in Leacock Twp., and was a daughter of Jonas and Katie King Lapp. She was married to Joseph Miller, and is survived with her husband and parents by four sons: Jonas, John, Daniel and Amos, at home; three daughters: Rachel, Sylvia and Katie, at home; a step-grandmother, Sylvia R. Lapp, Ronks R1; six brothers: John K. Lapp, Paradise R1; Enos K. Lapp, Ronks; Samuel K. Lapp, Gordonville R2; and Amos K. Lapp, Jonas S. Lapp Jr. and Stevie K. Lapp all of Gordonville. Also surviving are three sisters: Sylvia, wife of Jesse Stoltzfus, Quarryville; Sarah, wife of David Zook, Lititz; Katie K. Lapp, Gordonville.

The funeral was held April 18 at the Jacob Beiler residence, by Preacher Amos L. Stoltzfus, Honey Brook, and Bishop Amos S. Lapp, Strasburg. Hymn was read by Deacon Samuel King, hymn at grave by Preacher John Miller and absheid by Stephen Fisher.

Miller, Clara E., 77, Millersburg R5, Ohio

died March 29 at her home after a short illness. She was born in Holmes County to Emanuel and Anna (Weaver) Weaver, and had lived in the area all her life. She was married to Eli J. C. Miller on December 25, 1923. She is survived with her husband by three daughters: Mrs. Jacob (Susie) Mullet, Millersburg; Mrs. Eli (Effie) Yoder, Millersubrg R5; and Mrs. Jacob (Ada) Nisley, Conneautville, Pa.; two sons, Emanuel and Eli, both of Utica; 32 grandchildren; six great-grandchildren; two sisters, Mrs. Albert (Mattie) Yoder, Fredericksburg R2, and Mrs. Mose (Susie) Coblentz, Millersburg; and two brothers, Harry Weaver of Wooster R4 and Eli Weaver of Dundee R1. Two sons, Christian and Aden preceded her in death.

Funeral services were held April 1 at the home. Bishop Ezra Y. Miller officiated and burial was at Hershberger Cemetery in Paint Twp., Holmes County.

Miller, Ella Rebecca, 34, LaGrange R4, Indiana

died Monday, April 10, in the St. Joe Hospital in South Bend following an illness of two months. She was born in LaGrange County, March 9, 1944, and was the daughter of Tobias and Lizzie Ann (Miller) Miller. She was married to Clarence Miller on October 1, 1965. She is survived with her husband by a brother, Elmer Miller, Wolcottville; eight sisters: Mrs. Aldarin (Katie) Gingerich, Hazleton, Iowa; Mrs. Abe (Mattie) Mast, Ridgeway, Ohio; Mrs. Ora (Edna) Beachy, Kenton, Ohio; and Mrs. Harley (Elizabeth) Hochstetler, Mrs. Raymond (Anna) Schlabach, Mrs. Eli (Wilma) Miller and Mary Miller at home, and her mother and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Miller of LaGrange.

Funeral services were held April 13 at 9:30 a.m. in the Ervin C. Miller home with Simon W. Miller officiating. Burial was in the Miller Cemetery.

Miller, John J. M., 78, Sugar Creek, Ohio

died April 13 at the home. He had a stroke on January 18 and was practically bedfast since. He was a son of the late Joe J. and Martha (Hershberger) Miller. He was married to Lizzieann (Hershberger) who died May 5, 1977. Surviving are two daughters Mrs. Mose A. (Edna) Erb of the home, Mrs. Menno S. (Mattie) Beechy; 5 sons: Monroe, Emery J., Henry J. Sugar Creek R1; Noah J. Baltic R1; Jonas J., McConnelsville; 4 sisters and 2 brothers: Valentine J. and Miss Katie Miller, Sugar Creek R1; Mrs. Mose J. (Amanda(and Bishop Eli J. M. Miller, Sugar Creek R2; Mrs. Dan N. (Lizzie) Miller and Mrs. Roman S. (Mattie) Yoder, Dundee, 36 grandchildren, 3 great-great-grandchildren. One son, 2 sisters, 4 brothers preceded him in death.

Funeral services were held April 16 at the home by Roy Kline, Dan Hershberger and Bishop Robert N. Troyer and in the shop by Jonas P. Miller, John Slabach and Bishop Levi R. Troyer. Burial was in the Miller Cemetery.

Miller, LaMarr, 15, Centreville R1, Michigan

died April 1. He was born on September 22, 1962, and was a son of Herman W. and Caroline D. (Borkholder) Miller. Surviving with his parents are 2 brothers Elmer, Centreville R1, David Centreville R1; 3 sisters, Emma Sue, Danville, Ohio; Mary and Loretta at home; grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Mille

Funeral services were held at the home by Bishop Irvin Yoder and Amos Hochstetler. Burial was in the Amish Cemetery, Centerville.

Miller, Martha J., 92, Millersburg R4, Ohio

died March 27 at her home after a brief illness. She was born in Holmes County to Emanuel A. and Katie (Beachy) Troyer, and was married to Andy J. Miller who died in 1947. Surviving are four daughters, Mrs. Alvin I. (Katie) Yoder, Millersburg R3, Mrs. John J. D. (Bena) Hershberger of Ashland, Mrs. Aaron D. (Fannie) Schlabach, Fredericksburg and Amanda A. Miller of the home; three sons, Emanuel A. and Jacob A., both of Sugarcreek R2 and Levi A., Millersburg R4; 23 grandchildren; 77 great-grandchildren and four great-great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held March 30 at the home with Bishop Melvin A. Raber officiating. Burial was at Miller Cemetery in Charm.

Miller, Samuel E., infant, Shipshewana R2, Indiana

was stillborn at the Goshen General Hospital, and was the son of Ervin C. and Mary (Hostetler) Miller. Surviving with his parents are a sister, Martha at home; his grandparents, Christian Miller of Shipshewana and Mr. and Mrs. Ora Hostetler of Howe, and his great-grandparents, Mrs. Susan Hostetler of Howe and Mrs. Susie Slabach of LaGrange.

Graveside services were held Thursday at 1 p.m. with Bishop Clement Miller officiating in the Lehman Cemetery.

Mullett, Sarah, 58, Topeka R1, Indiana
died Thrusday, March 30 in her home following an illness of four months. She was born in Haven, Kansas, December 6, 1919, and was the daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Petersheim) Miller. She had lived in the Topeka area since 1943. She was married January 1, 1939 to Noah E. Mullett, who survives. Also surviving are three daughters, Mrs. Emanuel (Clara) Miller, LaGrange, Mrs. Samuel (Anna) Lambright, Shipshewana and Mrs. LaVerne (Mabel) Yoder, Topeka; three sons, Enos, Shipshewana, Mervin, Topeka, and Samuel of Ligonier; three brothers, Jacob Miller, Wolcottville, Levi Miller, Haven, Kansas, and Samuel Miller, Chouteau, Oklahoma; seven sisters, Mrs. Jacob (Mattie) Mullet and Mrs. Ezra (Clare) Bontrager, both of Topeka; Mrs. Oscar (Mary) Yoder, Middlebury; Mrs. Anna Keim, Goshen, Mrs. David (Katie) Schrock, Haven, Kansas, Mrs. Roman (Fannie) Bontrager, Amherst, Wisconsin, and Mrs. Melvin (Edna) Yoder, Chouteau, Oklahoma, and 35 grandchildren.

Funeral services were held April 1 at 9:30 a.m. in the Floyd Lehman home with Bishop Daniel Otto, Levi Mast and Harley Lambright officiating. Burial was in the Miller Cemetery.

Mullet, William J., 92, 8053 Kohler Rd., Apple Creek, Ohio
died Monday morning, April 3, at his home after a long illness. He was born in Holmes County to Joe and Elizabeth (Weaver) Mullet and had lived in the area most of his life. He was a retired farmer and was married to Katie Kauffman, who died September 7, 1963. Surviving are a daughter Mrs. Emanuel L. (Malinda) Mast of the home; nine grandchildren; 23 great-grandchildren, and a sister Mrs. Malinda Miller, Plain City. Three brothers, Ezra, Harvey, and John, a sister, Mrs. Amanda Yoder, a granddaughter, and a great-granddaughter preceded her in death.

Services were held Thursday, April 6 at 9 p.m. at the residence with Ervin Weaver officiating. Burial was at Hershberger Cemetery in Wayne County.

Peachey, stillborn daughter, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania
was stillborn on April 6, 1978, and was the daughter of Aaron and Annie (Kanagy) Peachey. She is survived with her parents by 3 sisters and a brother: Ella, Fannie, Ruth, and David; Grandparents, Joseph I. Peacheys.

Burial was in the New Renno Cemetery.

Peachey, Katie M., 91, Belleville, Pennsylvania
died April 22 at the home of her nephew Eli D. and Linda (Byler) Peachey, who cared for her the past 3 months. She had been ill with the flu and never completely regained her strength. She was the daughter of the late Jonas Z. and Amelia (Yoder) Peachey, and was born April 3, 1887. She is survived by many neices and nephews.

Services were held April 25 at the Eli Peachey home. Burial was in the Locust Grove Cemetery.

Raber, Fannie, 14 month, Millersburg R4, Ohio
died Saturday, March 11 in Babies and Children's Hospital at Cleveland after a long illness. She was the daughter of Ivan L. and Esther (Mast) Raber, and was born December 27, 1976. Surviving in addition to her parents are grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi A. Raber, Millersburg R4, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe I. Mast, Wilmot R1, and a great-grandmother, Mrs. Abe A. Raber, Millersburg R5.

Funeral services were held Tuesday, March 14, in the residence. Bishop Henry E. Mast officiated. Burial was in the Raber Cemetery in Berlin Twp.

Stoltzfus, Sadie K., 24, 63 Old Leacock Rd., Ronks R1, Pa.
died Tuesday, April 27, at 7:30 a.m. at the Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital following an illness of two months. She was born in Leacock Twp. and was a daughter of Gideon L. Fisher, Ronks R1, and the late Mary (King) Fisher. She was the wife of Amos J. Stoltzfus. Besides her husband, at home, she is survived by one daughter, Elizabeth F. at home; four sisters and two brothers also survive: Melinda K., wife of Sam J. Esh, Paradise R1; Fannie K., wife of Christian Petersheim, Christiana R1; Rebecca K., wife of Enos Miller, Paradise R1; Esther K., wife of Benuel Fisher, Millersburg R2; John E. Fisher, Ronks R1; and Abram K. Fisher, Ronks R1; also paternal grandfather, John M. Fisher Ronks R1.

Funeral services were held at the John E. Fisher resiednce, Ronks R1, on Monday, May 1, 11:30 a.m. Burial was in the Gordonville Cemetery.

Wengerd, Susie, 95, Millersburg R6, Ohio
died Monday morning at her residence after a short illness. She was born in Holmes Co., a daughter of the late Christian and Elizabeth (Raber) Yoder. Her husband Moses D. Wengerd died in 1939. Surviving are 3 daughters: Mrs. Oren (Fannie) Keim and Mrs. Jonas (Sarah) Yoder, Charm and Mrs. Simon (Susanna) Wengerd, Millersburg R6: one son, Joe Wengerd of Fredericksburg R1: 25 grandchildren; 92 great-grandchildren. She was preceded in death by one son, 2 daughters, 5 sisters and 6 brothers.

Funeral services were held April 20 at 9 a.m. in the residence with Bishop Lester Schlabach officiating. Burial in the Hershberger Cemetery.

Wengerd, Andrew C., 76, Springboro R1, Pennsylvania
died Thrusday, April 6 at home after an extended illness. He was born in Holmes County, Ohio, June 27, 1901, a son of Cornelius and Mary (Hershberger) Wengerd. He was married to Verna Schlabach, March 14, 1929. He was a retired farmer and carpenter. Surviving in addition to his wife are 2 daughters, Mrs. Robert (Mary) Kandel, Berlin, Ohio, and Mrs. Aden (Mattie(Miller, Springboro; two sons, Aden of Walnut Creek, Ohio and Marvin of Chesterland, Ohio; 5 sisters, Mrs. Joe (Emma) Miller and Mrs. Andy (Amanda) Swartzentruber of Fredericksburg, Ohio, Mrs. Emanuel (Susie) Beachey of Sugar Creek, Ohio, Mrs. Mose (Edna(Mast and Mrs. Eli (Lovina) Raber of Millersburg, Ohio; 2 brothers, Ammon of Millersburg, Ohio and Joe of Dundee, Ohio. Preceding him in death were one brother, one sister and one grandchild. He is also survived by 12 grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Funeral services were held Sunday, April 9, 9:30 a.m. at the home by Roy Wengerd, Jacob Mast and Menno Fisher, and by Jacob Nisley, Noah Troyer, and John Raber. Burial was in Coblentz Cemetery.

Wengerd, Katie J., 88, Middlefield, Ohio
died Sunday, April 16 after a long illness. She was born in Holmes County. Her first husband, Dan M. Miller preceded her in death in 1943 and her second husband Joe Wengerd died in 1944.

1944. She is survived by sons, Levi and Dan of Pennsylvania, John of Middlefield, a step daughter, Mrs. Noah (Mary) Raber of New York, a sister, Mrs. Dan (Anna) Hershberger of Apple Creek, 29 grandchildren, 14 step-grandchildren, 42 great-grandchildren, 52 step-great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were on Wednesday, April 19. Burial at Hayes Corner Cemetery.

Yoder, 4 year old boy, Millersburg R4, Ohio
died March 3rd (see page two). He was the son of Roy and Clara Mast.

Mast, 4 year old, Millersburg, Ohio
died March 3rd of suffocation. He was the son of Roy and Clara Mast.

Troyer, Adrian, 21, Millersburg R5, Ohio
died April 29 from a buggy accident. He was the son of Levi A. C. and the late Fanny (Miller) Troyer. He is survived by his father and 6 sisters and 7 brothers.

continued on page 23

1978 APRIL 1978

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		New M. 7th	First Q. 15th	Full M. 23rd	Last Q. 29th	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23/30	24	25	26	27	28	29

CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

Jerry T. Schwartz - Norfolk, New York

We had a few good showers in the beginning of April. The latter part was very nice and warm, which was good for drying the fields. It was usually frosty in the mornings. Most of the farmers are ready to start sowing oats and planting corn.

John K. Fisher - Allenwood, Pennsylvania - Lycoming Co.

April was a nice month with some cool mornings, but warming up through the day. The latter part of the month the temperatures were mostly in the upper seventies or low eighties. Plowing is in full swing and there is still some corn to husk. Meadows, lawns, and grass fields are green. Trees are starting to show their color. The early garden things have been planted: peas, radishes, lettuce and onions are up. It is getting a little dry at present, so some rain would be good for the ground.

Mary A. Kinsinger - Trout Run, Pennsylvania - Lycoming Co.

The weather for April was cool, wet and windy for the first two weeks. The last week was very nice and warmer, but it has again cooled off. The coldest was 20 degrees on the 23 and the warmest was in the 70's. A few snowflurries have been seen several times.

The men are plowing, hauling manure and trying to sow oats. Most of the corn is also taken care of now. The women are cleaning house and planting garden when the weather is fit.

David B. Stoltzfus - Rebensburg, Pennsyvania - Centre Co.

The first of April was very windy and warm in the evening with temperature up to 77 in the shade, which was about as warm as it was anytime during April. Plowing was started in ernest the first week and a few people are finished. Spring is 2 weeks later than average and 4 weeks later in some ways than the last 2 years. A lot of farmers were picking corn and baling fodder the last several weeks with still some corn out. We had no snow during April which is a bit ususual and very little frost the first 2 weeks, but we had quite a few frosty mornings the latter part of the month with a low of 20 degrees on the 16. The first 2 weeks we were having about .3 of an inch of rain 2 or 3 times a week with a lot of wind in between. The third week we had several rainy days making a total of 3 inches for the month. The early garden things and the earliest oats and alfalfa are peeping through. The established alfalfa is about 4 inches high and pastures are still short. On April 3 we saw a perfect rainbow in the west under unusual conditions. There was no rain and the sun was not up yet, but it was shining on the top half of the north mountain and the eastern sky was brilliantly red. A day of sleet followed without sunshine.

Amos K. Stoltzfus - Pennsylvania - Montour County

April 1 was warm with temperatures as high as 85 degrees, but it cooled off a good bit again in the next few days with temperatures as low as 22 degrees. We didn't have so many April showers as some years. April was a nice month, and a lot of manure was hauled, plowing done, corn picked, gardens planted, fertilizer spread, oats sowed and a little corn planted in the last few days. April was a month of a little bit of everything. We had some snow, and total rainfall was 2.25 inches. Temperatures varied from 22 degrees in the morning to 102 degrees in the warmth of the sun.

Levi S. King - Myerstown, Pennsylvania - Lebanon County

April was a nice month for farming. It was cool for the horses and there wasn't much rain, only 2.2 inches. Pastures and wheat fields are still not growing very much due to cool and dry weather. A good bit of windy days made it seem more like March. Not much corn is planted yet.

Mrs. Benuel B. Fisher - Millersburg, Pennsylvania - Dauphin Co.

The beginning of April was nice and warm. We had rain on the 11, 19, 21, 22 and 24. On the 15 and 16 the temperature dropped to 30 degrees in the morning, but it warmed up around noon. The last week was very nice. Farmers are plowing, and have alfalfa and oats sowed. Gardens are planted, peas and onions and other early garden things are up. Meadows are green and growing.

Levi S. Stoltzfus - Leola, Pennsylvania - Lancaster Co.

Rainfall for Bareville area was 1.8 inches.

Market Report: Fat steers were bringing $58.00 cwt; feeder steers as high as $63 cwt.; all beef is on a higher market, pork is steady with last month with 40 lb. feeder pigs as high as $145 cwt.; poultry market is steady; large eggs 51 cents a doz.; a load of purebred cows at New Holland sold from $910 to $1650; hay $85 - $169 a ton; straw $87 - $134 a ton; corn fodder $45 - $61 a ton; corn $68 - $86 a ton, $2.60 bu.; wheat $305 bu.; barley $1.95, bu.: oats $1.75 bu.

J. Elmer Lapp - Coatesville, Pennsylvania - Chester County

April was unusually cool with only a few warm days. The high and low for the month was 80 degrees and 32. We had nice April showers on the 3, 6, 12, 19 and 20, with a total of 2.5 inches. A lot of plowing and alfalfa seeding was done. Some corn was planted in the latter part of the month. Quite a bit of corn fodder was chopped and baled as straw is still very high up to $150 per ton.

Neil N. Hershberger - Dover, Delaware

April was a good month with sunny, windy days, which helped dry the ground. The total rainfall for the month was 2.6 inches. This is a lot lower than normal, but there has been no moisture shortage due to a wet spring earlier. The high temperature for the month was 82 on the 1st and the low was 29 on the 9, 15 and 23. The month was cool and gardens are slow. Not much corn is planted like usual. On May 1st the Northern Lights were visible. They were also seen 23 years ago in this area.

Mose R. Stoltzfus - Mechanicsville, Maryland - St. Mary's Co.

April was mostly cool. The first day of April, the temperature rose to 83 degrees, but was too cool most of the rest of the month for the children to go barefoot. We had a thunderstorm on the 7 with about 3/4 inch of rain. We had another inch and a half over the 26 and 27. Corn planting started on schedule in spite of the late spring.

Andrew H. Beiler - Delta, Pennsylvania - York County

The weather for April was cool with not much rain. We had light showers on two different days. The trees are again turning green. A low of corn fodder was chopped and baled this month.

Sam M. Troyer - Mt. Pleasant Mills, Pa., Snyder Co.,

We had 4 frosts where we live but in the valleys they probably had more. It's been quite cool, and the wild sweet cherries are blooming later than usual, but not as late as has been. We had about 2.5 inches of rain this month. The lowest temperature was on the third when it was 28 degrees. Some oats have been sown and some are being sown.

John Y. Speicher - McClure, Pennsyvania - Snyder County

Most of March was cold with some snow. We had a white Easter, but by the third week the snow was melting fast and was soon gone except for the deep drifts. Some plowing was done in March but not as much as the past two years.

David Y. Renno - Mifflintown, Pennsylvania - Juniata Co.

The weather during April was mostly on chilly and dry. We had less than 2 inches of rainfall and many cool, windy days, and frosty mornings. It looks like it may be another dry spring like it was a year ago. Fruit trees are 2 weeks late in coming into blossom, and farmers are well on with their plowing. Most oats were sown in April this year.

Catherine M. Swarey — Belleville, Pennsylvania

April was a spring like month, seemed like the usual March. Slightly over an inch of rainfall during the month. Lowest temperature was 26 degrees, highest low 70's. Everything seems to be much later then some years. Only the apricot trees are beginning to bloom others are not in blossom yet. Early garden things are coming through. Farmers are busy plowing. Some oats are sowed. A few have planted corn.

Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania—Adams Co.

April temperatures were below normal. There were six days with freezing temperatures and only one that saw temperature above the 80 degree mark. The warmest day was April 1, with a high of 83 degrees. The chillest morning came on April 9, with a low of 29 degrees. We had many cool and windy days. April showers were short. But had showers at different times, with most of the rain falling on the 19th and 20th. Total rainfall for the month was 1.7 inches. There was no heavy rain here since Easter Sunday. Over 2 inches fell Easter weekend.

Farmers were busy plowing, sowing oats, top dressing hay and grain fields, hauling manure, repairing and building fences etc. Gardens have been planted and early vegetables are up and growing. Strawberries are blooming.

Jacob E. Flaud, Newburg, Pennsylvania - Franklin County

We still have a lot of snow on the ground from the January and February storms, also rain and high water. Creeks were over flowing from the melting snow. It was cold and stormy over Easter. The ground was still too soft for farmers to haul manure. No spring plowing is done in March.

Daniel Z. Beiler, Spring Run, Pennsylvania - Path Valley

Spring has finally arrived. Farmers are busy sowing oats, about 3 weeks behind usual. There is a lot of manure to haul and not much plowing is done for corn. A few farmers have started to plant corn. We have not had rain for a few weeks. The ground is in good working shape. Alfalfa and clover looks very good. Daytime temperatures range from 60-70 degrees, cool nights from 30-40 degrees.

Abe S. Kinsinger, Meyersdale, Pennsylvania - Somerset County

Weather for April was cool and wet enough so not much oats were sown till just the last couple days. It was real sun shiny, but still a cool wind.

Most of the farmers have there manure pretty well out and the plowing mostly done. Gardens are being planted, but things are slow in coming up on account of coolness.

Mrs. Atlee Hershberger, Oakland, Maryland

The last part of March we had a lot of ice over one week end. April had some nice warm days but also a lot of cool and windy days and some misty rainy days.

Dan J. Troyer, Mercer, Pennsylvania - Mercer County

The first of April was very windy with some thunder showers. We had three more rainy days and one day with a little snow. We had a lot of cold north wind, more than in March. We had a lot of frosty mornings in the latter part.

No oats were sowed till after the middle of the month. Pastures were slow in getting started due to the cold and dry weather.

Menno E. Fisher, Conneautville, Pennsylvania - Crawford Co.

April was unusally cold, with below average rainfall. We had 2.81 inches of rain and a few snow flurries. The highest temperature was 66 degrees and the lowest was 20 degrees. We had nice weather to plow and quite a bit has been done. The last day of the month it was beautiful and sunny, but very cold, going down to the lower 20 degrees at night. May 1st was cold and cloudy with snow flurries. Early gardens are planted but do not grow in this weather.

Eli E. Miller - Middlefield, Ohio - Geauga County

March was on the dry side and the syrup season was short about 2/3 usual crop. The price is $13 - $15 a gallon, 82 cents a pound bulk. The annual machinery sale on the first was high. Beef prices are going up, hog prices are high also. Plowing has been started, and the snow is nearly all gone.

Eli E. Miller - Geauga County, Ohio

April was dry, we had some late frosts. Themperature was down to 22 degrees on May 1st. Plowing for corn and oats sowing are nearly completed. The grass is slow because of dry weather. Beef and hog prices are up, and lots of building is started.

Val. J. Miller - Sugar Creek, Ohio - Holmes County

The weather during April was mostly mild with some frosts and rain. A lot of plowing was done, some oats are sowed. The grass is growing, and can soon be pastured.

John L. Yoder - Baltic, Ohio - South Eastern Holmes County

Spring is a little later than usual with some rainy days, and quite a few cool and windy days. Oat sowing was in full swing the last week in April. Grass and wheat fields are started nicely except in low lands where it was too wet. Warm weather and some showers would be appreciated. Hog prices are good, pig prices high, and beef and cattle also selling good. A lot of farm sales are being held.

Mrs. John H. Yoder - Millersburg, Ohio - Holmes Co.

We had some good rains in the beginning of April, also a lot of frosts. The latter part was colder and dry. A lot of gardens are spaded and some things planted. Things are growing slow, but lawns have been mowed. A lot of oats were sowed.

Monroe A. Weaver - Holmesville, Ohio - Western Holmes Co.

April gave us some beautiful spring weather. We had a week of wet weather from the 18 to the 24. About half of the oats are sowed and a little corn is planted. Cattle are high, we had a whole beef cow that netted over $650 at the Mt. Hope auction last week. Pigs are really high, hogs a little cheaper.

I am leaving on a 6 week tour to Europe today.

Jonas N. Borntrager - SugarCreek, Ohio - Holmes Co.

We had a lot of nice weather in April with rains as needed. The farmers are busy sowing oats and plowing. The ground is working nice. Wheat and grass seems to be a little slow because of the cool weather. The weather has been real good to work horses. Fat hogs are down a bit. Feeder pigs are selling high, beef is also higher. There is a good demand for draft horses.

Sam Z. Beiler, Fredericktown, Ohio - Knox County

The first part of April was rainy and windy. We had more wind than in March. The middle of April was still rainy. The latter part of the month the farmers finally got some plowing done and a little oats sowed. There were a few mornings with temperatures below 30 degrees.

David Raber - Hicksville, Ohio - Defiance County

April was cool and wet. No field work was started in April. We still had snow where the big drifts were a few weeks in April. We had 3 weekends of freezing rains after Easter. We had ice on the first day of May.

Mrs. John Schmucker - New Haven, Indiana - Allen County

We had nice weather in April, but the season is 10 days to two weeks late. We had a little over 5 inches of rain. The temperature was in the 70's several days, the high temperature was 75 on the 10th and the low was 29 on the 22nd. Oats are being sowed and gardens made. The apricot trees are in bloom.

Maryann Hilty - Monroe, Indiana - Adams County

The weather in April was normal. There were some chilly days, some nice days, a lot of rainy days, some wind and just a trace of snow. The high temperature for the month came on the 3 with a 75 degree reading. Last year the high for April was 87. The low for this April was 27 on the 22nd. Rainfall was above normal with 5.17 inches, which caused a lot of flooding. Farmers are behind with their field work and no oats have been sowed. Figures for the month are: high 75 on the 3rd, low 27 on the 22nd, rainfall 5.17 inches. There was a trace of snow, 12 clear days, 10 partly cloudy, 8 cloudy, 11 rainy days, and 4 thunderstorms occured.

Anna S. Eash - Shipshewana, Indiana - LaGrange County

We have been having frosts in the mornings at times. We have plenty of moisture, but has dried off nicely. The men are putting in long hours in the fields, and plowing gardens. Some garden planting has been done but no oats are sowed. Around the 6th we had stoves turned off for a short while, but needed them again because of chilly weather. Some women are quilting, others are cleaning house. These are real nice spring like days. Much field work is being, oats are sowed, gardens planted. The factory workers are still on a busy schedule working late hours at times.

Sam K. Stoltzfus - Middlebury, Indiana - Elkhark County

The first week of April was rainy and the second week colder also with showers. April 13 we had snow flurries. It was sunny on the 17 with 60 degree temperature. The farmers finally got some oats sowed and some women made early garden. The last of April was sunny, but the wind was a bit chilly. A lot of yards are being mowed and some tractor farmers are planting corn.

Joni D. Gingerich - Nappanee, Indiana

March was a nice month, but a little cool and damp. We had 3.8 inches of rain during the month, not much at a time, but enough to keep farming at a stand still in the heavy soil areas. A few started plowing on the last Friday and Saturday of the month. Our low for the month was 24 on the 22nd and the high was 75 on the 29. No cattle have been pastured yet as the grass is slow in coming. The trees are slow in budding and we had an inch of snow on the morning of the 21st. In spite of the hard winter, hay seems to be holding out, as there was a lot made last summer.

Mrs. Albert Lee Hochstedler - Kokomo, Indiana - Howard Co.

April was a cool, cloudy and rainy month until the last week when it turned warmer and we had nice spring weather. Some field work was done around the middle of the month. A few got their oats sowed then with was coming up by the end of the month. The last week most of the farmers were in the fields and a lot more oats were sown. A lot of early gardens are planted, but some are still too wet to plow. Leaves are slow in coming out, although boxelder, soft maple and horse chestnut have small leaves now.

Elizabeth Mae Raber - Montgomery, Indiana - Daviess County

We had a lot of cool and cloudy days in April with quite a bit of rain. We had a frost on the 22nd and also some warm days up to 80 degrees. It is still wet in the fields with a lot of plowing to do yet and no corn has been planted here.

Henry R. Yoder - Lovington, Illinois - Moultrie Co.

The month of April was on the damp side, rainy most of the time. Very little farm work has been done, most of the oats are sown. Some corn was planted on the 28. We had several light frosts, and the maple trees are about five days later than average. The hogs and cattle remain on the upward trend. Feeder cattle are in good demand and prices are from 57 cents to as high as 80 cents per lb. on smaller calves. Corn and soybean prices are also higher than winter average.

Henry R. Yoder - Lovington, Illinois

March was a month of cold weather, but not as much wind as usual. We had snow drifts during the whole month.

On the 7th and 8th we had another big snow that stopped all traffic for a day and some places for several days. The estimates were from 8 to 10 inches on the level, but with a strong northeast wind it drifted and some places there was still snow left from January 26. The farmers were able to haul some manure, but no other field work was done. The grain prices advanced through March, also hogs and cattle slightly. Corn is $2.35, beans $7.14 and wheat and oats accordingly.

During March we had six days of snow and one day of ice. The ice kept building on the trees and utility wires until limbs came down and wires broke. These conditions were over a 24 county area. Decatur reported the worst ice storm in 58 years. The average temperature for March was 27 degrees.

Jesse D. Peachy - Guthrie, Kentucky - Todd County

The first two weeks in April were nice, sunny and warm with a lot of corn being planted. It is coming up but slowly and somewhat yellowed. We had slow, gentle rain amounting to 3 or 4 tenth at a time. The first cutting alfalfa and rye is being cut and put in the silos. The past 2 weeks have been cool.

Jacob J. Gingerich - Ethridge, Tennessee

The earlier part of April had some very good growing weather, but then it turned cool and was cool ever since. Some corn is up but has been planted for several weeks. The high temperature for the month was 86, and the low 31, rainfall 2.75 inches. Some pepper have been planted ant the end of the month. Cattle, hogs and feeder pig prices are somewhat better. A lot of tobacco beds have been set.

Mrs. Abe. Y. Borntreger - Anabel, Missouri - Macon County

April seemed more like March, having wind and being cooler with lots of slow drizzling rains. It has been too wet to work in the fields, except to haul manure. Roads have been bad in places. The grass is coming slowly, some cows are going on pasture. A lot of people had to buy hay, paying from $1 to $2 a bale. This is the latest in season to start field work in the 20 years we live here. Very little garden is planted.

Samuel D. Beachy - Clark, Missouri - Audrian County

April was a wet and a littler cooler than normal. We had several real warm days, and no late frosts. Hardly any field work has been done yet. Several were in the fields on the 27 and 28, while others still thought it was too wet, then on the 29 it rained again. Pastures and hay fields are beginning to look nice, most dairy cattle are still being fed. Strawberries and fruit trees are in bloom, and rhubarb is nearly ready to use.

Menno D. Schwartz - Seymour, Missouri

Another month has gone. We had some light frosts, but not hurting much, except possibly strawberries a little. We got the oats sowed about 2 weeks ago, and the potatoes planted. Our garden spot is still too wet. We are having a late spring. the grass is very slow. The trees are leafing, little squirrels can hardly hide behind the leaves. We had a lot of rain through the month. There is no sugaring in this neck of the woods, not many maple trees. The stove mill is again buying stove bolts to run the stove mill. We are in the process of making a milk station to sell milk again. I was making cheese for the last 3 years since the state oulawed canned milk. This was a nice experience for me, but too late in my life, for I am hardly able anymore. I did not make the regular swiss cheese, but some other mixture which seemed easier and quicker.

The corn went up a little, and the price is now $2.63 delivered. Hogs sold for 45.75 on Monday. Cattle top price is 60, eggs 40 cents, pigs $134 per cwt.

Mrs. Monroe Hershberger - Windsor, Missouri

School closed on the 20. The temperature was in the 80's in the beginning of the month and cooler again since. It was in the 30's several mornings. Some oats are sowed, and sod fields plowed. Most of our gardens were finally planted by the end of the month, between our many showers. We had a total of 5.8 inches of rain.

All death messages may be sent to the Windsor Chief Police for folks in this area.

Amos W. Yoder, Jamesport, Missouri

April was mostly cool and wet. We had 8 inches of rain total. One inch of it fell on the 29, which will delay field work still more. Only a few oats are sowed, but a lot of gardens are started.

Edward H. Yoder - Garnett, Kansas

The month of April was exceptionally cool and damp. Spring is later and the leaves on the earlier trees came out on schedule, but were somewhat delated. Cool weather grasses are growing nicely. There isn't much wheat this year. Very little planting has been done.

Mrs. E. E. Schrock - Haven, Kansas - Reno County

We've had some quite warm days in April, but again cool and damp. Early gardens are doing nicely. Our home is nearly completed. We hope to move in by the middle of May. Our son Floyd will move home in the big house and take over the farming. It is now 6 months that our dear son Olen, 18, passed on to his reward, of acute leukemia. On Ascension Day evening some members with the ministers will go to the Friendship Manor in Hutchinson to have communion for 2 of our crippled members there.

Edward A. Mast - Partridge, Kansas - Reno County

The weather during April was first quite warm which really brought the wheat and grass to life. The last two weeks were cooler than average, with two mornings of frost. Some strawberry blossoms froze. Total rainfall was below average. The open ground is still good and moist, but the wheat ground is quite dry over the top. It was wet all fall and winter so wheat is not rooted down real deep.

continued on page 22

Paul Gerhardt,

Preacher and Hymn-Writer

By Howard H. Krauss *Reprinted from March, 1907*

EARLY GERMAN CHURCH-HYMNS

German literature begins with religious poetry. As far back as history can trace the Teutonic race, it is characterized by an inborn love of music and song. With these the heathen Germans worshiped their idols, and thus they naturally came to express their feelings in lyric verse.

The early Christian centuries produced very little of this that has come down to our day. Not until St. Boniface, the "Apostle of Germany," appeared, was any form of Christian liturgy, with church-music and hymns, left to posterity. The Middle Ages left comparatively few hymns in the vernacular; but the Crusades, in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, mark a special outburst of enthusiasm. It was then the wandering *Minnesinger* originated and the *Nibelungenlied* received its present form. Yet Dr. Wackernagel, of Stuttgart, in his collection of 1843, records only 1500 pieces of religious poetry and 85 poets prior to the Reformation.

SONG OF THE REFORMATION—GREAT EVENTS

The beginning of the sixteenth century marks an entirely new epoch of German religious poetry. The dark night of the Middle Ages had passed and scholasticism had been shattered by the revival of learning. The great Reformation brought in the light of the Gospel and the people were led to see the truth as it is in Christ Jesus. The result was an outburst of sacred poetry, the like of which the world had never seen or heard. Luther, himself the father of modern church-hymns, took the lead, and by the use of such hymns as he only could compose the Reformation became a part of the very thought and language of the people. In workshop and street, in the home and on the farm, they sang his inspiring, prayerful hymns, the best known of which, still found in most church-books, are: "*Komm, heiliger Geist, Herre Gott!" Vom Himmel hoch da komm ich her,*" "*Erhalt uns, Herr, bei deinem Wort,*" and that illustrious battle-hymn, "*Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott.*"

While these hymns were re-echoing at the close of the sixteenth and the beginning of the seventeenth century, a series of great events were transpiring, such as the adoption of the Formula of Concord, the granting of the edict of Nantes, the burning of John Knox, the massacre of St. Bartholomew's night, the planting of the Church of England in America, King James's translation of the Bible and the beginning of the terrible Thirty Years' War. Amid these stirring political events the typical Reformation-poet of the Lutheran church and the German nation, Paul Gerhardt, first saw the light of day.

GERHARDT'S YOUTH—WAITING FOR A CHARGE

He was born March 12, 1607—at four o'clock in the morning, as one writer has it—at Grafenhainichen in the electorate of Saxony, where his father, Christian Gerhardt, was burgomaster. His mother, Anna, was a daughter of Court-chaplain Gallus Dobler, of Dresden. Of his early life very little is known, but, as his father died when he was quite young and the Thirty Years' War broke out when he was but eleven years old, we may readily infer that he had not altogether easy sailing.

At fifteen we find him at Grimma, where he studied from April 4, 1622, until December 12, 1627. The following year he entered the University of Wittenberg. He was now twenty-one, and such professors As Neisner, Balduin, Martini and Paul Rober wielded a great influence over him, especially Rober, who was thoroughly versed in Scripture, a musician of no mean ability, a lover of song and writer of church-hymns. Still no record is available of Gerhardt's work at the university or of his course of life immediately after leaving it.

He was scarcely out of the university, when a great conflagration swept over his home city, destroying about half the buildings and rendering more than half the population homeless. At this time Gerhardt was a tutor in the family of Andrew Berthold. Here he composed his first poem, the occasion being the marriage of Sabina, daughter of Mr. Berthold, to Archdeacon Fromm. For eight years he resided in the Berthold home, occasionally preaching in St. Nicholas's church in Berlin as a supply. At forty-four, when the average is in his prime, he was still private tutor and a candidate for the ministry. During this waiting period he composed twenty-six hymns—twenty-two during the Thirty Years' War, two at the time of and immediately after the peace of Westphalia, October, 1648, one in 1649 and one in 1650. From these facts we are justified in believing that he was furthering his own education while tutoring and awaiting a ministerial call. Why he remained without a charge so long, is an enigma.

The close of the Thirty Years' War had left Germany in a ruined condition. Its population had been reduced about one half; its crops were destroyed, its cities burned, its fields saturated with blood; scarcely a family was left that had not lost father or son, and great numbers had perished by famine. But in spite of all this the people never lost faith in the Word of God as restored to them by the Reformation.

GERHARDT'S PASTORATE AT MITTENWALDE

At last the day came for Gerhardt to begin his pastoral work. Early in 1651 a vacancy occurred in the church at Mittenwalde, and to this place he was recommended by the Ministerium as "a person whose application and erudition, intellectual power and pre doctrine, as well as his honorable and peaceful character and Christian, irreproachable life, is acknowledged. For which reason Gerhardt is loved and honored both by high and low." . . .

Upon the strength of this recommendation he was elected and called. He accepted and was ordained November 18, 1651, in St. Nicholas's church in Berlin. At this time he made the following profession of faith, which he wrote in Latin in the ordination-book:

In the name of the holy and indivisible Trinity, Amen. That the doctrine contained in the first and unaltered Augsburg Confession and its Apology, the Schmalkald Articles, both the Small and Large Catechisms and the Formula of Concord, rest upon the purest and surest foundation of prophetic and apostolic Scripture, and that I will remain in the same until my death, with God's gracious, persevering help, I confess and solemnly promise.

With this noble declaration and confession he began his ministry at Mittenwalde. It must have been a great satisfaction to him, after so many years of disappointment, to have found this special field of labor for the upbuilding of God's kingdom. He served at this place for six years, from 1651 to 1657.

GERHARDT'S MARRIAGE—DOMESTIC SORROWS

Thirteen years after entering the Berthold home as tutor, February 11, 1655, he was married to Anna Maria, Mr. Berthold's oldest daughter. She was a lady of many excellent qualities and Christian virtues, remembered for ardent piety, love of God's Word, extraordinary power in prayer and continuous devotion to her parents, especially to "her sickly mother, for whose care she willingly sacrificed every comfort." Gerhardt himself praises her in a hymn composed not many years after their marriage, whose first line delineates her whole character: *"Ein Weib, das Gott den Herren liebt."*

During his pastorate at Mittenwalde he composed altogether sixty-six hymns, every one filled to overflowing with love, trust and praise. This truly was his most prolific and most intensely poetical period. He fared well in his pastoral work and literary activities, but also had many difficulties to meet and sad experiences to suffer. It was a period of mingled joy and sorrow.

May 19, 1656, his first child, Maria Elizabeth, was born, but early the next year her soul returned to him who gave it. This was a hard blow for Gerhardt. He had a tombstone erected for her bearing this inscription from Gen. xlvii, 9: "Few and evil have the days of the years of my life been."

CALLED TO ST. NICHOLAS'S IN BERLIN

To his domestic sorrows was added the insufficient remuneration he received for his work. Early in 1657 he received a call from St. Nicholas's parish in Berlin, which after eight days of prayer and meditation he accepted, believing this to be God's will. July 22 he performed his first ministerial act at Berlin. He was now in the full power of his manhood. His preaching was persuasive and profound, full of fervor, of Christian love and charity. And, what is more important, he practiced what he preached. Though poor in this world's goods, he clothed sheltered and fed the destitute, cared for orphans and widows and reached out a helping hand to all in distress.

In 1658 a second daughter and in 1660 a son were born to him, both of whom departed this life shortly after their birth. These were severe afflictions for Gerhardt, but he always found comfort in the examples of the saints and God's eternal promises.

VAIN EFFORTS TO UNITE PROTESTANT BODIES

Early in 1662 troubles of a different kind arose. Prussia then was governed by Elector Frederic William I, whose grandfather, Sigismund, had many years before, for political reasons, joined the Reformed church. Naturally Frederic William I belonged to this same body, while the majority of his subjects were Lutherans. In those days church and state were closely united. At the treaty of Westphalia Elector Frederic had been chief spokesman for the Calvinists and secured for them equal rights with the Lutherans. He was not satisfied with this, but wished to bring about a union of the two religious bodies which, by attacking each other's doctrines, were, as he thought, simply sucking each other's lifeblood. Therefore, in order to harmonize them, he called a council in 1662, at which both Lutherans and Reformed were invited to discuss, *amicabiliter,* their conflicting doctrines and determine: "1. whether anything was taught or sanctioned in the Reformed confession by which he who would teach, believe or sanction it would, *judice divino,* be condemned; 2. whether anything was concealed or denied without the knowledge and practice of which the holy God would refuse to save any one."

The council met as the Elector had desired, but reached no agreement. Many meetings were held, but each one served only to increase existing differences. The Elector had supposed he could at least bring the parties to declare their differences "non-essentials," but the effect was decidedly contrary to his desires. The Calvinists promulgated what may be called "radical views," while the Lutherans stood firmly by their own definitions and vehemently denounced the Reformed doctrine. Gerhardt indeed was of a different temperament. His sermons and literary productions were so free from controversy that "many Calvinists attended his services and his hymns had no greater admirer than the pious Electress Louisa, who belonged to the Reformed church." But since they could not agree, the Lutheran divines of Berlin through Gerhardt resolutely declared: "We stand unmoved by all our doctrines, but are ready, as always, to show the Reformed people all neighborly and Christian love and friendship, and heartily wish and desire for them eternal bliss."

GERHARDT DEPOSED, DECLINES REINSTATEMENT

The result of this was the edict of September 16, 1664, which commanded both parties to refrain from attacking each other's doctrines, whether in the pulpit or elsewhere. The next year every preacher was ordered to sign a *Revers,* showing that he was willing to abide by the edict. Many obeyed the mandate, but others remained true to their standard of faith. Among those who refused to sign the *Revers* was Gerhardt. For this refusal he was finally deposed from his office February 13, 1666, as many other had been before that date. To this he replied: "It is only a petty Berlin sort of martyrdom. I am even willing and prepared to seal the evangelical truth with my blood and like Paul to offer my neck to the sword." He believed in freedom to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience and in freedom of speech, which was denied him by the edict, since it prevented him from using the Formula of Concord, the adopted standard of the Lutheran faith.

Soon after his deposition he fell very sick, and his friends and parishioners were greatly concerned for his recovery. Many visited him, cared for him and showed their love and respect in every way. His congregation and the people in general were greatly displeased with his deposition and appealed to the Elector again and again to reinstate Gerhardt. At last, through the influence, as many believe, of the Electress, he was reappointed by special edict of January 9, 1667. Information of this was sent to Gerhardt by one of the Elector's secretaries, who at the same time told him that the Elector would rely on his good behavior and trust him to obey the edict without signing the *Revers.*

This announcement caused Gerhardt great vexation. He had just recovered from a severe illness, and the conditions of his reappointment sorely troubled his conscience. After due consideration he declined the reappointment, writing the Electors as follows:

It was only the most urgent necessity that induced me to withdraw from my pastoral office, and should I now reaccept it on these terms, I should do myself a great wrong, and, so to speak, inflict on my soul with my own hands that wound which I have formerly with such deep anguish of heart, striven to avert. I fear that God in whose presence I walk on earth and before whose judgement seat I must one day appear: and as my conscience has spoken to me from my youth and still speaks, I can not see it otherwise than that, if I should reaccept my office, I should draw on myself God's wrath and punishment.

Shortly afterward, when his conscience was at ease again, he composed that noble hymn, *"Ich danke dir mit Freuden,"* in which he praises God for His guidance and consolation in the trouble and turmoil through which he had just passed.

DEATH OF HIS WIFE—PASTORATE AT LUEBBEN

March 5, 1668, his heart was saddened again, this time by the death of his dearly beloved wife, who for thirteen years had been his faithful companion and helpmate in joy and sorrow. Of five children born to them she left him one six-year-old son, Paul Frederic. As she lay dying and her eyes had already grown dim, she requested him to read that comforting hymn which he himself had composed, *"Sei mir gegrusset, guter Hirt."* He did so with broken voice and tearful eyes. How deserted he must have felt, how forlorn and friendless amid these earthly sorrows! But he sought and found comfort in prayer and undoubtedly consoled himself with his own hymn, *"Befiehl du deine Wege."*

In September, 1668, he was invited to preach a trial sermon at Lubben, and on October 5th the archidiaconate there was entrusted to his care. He accepted it as though it had come from the very hand of God, but, on account of the severe illness of his only surviving son, did not enter upon his duties there until May, 1669. His work at Lubben was constantly beset with difficulties and vexations, owing to the hostile, ignorant and arbitrary disposition of the town-council. The pen of the poet no longer produced any hymns; from this time on his only delight and interest, beside the service of his God, was the care of his only son. Weary of his long, toilsome and thorny pilgrimage and believing the end of his journey to be near, he composed a series of precepts or rules of conduct for this tenderly beloved son, which he left him as a legacy. Though of this world's goods he possessed none, he was rich and could well say with Peter: "Silver and gold have I none, but such as I have give I thee."

GERHARDT'S PRECEPTS TO HIS SON

These precepts are indeed excellent and so well suited to our own age of materialism and agnosticiam that we will quote them in full:

Study theology in pure schools and unadulterated universities. Especially beware of syncretists, since they are in quest of temporal things and true neither to God nor man. In your public life do not follow evil company, but obey the will and command of your God. In particular:

1. Do no evil hoping that it may remain secret, for, however small the intent, it will come to daylight.

2. Never get angry, neither in your official position nor in your private vocation. As soon as you perceive anger roused within you, keep perfectly still and do not utter a word until you have repeated the Ten Commandments and the Apostles' Creed in prayer.

3. Be ashamed of sensual and sinful desires. When you have reached a marriageable age, marry, with God and good council, a pious, faithful and prudent wife.

4. Do good to mankind, whether they can return the favor or not, since, whatever favor men can not return has been returned to you long ago by the Creator of heaven and earth, when he created you, when he offered you his only begotten Son and when he received and admitted you in holy baptism as child and heir.

5. Flee avarice as you would flee from hades; find satisfaction in what you have acquired with honor and a good conscience, even though it be meager. Should the loving God bestow more upon you, entreat him to guard you against the accursed abuse thereof.

To sum up: Pray diligently, study what is honorable, live peaceably, serve honestly and abide steadfastly in your faith and confession; so you shall at last die and depart from this world willingly, joyfully and happy. Amen.

GERHARDT's DEATH

In this courageous and true faith, which he recommended to his son, Paul Gerhardt died June 7, 1676, having almost reached the scriptural age of threescore and ten. In his last hour he encouraged and comforted himself with the eighth verse of his own hymn, *"Warum sollt' ich mich denn gramen?"*

Kann uns doch kein Tod nicht todten,
Sondern reisst unsern Geist
Aus viel tausend Nothen;
Schleusst das Thor der bittern Leiden
Und macht Bahn, da man kann
Gehn zur Himmelsfreuden.

Soon after his death a life-size portrait of him was hung in the church at Lubben, bearing this inscription: *"Theologus in cribro Satana versatus."* ☆

The literary activities of Paul Gerhardt may properly be studied from two points of view, as a preacher and as a hymn-writer, though he was both at once and they can not really be separated.

GERHARDT AS PREACHER AND THEOLOGIAN

As a preacher he was admired and loved for his scholarly attainments and his consistency in the faith which he always proclaimed in the most conservative spirit. His sermons were neither controversial nor sensational, but filled with the love of Christ and His righteousness, which he never tired of preaching. Because of his pure doctrine and non-controversial attitude crowds flocked to hear him, many of contrary theological convictions being ready listeners. As a speaker he was persuasive, logical and in spite of his many disappointments and sorrows he was optimistic and cheerful in his relation to his fellow-Christians. Of his sermons only four remain, these were delivered at the funerals of prominent citizens. He was a staunch Lutheran and a strict adherent of the Formula of Concord.

GERHARDT AS RELIGIOUS POET

It is not however as a preacher or theologian that Paul Gerhardt is known to the literary and Christian world, but as a religious poet, the Luther of the seventeenth century hymnology. He is to German hymnology what Herbert, John and Charles Wesley and Isaac Watts are to that of the English-speaking world.

The time during which he composed his hymns may be divided into three periods. The first, extending to 1651, embraces the time when he was a ministerial candidate; the second, from 1651 to 1657, covers his ministry at Mittenwalde; the third, from 1657 to 1669, marks the time of his official position and controversy in Berlin. During the first of these periods he composed twenty-six hymns, during the second sixty-six, during the third twenty-eight. At Lubben, so far as known, he composed no hymns. He wrote eleven other hymns or poems for special events-marriages, funerals and national occasions. This makes a total of a hundred thirty-one hymns, a very large number of which are considered classical and a hundred twenty of which have found their way into church-books. Of these last fifty-two are entirely original; the remainder were revised, elaborated or translated. Nine are translations of old Latin, three of old German hymns; the rest are founded on Psalms and other passages of Scripture, biblical events, and a few on selections from the church-fathers.

A SHORT LIST OF HIS CHURCH-HYMNS

His hymns extend over the greater part of the church-year, being especially suited for festival occasions, as may be seen from the following list of first lines. All these are found in the German Lutheran church-book today, and many of them are found in English translations in other church-hymnals.

For Advent: *Warum willst du draussen stehen; Wie soll ich dich empfangen.*

For Christmas: *Frohlich soll mein Herze springen; Wir singen dir, Immanuel; Ich steh and deiner Krippe hier; Kommt und lasst uns Christum ehren; O Jesu Christ, dein Kripplein ist.*

For New Year: *Nun lasst uns gehn und treten.*

For the Passion season: *Ein Lammlein geht und tragt die Schuld; O Haupt voll Blut und Wunden; O Welt, sieh hier dein Leben.*

For Eastertide? *Auf, auf, mein Herz, mit Freuden; Nun freut euch hier und uberall; Sei frohlich alles weit und breit; Ich weiss, dass mein Erloser lebt.*

For Whitsuntide: *O du allersüsste Freude! Zeuch ein zu deinen Thoren.*

For Thanksgiving: *Auf den Nebel folgt die Sonn; Nun danket all und bringet Ehr; Ich singe dir mit Herz und Mund; Du meine Seele, singe.*

For Consolation: *Ist Gott fur mich, so trete; Befiehl du deine Wege; Warum sollt ich mich denn grämen? Sollt' ich meinem Gott nicht singen?*

This list might be much prolonged, but suffices to show how rich and appropriate Gerhardt's hymns really are; how full of faith, love and trust, of praise, prayer and adoration of Christ, the Savior of the world.

NATURE AND POWER OF GERHARDT'S HYMNS

His hymns are utterances of the heart expressions of a simple but sublime faith in God, recognitions of God's providence in nature and assurances of eternal salvation. "Therefore they vibrate in the midst of deep sorrow, yet are joyful as the lark in the air. They re-echo in the hills like the call of the dairy-maid. They are like a mother singing a lullaby over the cradle of her child, or as a lonely traveler who journeys through a dark valley with singing and music." He seems endowed with the spirit of the old German nature-poets, who perceived the language of trees, understood the speech of birds; who drank inspiration from the rippling streams of the mountain-side and from the daisies and buttercups of the meadows.

Many able critics consider Gerhardt the greatest hymn-writer Germany has produced. Certainly no poet since Luther has touch the hearts of German Christians as he has. By his sweet songs he aroused them from the apathy into which they had fallen a century after the Reformation. "To him Christianity does not appear as something opposed to or in conflict with human nature, but rather as the strongest, soundest, purest and truest form of humanity."

GERHARDT'S STYLE AND TEMPERAMENT

His style is excellent and almost artistically perfect; his rhythm flows along smoothly and naturally, so that his hymns are easily remembered. He is rarely guilty of the repetitions, longwindedness and involved sentences of many German writers, but usually terse, clear and rhetorical.

His general temperament is optimistic. This is clearly shown in his hymns for ordinary occasions. Behold him awake from his slumbers and greet "*Die guldene Sonne voll Freud and Wonne*" or encourage the farmer going forth to his work by singing with him: "*Ich singe dir mit Herz und Mund.*" He delights in the pleasant summer season with "*Geh aus, mein Herz, und suche Freud in dieser lieben Sommerzeit.*" He cheers the traveler's homeward journey with "*Nun geh frisch drauf, es geht nach Haus.*" He accompanies the perfumed bridal pair to the altar with his extraordinary "*Voller Wunder, voller Kunst,*" glorifies the marriage-state with "*Wie schon ist's doch, Herr Jesu Christ, im Stande da dein Segen ist!*" and sings according to Proverbs xxxi the praises of Christian women:

Ein Weib, das Gott den Herren liebt
Und sich stets in der Tugend übt,
Ist viel mehr lob-und liebenswerth
Als alle Perlen auf der Erd.

Truly no other nation can boast of a chorister equal to Gerhardt.

GERDARDT'S INFLUENCE AS HYMN-WRITER

He has exerted a great and far-reaching influence on his contemporaries and succeeding generations. This becomes especially manifest when we remember that the number of German hymns to-day is estimated at more than a hundred thousand, and that almost one half of Gerhardt's hundred thirty-one hymns are still used in the Christian church. Soon after their composition they were embodied in the church-service and they have been sung, not only by his own congregations, but by many others after him down to our own generation—a period of well-nigh untold changes and revolutionizing tendencies.

Indirectly his influence manifested itself in his contemporaries and in later writers. This is true more particularly of the great church-poets of later days and other nations—John and Charles Wesley, Catharine Winkworth, Rev. A. T. Russel, Dr. James W. Alexander, Isaac Watts and others. A late critic says:

Next to Luther no author of church hymns has had such a blessed influence on his contemporaries and posterity as Gerhardt had, this true, spiritual national poet, whose hymns, proceeding from the fountain-head of a pure and heart-rejoicing piety, in their melodious, biblical and genuinely national language, possess a wonderful soul-winning power.

May his hymns then continue to be sung for generations to come, to dispel the dark clouds from the sorrowing and the mists from the eyes of the doubting.

☆"*A theologian shaken in Satan's sieve.*"

* *

MIGRATIONS

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hertzler moved from Tavistock, Canada to Montour County, Pennsylvania on April 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Wengerd moved from Geauga County, to Fredericktown, Ohio on March 30th.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hostetler moved from Geauga County, to Clymer, New York on April 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Crist Detweiler moved from Geauga County, Ohio to Clymer, New York on February 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Wengerd moved from Mifflintown to Path Valley, Spring Run, Pennsylvania on April 11th.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin E. Stoltzfus moved from Cumberland County to Hegins, Pennsylvania on January 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac King moved from Quaryville to Millersburg R2, Pennsylvania on March 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Benuel B. Fisher moved from Paradise to Millersburg R2, Pennsylvania on March 7th.

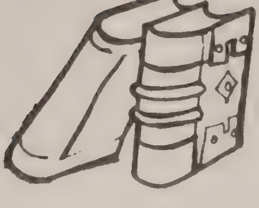
Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin E. Kauffman moved from Bird-in-Hand to Star Rt. Spring Glen, Pennsylvania on March 8th.

Unſere Geiſchtliche Bücher

Aus Dem Hauspredigtbuch

Evangelium Marc. Cap. 16, V. 14—20.

Am Himmelfahrtsfeſt.



Kein Fluß kann ſo zum Meere laufen,
Kein Stein eilt ſo der Tiefe zu,
Als wie ein Chriſt zur Himmelsruh
Hinwegeilt von dem Erdenhaufen.
Ob ſeine Füß die Welt berühren,
So iſt das Haupt doch in der Höh;
Er ſucht den Wandel ſo zu führen,
Daß Herz und Sinn im Himmel ſteh.

Geh aus, mein Herz, und ſuche Freud
In dieſer lieben Sommerzeit
An deines Gottes Gaben!
Schau an der ſchönen Gärten Zier,
Und ſiehe, wie ſie mir und dir
Sich ausgeſchmücket haben!

So ſingt uns unſer Gerhard vor in ſeinem lieben Frühlingslied und gibt den Empfindungen Worte, welche jedes Herz in den ſchönen Frühlingstagen bewegen, da Feld und Wald von ſaftigem Grün erglänzen, die Blumen ihren bunten Teppich über den Erdboden ausbreiten, alle Fruchtbäume im Blüthenſchmucke prangen und dazu der muntere Vögelchor ſeine Jubellieder durch die Lüfte klingen läßt. Wo iſt ein Menſch, der da nicht gerne ausginge, Freude einzuſammeln? und wem iſt es nicht aus dem Herzen geſprochen, wenn dieſer Dichter in demſelben Liede ſpricht:

Ich ſelber kann und mag nicht ruhn:
Des großen Gottes großes Thun
Erweckt mir alle Sinnen.
Ich ſinge mit wenn Alles ſingt,
Und laſſe, was dem Höchſten klingt,
Aus meinem Herzen rinnen.

Ein frommes Gemüth bleibt mit ſeinen Empfingungen nicht an Baum and Blume hängen, ſondern an den Geſchöpfen ſieht es hinauf zum Schöpfer und läßt ſich durch den Anblick der lieblichen Gaben zum Lob des Gebers leiten, da wird denn jeder Gang ins Freie zu einem Gottesdienſt und Kirchgang bei denen, die Gott erkennen und ſeiner ewigen Kraft und Güte wahrnehmen an den Werken

Wohl müſſen wir uns dabei ſagen: das Alles iſt vergänglich; der ſchönſte Frühling nimmt bald ein Ende, und wenn auch kein Froſt die Blüthen zerſtört, kein Sturm und Hagel die Bäume entlaubt, die Saaten knickt, ſo ſind es doch nur kurze Tage, da wir die Erde mit ihrem Brautkleid geſchmückt ſehen dürfen, es kommt die Sonnenhitze und kommt der Herbſt, der Winter und alle dieſe Herrlichkeit verſchwindet. — Aber, Geliebte, wir kennen noch eine andere herrlichkeit, welche nicht verſwindet, die unverwelklich iſt, und ob wir ſie gleich mit dieſen unſern ſterblichen Augen nicht geſehen haben, ſo hoffen wir doch darauf, denn ſie iſt uns von wahrhaftigem Mund verheißen, und vir machen von dem, das Gott uns hier in dieſem irdiſchen Leben ſehen läßt, einen Schluß auf das, was wir einſt werden ſchauen dürfen. So ſingt abermal der fromme Gerhard in ſeinem Lied uns vor:

Ach, denk ich, biſt du hier ſo ſchön,
Und läſſeſt uns ſo lieblich gehn
Auf dieſer armen Erden:
Was will doch nach dieſer Welt,
Dort in dem reichen Himmelszelt
Und güldnen Schloſſe werden?

Welch hohe Luſt, wilch heller Schein
Wird wohl in Chriſti Garten ſein!
Wie wird es da wohl klingen,
Wo ſo viel tauſend Seraphim,
Mit unverdroßnem Mund und Stimm
Ihr Hallelujah ſingen!

Nach dieſer unverwelklichen Herrlichkeit ſehnet ſich ein frommes Herz, und ſehnt ſich nicht umſonſt, denn der Himmel iſt uns ja geöffnet; Chriſtus, unſer Herr, hat ihn uns aufgethan, da er in denſelben eingegangen iſt, und auf dieſen Tag bedenken wir, daß Chriſt gen Himmel gefahren; darum ſei Gott Lob, der Weg iſt gemacht, uns ſteht der Himmel offen. — Das Feſt, welches wir heute begehen, lenkt unſre Andacht auf dieſen Punkt hin und ſo laſſet uns denn ietzt nachdenken über.

Unſre Himmelshoffnung,

wobie wir ſehen 1) worin ſie beſteht, 2) wem wir ſie verdanken, 3) wozu ſie uns antreibt.

O Kleinod, das im Himmel ſtrahlt,
Nach dir nur will ich laufen!
O Perle, die kein Weltkreis zahlt,
Dich will ich hier noch kaufen!
O Erbtheil voll Zufriedenheit,
O Himmel voller Seligkeit,
Sei mein aus Jeſu Gnaden! Amen.

1. Unſre Himmelshoffnung beſteht darin, daß wir hoffen nach vollbrachtem Pilgerlauf auf Erden in die himmliſche Heimath zu kommen, und wenn wir aus dieſem unvollkommenen Leben abſcheiden, zu unſrer Vollendung zu gelangen. Hier auf Erden haben wir manche Laſt zu tragen, mit Noth und Sorgen zu kämpfen, dort wird kein Leid mehr ſein noch Schmerzen. (Offenb. 21, 4.) Hier muß ich Arbeit haben, hier reis ich ab und zu; dort wird mein Gott mich laben mit ſeiner ewigen Ruh. Hier iſt viel Streit, dort Frieden; hier ſcheidet der Tod, die ſich lieben, und ſchneidet tief ein in die Herzen der Verlaſſenen; dort iſt ein frohes Wiederfinden, und die hier weinten, werden dort ſich freuen mit unvergäglicher Freude. Darauf hoffen wir; das tröſtet uns und das gibt immer wieder eine Aufrichtung, ſo oft man ſich müd gegangen hat in dieſem Erdenlauf, daß man ſich darf ſagen: ich wandre meine

Straße, die zu der Heimath führt, da mich in vollem Maße mein Vater tröſten wird. — Auch wenn uns die eigene Unvollkommenheit drückt, ſo dürfen wir uns an der Himmelshoffnung aufrichten; denn die Sünde, die uns hienieden immer anklebt und uns träge macht, wird die Erlöſten nicht hinüberbegleiten in das andere Leben, Fleiſch und Blut mit ihren Reizungen werden den vollendeten Geiſt nimmer quälen; unſer Glauben, der in dieſem Leben mit ſo manchen Zweifeln ringt, wird in zweifelloſes Schauen ſich verwandeln, unſer Wiſſen, das jetzt nur bruchſtückweiſe der Wahrheit theilhaftig wird und nur durch einen Spiegel in einem dunklen Wort ſehen darf, wird ſich zu der hellen Erkenntniß erheben, da wir von Angeſicht zu Angeſicht ſehen und erkennen werden, gleichwie wir erkannt ſind. (1 Cor. 13, 12.) Das iſt uns verheißen, darauf freut ſich die nach Wahrheit und Gerechtigkeit dürſtende Seele. "Meine Lieben — ſchreibt Johannes — wir ſind nun Gottes Kinder, und iſt noch nicht erſchienen, was wir ſein werden; wir wiſſen aber, wenn es erſcheinen wird, daß wir ihm gleich ſein werden, denn wir werden ihn ſehen, wie er iſt." (1 Joh. 3, 2.) Sehet, in welche Höhe die chriſtliche Himmelshoffnung hinaufſteigt, und gönnet eurem unſterblichen Geiſt ſolche Hoffnung, in der er voraus ſchon ſich emporrichtet und über Welt und Zeit, über Sünde und Leid hinaus, hinaus über Tod und Grab nach ſeiner Heimath ſchaut, da Leben und volles Genüge ihm zu Theil werden ſoll.

11. Wer iſt es aber nun, dem wir dieſe Himmelshoffnung verdanken? Es iſt Jeſus Chriſtus, der durch Leiden und Tod Vollendete, unſer Herr, der aufgefahren gen Himmel ſitzet zur rechten Hand Gottes. Er iſt uns den Weg vorangegangen und hat uns Bahn gemacht, und er ſpricht: wo ich bin, da ſoll mein Diener auch ſein; (Joh. 12,26.) er betet zum Vater: ich will, daß, wo ich bin, auch die ſeien, die du mir gegeben haſt, daß ſei meine Herrlichkeit ſehen, die du mir gegeben haſt. (Joh. 17, 24.) Darauf haben ſeine Apoſtel ihre Himmelshoffnung gegründet, wie alle ihre Reden und Briefe bezeugen; ſo konnte ein Paulus ſagen: wir warten des Heilandes Jeſu Chriſti, des Herrn, der unſern nichtigen Leib verklären wird, daß er ähnlich werde ſeinem verklärten Leibe, (Phil. 3, 20.) und beſchwert von der Laſt ſeiner Leibeshütte konnte er ſich Freuen auf den Bau von Gott erbauet, auf das Haus nicht mit Händen gemacht, das ewig iſt im Himmel.(2 Cor. 5,1.) Alſo Chriſto verdanken wir es, daß wir einen Himmel hoffen. Und ſolche Himmelsbotſchaft auszubreiten über die ganze Erde, hat er vor ſeinem Hingang zum Vater ſeine Jünger beauftragt und zu ihnen geſprochen: "gehet hin in alle Welt und prediget das Evangelium aller Creatur." Sie haben ſein Gebot befolgt; "ſie gingen aus und predigten an allen Orten und der Herr wirkte mit ihnen und bekräftigte das Wort durch mitfolgende Zeichen." Durch ſeiner Jünger und Apoſtel treuen Dienſt iſt das Evangelium von Land zu Land, von einem Volk zum andern gelangt, und überall, da es aufgenommen worden iſt, hat es ſein ſeliges Himmelslicht in die Herzen geſenkt und hat den von Noth Gedrückten, durch die Sünde ins Verderben Gerathenen, den von Zweifeln Geängſteten Erlöſung gebracht, hat die in Finſterniß und Schatten des Todes Sitzenden aufgerichtet, und die Feſſeln geſprengt, womit ſie an Erde und Welt gebunden waren, daß ſie zur Freiheit der Kinder Gottes durchbrachen und ihre Häupter erhoben in muthigem Glauben.

Da iſt denn eine große, ſelige Veränderung in den Gemüthern derer vor ſich gegangen, welche ſich haben zu Chriſto bekehren laſſen. Aufs einleuchtendſte läßt ſich dieß erkennen, wenn man ſich vergegenwärtigt, wie ſich die Heiden das Leben nach dem Tod vorgeſtellt haben. Die Griechen z. B. dachten ſichs als ein Schattenleben in der Unterwelt, zwar mit Unterſchieden zwiſchen denen, die auf Erden tugendhaft oder böſe geweſen waren, doch aber auch die Seelen der Guten nur als Schatten mit einer beſtändigen Sehnſucht nach dem Leibesleben auf Erden. So legt z. B. (einer ihrer Dichter (Homer) einem in der Unterwelt befindlichen berühmten Helden (Achilles) das Wort in den Mund, daß er lieber wollte das Feld als ein Tagelöhner beſtellen einem dürftigen Mann, ohn' Erb und eigenen Wohlſtand, als die ſämmtliche Schaar der geſchwundenen Todten beherrſchen. Das war der griechiſche Volksglauben, er dachte ſich die Verſtorbenen als von immerwährendem Verlangen nach dem entſchwundenen Daſein in dieſer Welt geplagt. Und welcher Glaube iſt mit dem Chriſtenthum an die Stelle jenes heidniſchen getreten? Der Glaube, der vielmehr aus dieſem Daſein ſich mit frohem Hoffen nach dem andern Leben hinüberſehnt, der Glaube, der das Sterben als den Uebergang zu einem vollkommenen Daſein betrachtet. Welch eine große und troſtreiche Veränderung iſt alſo durch das Chriſtenthum und ſeine Himmelshoffnung in den Ueberzeugungen jener Heiden vor ſich gegangen! Und nehmet das alte Teſtament zur Hand, vergleichet es mit dem neuen, ſo werdet ihr hier in den Schriften des neuen Bundes auf jeder Seite vom Himmel leſen, während im alten Teſtament zwar an einigen Stellen auch ſchon eine Hoffnung, die über dieſes Leben hinausgeht, ſich kundgibt, aber ſie verhält ſich zu der mit Chriſto lebendig gewordenen Himmelshoffnung wie das dämmernde Leuchten am Horizont vor Anbruch des Tages zu dem hellen Sonnenlicht am Mittag, und wir verſtünden jenes Leuchten nicht einmal, wenn uns nicht Jeſus ſelbſt das Verſtändniß öffnete, indem er dort den Sadducäern erklärt, was es bedeute, daß Gott im alten Bunde ſpricht: ich bin der Gott Abrahams und der Gott Iſaacs und der Gott Jacobs. (Matth. 22,32.)

Er alſo iſt es, unſer durch Leiden und Tod zur Herrlichkeit eingegangener Erlöſer, von dem die gewiſſe Hoffnung des ewigen Lebens ausgeht, und mit ſeinem Evangelium aller Welt gebracht wird, die ohne dieſe Hoffnung durch Furcht des Todes elend dahinleben muß. Daß wir unſer Haupt in die Höhe richten, daß wir von dem Leid dieſes Lebens nicht zu Boden gebückt werden, daß wir in dem Allem, was den Menſchen ſonſt zu einem unglückſeligen Geſchöpf macht, weit überwinden können, dieſe troſtreiche, ermuthigende Himmelshoffnung verdanken wir Chriſto.

111. Laſſet uns aber auch bedenken, was wir ihm dafür ſchuldig ſind und wozu uns dieſe Himmelshoffnung antreibt.

Wenn es uns ernſt mit dieſer Hoffnung iſt, dann wird das Leben auf Erden ſo von uns geführt werden, daß es zu ihr ſtimmt, daß, was wir thun, dem das wir hoffen, nicht widerſpricht. Das drückt der Apoſtel Paulus in einem kurzen Wort aus, da er ſpricht: "unſer Wandel iſt im Himmel," (Phil. 3, 1.) So lange wir hier unten ſind ſchon, ſoll unſer Trachten nach der oberen Welt gerichtet ſein, und unſer Wandel auf Erden von uns geführt werden als von Gäſten hier und Bürgern dort.

Alſo vor Allem im Gehorſam gegen Gott, den wir ja täglich im Vater Unſer anrufen mit der Bitte: dein Wille geſchehe wie im Himmel alſo auch auf Erden! Den wenn wir Gottes Willen erfüllen, ſo thun wir ſchon in dieſem Leben, was die Himmliſchen thun, und ſo leben wir uns in die Geſetze ein, die droben in der ewigen Heimath gelten. Sind wir aber Gott ungehorſam, widerſprechen wir mit unſrem Thun ſeinem Willen, ſo iſt unſre Hoffnung eitel, und wenn wir auch ſeinen Namen noch ſo oft im Munde führen und mit den Lippen ihn ehren, das hilft uns nicht, weil das Herr, Herr ſagen keinen Menſchen in das Himmelreich bringt, ſondern die den Willen thun meines Vaters im Himmel, die werden in das Himmelreich kommen, ſpricht Chriſtus.

Himmelshoffnung und himmliſcher Wandel, die beiden gehören zuſammen; wo der Wandel fehlt, da iſt auch die Hoffnung nicht, ſondern höchſtens ein Träumen vom Himmel, daraus die Seele wohl an einem ganz andern Ort aufwachen wird. Hütet euch vor ſolchen leeren Träumen, und ſtelle ſich ja keines vor, es reiche hin zum Seligwerden, daß man ſtirbt; das Sterben macht Niemand ſelig, ſondern es kommt auf das Leben an, wie es vor dem Sterben geführt worden iſt. Es kommt darauf an, wohin das Herz gerichtet wird in dieſem Leben, und nach was ihr trachtet, was ihr für euer höchſtes Gut achtet. Daher warnt uns Jeſus ſo eindringlich davor, daß wir nicht an die Schätze auf Erden unſer Herz hängen, ſondern "ſammelt euch Schätze im Himmel!" Denn wo euer Schatz iſt, da iſt euer Herz. Ein Menſch, der ſein Herz an das vergängliche Gut hängt, der kann unmöglich eine Himmelshoffnung haben, denn im Himmel iſt kein vergängliches Gut, auf was ſoll er alſo hoffen, wenn ſeine Seele von ihm genommen wird? Auf nichts. An was kann er ſich halten im Sterben? an nichts; denn ſein Geld, das er liebt als ſeinen Gott, das nimmt er nicht mit, und was droben iſt, das liebt er nicht. Wenn alſo ein ſolcher an das irdiſche Gut gefeſſelter Menſch doch noch von Himmel und Himmelshoffnung redet, ſo iſts ihm nicht ernſt; wenns uns aber darum zu thun iſt, daß wir in Wahrheit einen Himmel hoffen können, dann muß eben unſer Herz von der Liebe des Vergänglichen ſich losmachen, ſuchen was droben iſt, und nach dem unverwelklichen Erbe ſein Verlangen ſtellen.

Dazu treibt die Himmelshoffnung. Auch treibt ſie uns zu etwas an, das uns in dieſer unvollkommenen Welt beſonders noth thut, das iſt die Geduld, und himmliſch geſinnte Menſchen kann man eben daran erkennen, daß ſie geduldig ſind. Sie können es auch ſein, denn ſie haben nicht nöthig, irgend etwas in dieſem Leben aus Ungeduld zu erſtreben oder mit Ungeduld ſich gegen etwas zu wehren. Ihr Ziel iſt droben, hier auf Erden iſt ihre Wartezeit und Uebungszeit. Wer all ſein Glück auf Erden ſucht, den muß Alles, was ihm wider den Sinn geht, aus der Faſſung bringen; wer aber weiß: mein Theil iſt nicht in dieſer Welt, ich bin ein Gaſt auf Erden, der iſt beſcheiden, wie es ſich geziemt im fremden Haus, und zeiht vielmehr aus den Widerwärtigkeiten, die ihm hier zuſtoßen, Nahrung für den himmliſchen Sinn, für die Sehnſucht nach der ewigen Heimath; ja, was der Herr vor ſeinem Hingang zum Vater den Apoſteln verheißen hat, "ſo ſie etwas tödtliches trinken, wird es ihnen nicht ſchaden," das erfüllt ſich im geiſtlichen Sinn an allen ſeinen Jüngern, denn ihnen ſchadet nicht, was die Kinder der Welt bis zum Tode kränken kann, ſie bringt kein Unglück in Verzweiflung, keine Mühſelikeit zum Verzagen, keine Feindſeligkeit reizt ſie zum Zorn, ſie ſpinnen keine weitausſehende Plane an für dieſes Leben, ſo bleiben ſie auch von dem Aerger verſchont, den diejenigen empfinden müſſen, die ihre Plane von Andern durchkreuzt ſehen, denen ein Strich durch ihre kluge Rechnung gemacht wird. Nur Eine Rechnung machen ſie ſich, und dieſe aber nicht auf ihr eigenes Geſchick noch auf die Zufälle des Zeitlebens, das iſt — ſie hoffen im Glauben auf das, was droben iſt. Dieſe Rechnung täuſcht nicht, ſie iſt auf ewigen Grund geſtellt, und dieſe Hoffnung läßt ſie nicht zu Schanden werden, darum leben ſei ohne Haß und ohne Aerger, laſſen ſich durch keine Widerwärtigkeit des Lebens in Unfrieden ſetzen, und laufen durch Geduld in dem Kampf, der ihnen verordnet iſt. (Ebr. 12, 1.) Das iſt die Himmelshoffnung, die zu ſolcher Geduld antreibt, mit welcher auch ein ſchweres Leid getragen werden kann, weil ſie des Herrn Wort im Herzen bewahrt: ſelig ſind die da Leid tragen, denn ſie ſollen getröſtet werden.

Zum Gehorſam gegen Gott, zum Suchen nach dem ewigen Gut, das droben iſt, und zur Geduld werden alſo diejenigen geleitet, in welchen die Hoffnung des Himmels lebendig iſt, und daran kann ein jeder Menſch erkennen lernen, ob er eine lebendige Hoffnung hat oder ob ſeine lebendige Hoffnung hat oder ob ſeine Gedanken an das Jenſeits todte Gedanken ſind, wenn er ſein Herz und Leben hienach prüft, und ſich fragt: bin ich denn auch ein geduldiger Menſch; kann ich tragen und harren? oder treibt mich noch der ungeſtümme Weltſinn um, der zürnt und ſchilt und murrt und dem nichts recht iſt? Liebe ich auch die ewigen Güter, oder plagt mich der Geiz, der ſeine Seligkeit in den Schätzen ſucht, nach welchem die

Diebe graben und die von den Motten und dem Roſt gefreſſen werden? Habe ich einen Gott gehorſamen Sinn, der gerne in den Schranken ſeines Willens geht, oder richt ich mein Leben nach meinem eigenen Wollen und Gutdünken ein und nach den ſündlichen Gewohnheiten der Welt? Je nach dem die Antwort auf ſolche Fragen ausfällt, ſo wird es mit unſrer Himmelshoffnung ſtehen.

Weil aber im Himmel unſre ewige Friedensheimath iſt, ſo wird auch ein jeder Chriſt, der ſeine Hoffnung darauf ſetzt, ſich von dem feindſeligen und ſtreitſüchtigen Weſen reinigen und ſich angetrieben fühlen, als ein Freund das Friedens auf dieſer Erde zu leben. In unſerem Himmelfahrts-Evangelium verheißt der Herr ſeinen Apoſteln und denen, die da glaubig werden, daß ſie in ſeinem Namen werden Teufel austreiben, Schlangen vertreiben. Im geiſtlichen Sinn geſchieht dieß von allen Jüngern Jeſu. Sie treiben im Namen ihres Friedensfürſten zuerſt aus ihrem eigenen Herzen den Zornteufel, die Schlange des Neids aus, und es gelingt ihnen auch im Umgang mit ihren Nächſten, dieſe Feinde der menſchlichen Glückſeligkeit zu bekämpfen, daß die Zwietrachtsſchlange in ihrem Haus nicht wohnen darf, daß Haß und Streit und Eiferſucht in die Flucht geſchlagen werden, denn dieſe bereiten den Menſchen ein Höllenleben auf Erden, ein Höllenleben kann aber nicht beſtehen, wo Himmelshoffnung iſt. Meſſet alſo die Hoffnung des ewigen Lebens, der ihr euch getröſtet, an dem Leben, das ihr täglich und ſtündlich mit einander führet hier auf Erden, und ſehet zu, obs euch auch ein Ernſt iſt mit dem Gedanken an das Wiederſehen; denn dieſer Gedanke kann doch gewiß nur ſolchen Menſchen tröſtlich ſein, die hienieden einander wirklich lieben und in ſchöner Eintracht beiſammen wohnen, nicht aber denen, die alle Tage ſich zanken und übereinander hineinfluchen; was für ein Wiederſehen, wenn man zum ewigen Krieg zuſammenkäme anſtatt zum ewigen Frieden? Da bliebe man beſſer ewig auseinander.

Nun, liebe Chriſten, haben wir gelernt, zu was uns unſre Himmelshoffnung antreibt und verpflichtet. Wer redlich iſt, der wird ſich dabei ſagen, es fehlt mir noch viel, daß ich dem Allem nachgekommen wäre. Wohlan, ſo mache wenigſtens einen Anfang damit. Dein Gott word dir weiter helfen. — Als Jeſus vor ſeiner Himmelfahrt die Apoſtel zu ſeinem Dienſt aufforderte, da hat er eben noch ihren Unglauben und ihres Herzens Härtigkeit tadeln müſſen und doch hat er ſie in ſeinen ſeligen Deinſt berufen. Denn nicht vollkommene Menſchen ſucht er, ſondern daß er ſie vollkommen mache, ihrer Schwachheit aufhelfe mit der Kraft ſeiner Gnade und ſie an ſeiner Hand der Vollendung entgegenführe.—Unſer Leben auf Erden iſt nur die Zeit der Saat und da die Blüthen anſetzen; ein Vorfrühling iſts. Der Sommer und die Ernte wird jenſeits ſein. Alſo helfe uns Gott, daß wir in dieſem Vorfrühling aufs ewige Leben uns bereiten mit guter Saat und geſunden Blüthen.

Mach in mir Deinem Geiſte Raum,
Daß ich Dir werd ein guter Baum,
Den Deine Kräfte treiben.
Verleihe, daß zu Deinem Ruhm
Ich Deines Gartens ſchöne Blum
Un Pflanze möge bleiben.

Erwähle mich zum Paradies
Und laß mich Deines Heils gewiß
An Leib und Seele grünen.
So will ich Dir und Deiner Ehr
Allein und keinem Andern mehr
Hier und dort ewig dienen. Amen.

* * *

THE CHILDRENS HOUR

Home Pets

Reprinted from Swintons third reader

If you were asked to name the pet of all pets, I am sure you would not long hesitate,-you would say the dog.

This animal is found in all parts of the world. Wherever man is, there is the dog. And everywhere he is the friend and companion of man. The dog can guard his house, watch his sheep, catch his game, and do more for him than I can tell you.

How many lives he saves every year! How many drowning people he rescues! How many lost children he restores to their homes!

What a faithful and loving companion he is! How often he pines away and dies at the loss of his master! What other friend has the poor blind beggar but this kind servant?

There are many touching stories of the fidelity and affection of the dog. I remember one you may like to hear, about a dog whose master wanted to get rid of him.

This man was not a cruel master-indeed, he loved the faithful animal-but he was very poor, so poor that he could not afford the little food his dog needed.

So at last, with a sad heart, he made up his mind that he must drown the poor creature. Lifting the dog in his arms, he walked to the river bank, hastily tied a stone around the dog's neck, and threw him out into the deep water.

But just as the man had done this, his foot slipped, and soon he himself was struggling in the rapid stream. The water was very deep, and the poor man could not swim. He shouted for help, but no help was nigh. He had drowned his dog,-the only friend he had,-and now he too must perish in the same way.

But his dog was *not* drowned. Just as his master was giving up all hope, he felt a tug at his coat-collar. The dog had shaken off the stone tied to his neck; and as soon as he saw that his master was in the water too, the loving creature swam quickly to him, and dragged him safely to the shore.

D.B.E.

Brave, faithful dog! What do you think his master did with him? I think he took him home again, and kept him, and was kind to him as long as he lived.

There was once a little boy, named Darwin, who had a beautiful spaniel, which was called Argus. The boy was taken ill, and, after a short sickness, died; and the dog, who seemed to mourn for him very much, followed the family to the grave.

For several days afterwards Argus was missed from the house; but at last he returned, and after looking around as if in search of something, he went away.

Again he returned and went as before; and soon the family missed several things that had belonged to little Darwin.

One day they watched Argus when he came back, and saw him take his young master's top in his mouth, and run off with it towards the place where he was buried.

Darwin's father followed him, and found, in a hollow place the dog had scraped above the grave, a cap, a pair of shoes, and several toys.

They took poor Argus away, and shut him up at home; but he refused to eat, and moaned so much that at last they let him out again. As soon as he was free, he again ran off to the grave, and there the kind creature remained till he died, mourning for his lost master.

But I must tell you about Dash and Rory. These two dogs were both good-natured enough when apart, but somehow they never could meet without having a fight. One day they had a long and fierce battle on a pier, from the end of which they both fell into the sea.

This pier reached a half mile out into the sea, and its sides were high and steep. Both Dash and Rory would surely be drowned unless they could swim that long distance to the shore.

They seemed to know this, and quickly forgetting their quarrel, each began to swim for the land as best he could, Dash was a fine swimmer, and very soon reached dry ground; but Rory, who was not used to the water, battled long with the waves, unable to reach the beach.

Dash had shaken the water from his shaggy coat, and stood looking at his enemy. Pretty soon he saw that Rory was growing weaker and weaker. What do you think the noble creature did then? He plunged bravely in again, tired as he was, took Rory gently by the neck, and brought him safely ashore. Ever afterwards Rory and Dash were companions and friends.

* * *

Wie hoch mag wohl der Himmel ſein?

Wie hoch mag wohl der Himmel ſein?
Das will ich gleich dir ſagen:
Wenn du ſchnell wie ein Vögelein
die Flügel könnteſt ſchlagen
und ſtiegeſt auf und immer auf
in jene blaue Ferne
und kämeſt endlich gar hinauf
zu einem ſchönen Sterne
und fragteſt dort ein Engelein:
"Wie hoch mag wohl der Himmel ſein?"
dann ſei gewiß, das Englein ſpricht:
"Mein Kind, das weiß ich ſelber nicht;
doch frag' einmal dort drüben an,
ob jener Stern dir's ſagen kann!
Du brauchſt indes nicht ſehr zu eilen,
es ſind nur hunderttauſend Meilen."
Und flögſt du nun zum Sternlein dort,
man ſagt dir doch dasſelbe Wort;
und flögſt du weiter fort und fort,
von Stern zu Stern, von Ort zu Ort:
es weiß es niemand dir zu ſagen,
du wirſt doch ſtets vergeblich fragen:
"Wie hoch mag wohl der Himmel ſein?" —
Denn, Kind, das weiß nur Gott allein!

* * * * *

Die Ewigkeit.

Wie lang iſt wohl die Ewigkeit?
Merk' auf, ich gebe dir Beſcheid!
Wenn du zum Meere gingeſt dort
und ſchöpfteſt draus in einem fort
mit deinen kleinen Händen,
nähmſt auch recht voll die Hände dann —
wann, liebes Kindlein, meinſt du, wann
wird ſich die Arbeit enden?
Du meinſt, die Arbeit ſei zu ſchwer;
du Flüſſe, die es wieder ſchwellen,
und die aufs neue zu den Wellen
mit friſchem Drange ſich geſellen.
Den Flüſſen gleicht die raſche Zeit;
dem Meere gleicht die Ewigkeit.
Ein Tropfen nur iſt jedes Jahr,
der ſich erneuert immerdar. —
Nun denke nach, gieb ſelbſt Beſcheid:
Wie lang iſt wohl die Ewigkeit?

* * * * *

Spiel im Freien.

1. Wenn die Schule glückliche aus,
ziehen wir voll Freude
aus dem engen, dumpfen Haus
auf die grüne Weide.

2. Unſre Kühe finden hier
gutes Gras zum Futter,
und ſie geben uns dafür
ſüße Milch und Butter.

3. Auf dem Raſen ruhn wir gut,
pflücken Blumen, ſingen;
und wenn wir uns ausgeruht,
tanzen wir und ſpringen.

* * *

Joe A. Yoder - Hazelton, Iowa - Buchanan County

We had around 3 inches of rain for the month of April in this area. It was a late spring, with still some oats to sow, some corn has been planted. The leaves are starting to come out, but it has been a wet, cold month.

Eli S. Bontrager - Iowa City, Iowa - Johnson County, Iowa

We have had a late spring, but most of the oats are sowed and some plowing has been done. The trees are just budding, but it is quite cool yet. On the first of May the temperature was 30 degrees.

Chriss H. Stutzman - Canton, Minnesota

The first few weeks were quite cold in the mornings, but usually the sun came out and was warmer during the daytime. The 3rd we had around 3 inches of snow again. The last 2 weeks were warmer and the snow disappeared rapidly. Some sod plowing was being done the last few days.

Chriss H. Stutzman - Canton, Minnesota

April was wet, cool and windy, it seemed like March weather in April. Some plowing could be done and the last week it moderated so that some oats were sowed. Pastures and lawns are becoming green but enough to turn the cattle out.

William Schrock Sr. - Wadena, Minnesota

April started out windy with 20 degree weather. We had had some snow but it didn't last. On April 9 we had a good shower and a thunderstorm in the night. People are doing field work, some oats are sowed, grass is green, and it looks like more rain.

continued on page 23

Mrs. Daniel D. Yoder - Bloomfield, Iowa - Davis County
Our spring was wet and cool. A little oats were sowed and some gardens planted by the last week in April but too wet for many. Pastures are slow in greening up. There are still corn and soy beans to be harvested. Very little plowing could be done. It is unusually late for everything. May 1st dawned to a chilly, sunny day with temperature at 28 degrees and a little ice was seen on water tanks.

Atlee J. Shetler - Utica, Minnesota
April brought us April showers and cool weather. The field work has been delayed about 2 weeks. Most of the oats were put in the last week of April.

The milk price for April payment was $9.08 per cwt. for 3.5 test. Feeder cattle $56 per cwt, and veal calves .69 and 70 cents per lb.

Mrs. Moses S. Miller - Blair Wisconsin
Only a little snow was left by the first week of April. We had snow flurries the 11th and 20th. It was very windy the 12th and 13th. The last week was summer like. Lots of oats are sowed, and some gardens are planted. The grass is short because of less rainfall.

Mrs. L. J. Bontrager - Amherst, Wisconsin
April was mostly cool with showers now and then accompanied with snow and sleet several times. Temperatures ranged from the high 20's to the 70's. The men are getting their oats in. The women are thinking of planting gardens, spring is not as early as it was a year ago.

Joe C. Borntreger - Cashton, Wisconsin
The weather through April was cool, with frost in the mornings till around the 25th. It warmed up to 75 to 80 degrees over the noon hour. We had around 2.5 inches of rain, and it is still too wet to work in most of the fields. A few have sowed some oats, hay fields and pastures are greening up nicely. Some of the early trees are just starting to bud.

Jacob D. Hochstetler - Wilton, Wisconsin
April was mild most of the month. We had freezing temperatures on five mornings, and also several snows. The snow is all gone now, but it lasted until the last of the month on the north slopes. Not much field work was done because of the wet weather. Farm sales are plentiful, most items bring high prices. Cows are from $800 to $1600 each. Hay from $35 to $65 per ton.

Melvin Gingerich - Mio, Michigan
April was cooler than normal and is also getting dry. It was in the lower twenties on the morning of the 30th. The maple syrup season was later than usual, but an average season. Farmers are busy with field work. Some have sowed oats. There is also a lot of plowing to be done yet.

Levi R. Graber - Camden, Michigan
March started out cold with 3 below on March 2nd and zero on the 5th and 9th. Temperature on the 12th was 50 degrees, with rain on the 13th and 14th, and a heavy storm on the 25th and 26th. Sugar trees were tapped on the 8th and first cooking on the 21st. Prices on Maple syrup in this area is $11 to $14 per gallon. There were still a few snow banks to be seen on April 1st. Land prices in this area are $700 to $1000 per acre. Veal calf prices are moving up, $52 to $63 per cwt., weanling pigs $1 per lb., milk $8 per cwt. for 3.5 test. Spring plowing started on the 29.

Treva Yoder - Centreville, Michigan
March had some very cold days and some very nice days. We had rain and ice from the 24th till the 26th. And the snow is all gone.

Levi R. Graber - Camden, Michigan
We had rain 10 days out of 30 in April, but more sunshine in the last half. This gave the farmers a chance to sow their oats. The wind has been out of the east and north mostly for the month, which made it rather on the cool side. The syrup season ended on April 4th. There were only 6 gatherings which made for half the usual crop. Price is $11 per gallon. The highest priced weanling pigs are .38 lb. $50 per head.

Edward Gingerich, Lucknow, Ontario
We had many sunny days through April with very little rain and cool weather. The week of the 16th the snow went fast and we could again see bare fields. Field work started around the 29th and quite a few are finished sowing oats.

Abe Hochstetler - St. Mary's, Ontario
The more than average accumulation of snow left mostly in April. There are still a few shaded areas where ice or snow can be seen.

The ground has dried off real well in the last week to 10 days. A lot of grain was sowed this past week. We had a blanket of snow on the 21st which didn't stay long. Cattle prices are staying strong.

Mrs. LeRoy Eicher - Aylmer, Ontario
The first part of April has been pretty cold for this time of year, and warming up slowly. The last week has been considerably warmer with the first garden seeds and oats being planted.

The price of hogs had been dropping slowly, but on the 27th they shot up to 76 cents per lb. dressed weight. Beef is still a good price.

OBITUARY continued

Yoder, Rachel, 6, Spring Run, Pennsylvania
died Saturday, April 8, after falling into a well (see page two). She was the daughter of Walter and Elizabeth Yoder and is survived with her parents by two brothers Aaron and Henry and two sisters Anna and Naomi; grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hertzler and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Yoder, great-grandmother Rachel Stoltzfus.

Farming and Gardening in the Bible

By ALASTAIR I. MacKAY

CHAPTER 11

Field Crops

CONTINUED FROM FEBRUARY ISSUE

Jacob's statement of fact, "There is corn in Egypt," has developed into a proverb in its passage down the centuries; the story of his son Joseph is in essence the story of Egypt's corn. As Jacob grew in years the hard life of a nomad lost some of its appeal, and we see him settling on a bit of land, and, by inference, growing a little grain. *Genesis* (33/18-19) tells us "Jacob came to Shalem, a city of Shechem, which is in the land Canaan . . . and he bought a parcel of a field, where he had spread his tent, . . . for an hundred pieces of money" (Heb.: lambs. Family feuding with neighbors made his departure advisable, but in the first verse of the 37th chapter we find him still dwelling in Canaan. Besides raising cattle he evidently grew corn, for a few verses later the chapter his somewhat precocious and tattle-tale son Joseph dreamt that the family was harvesting grain. Years later, Joseph stepped overnight from rags to riches, because Pharaoh was impressed with his captive's interpretation of the ruler's dream of corn and cattle.

The belief in cyclic progression affecting the lives and interests of man is older than the pyramids. Modern science agreement that meteorological records indicate cyclic recurrences of abnormal and subnormal temperature, precipitation, and other atmospheric phenomena. Trappers and fishermen plan expansion and contraction of their activities in accordance with the recurring periodic increase and gradual

Famine may be the end result of man's inhumanity to man following upon the destruction of war, a scorched earth policy, or siege. When nature reduces her edible yield it is usually a consequence of severe drought, or, more seldom, excessive and unseasonable rain. Frost too, takes its toll, but it is precipitation which normally determines the abundance or scantiness of the customary cereal crops, the staff of life of man and animal. In the Bible lands hordes of locusts and grasshoppers created as much destruction of grain fields as the most abnormal weather. Locust swarms have a seventeen year cycle.

The pleasant land of Canaan suffered from periodic famine, and the three great fathers of the Jewish race had first-hand experience of hard times during their sojourn there. Abram went to Egypt, where the crops were still good, and Isaac in his turn forsook the barren fields of Palestine and headed south, but was advised by God to go no further than the neighboring territory of the Philistines. These two famines were localized, perhaps caused by insufficient rain. Egyptian famines, while having its predisposing cause in reduced rain or snowfall on the mountain watersheds feeding the Upper Nile, had its observable results because the annual Nile inundations failed, and this disaster was often accompanied by hot dry winds from the deserts of the south and east. In Pharaoh's dream the seven lean ears of corn were "withered, thin, and blasted with the east wind" (*Genesis* 41/23). The great famine of Jacob's era was widespread: "The famine was over all the face of the earth: . . . and the famine waxed sore in the land of Egypt. And all countries came into Egypt to Joseph to but corn; because that the famine was so sore in all lands" (41/56-57).

It is a common human failing to take good things for granted, but to complain bitterly and clutter up the pages of history with the croakings of hard times and shortages. Thus, the account of the seven abundant years of Egypt is confined to three verses (41/47-49). "And in the seven plenteous years, the earth brought forth by handfuls. And he gathered up all the food of the seven years, which were in the land of Egypt, and laid up the food in the cities: the food of the field, which was round about every city, laid he up in the same. And Joseph gathered corn as the sand of the sea, very much, until he left numbering; for it was without number." The tale of the seven years of famine is expanded into half a dozen chapters, with the human interest background playing up the ever popular theme, "local boy makes good."

Grains of Egyptian wheat have been recovered from excavations and mummy cases, but there is no evidence to support the yarns that these ancient seeds have been germinated in modern times. One variety of wheat grown in Egypt, *Triticum compositum,* had several ears growing on one stalk, and appears to have been the species of Pharaoh's dream.

The cereal grains of the Bible include barley, wheat, rye, millet, spelt, fitches and pulse. Oats are not mentioned. The Hebrew word for "barley" also signifies "long hair," or "bristling," while the Greek one implies "pointed" or "piercing," the association depicting the bearded ears of the plant. Barley was an important crop in Palestine, ranking next to wheat in volume, but having lower market value, and it was used as animal feed as well as for making bread. This subordination to wheat in public regard is implicit in the distinction between the meat offering (*Leviticus* 2/1) which employed fine (wheat) flour, and the offering for a woman suspected of adultery (*Numbers* 5/15) which specified barley meal. A corresponding connection with the latter may be read in *Hosea* (3/1-2): In 2 *Kings* (7/1), barley is quoted at half the price of wheat flour, while by the time of John (*Revelation* 6/6) it had depreciated to one-third the relative value.

There are a number of references to barley bread in the Old Testament, but the best known occurs in the Gospels, where (*John* 6/9-13) five loaves of barley bread and two small fishes were transformed into abundant food for the multitude. Barley, with its hardy characteristics, was extensively grown in the more elevated regions of Palestine, and was the poor man's staff of life more than the rich man's sceptre of sustenance. Solomon fed it to his horses and dromedaries, and this chore was no light task, for the potentate had forty thousand stalls of horses for his chariots (1 *Kings* 4/26-28).

Barley was harvested from March to May, depending on the climate and the location of the farm. It invariably preceded wheat harvest, sometimes one merged into the other while on other occasions they were a month apart. As a consequence to the Egyptian plague of hail (*Exodus* 9/31-32), "The flax and the barley was smitten; for the barley was in the ear, and the flax was bolled. But the wheat and the rie were not smitten for they were not grown up."

In this account of hail damage, rie, or rye, is first mentioned, and the word occurs for a second and last time in the information agricultural section with which the 28th chapter of *Isaiah* concludes, where rie is given a marginal alternative, spelt. The Revised Version deletes rie and substitutes spelt in both these passages. In some editions of the Authorized Version the word fitches in *Ezekiel* (4/9) has a marginal equivalent rie, in other editions spelt is used, while the Revised Version gives spelt in the main text with no side note. Whichever we choose to call this grain, fitches or spelt or rie, it retained the same name, ***kussemeth,*** in Hebrew. The word fitches in *Isaiah* (28/25,27) is a doubtful translation of a quite different original word meaning black cummin. Fitches is a corruption of the word vetches, and is a member of that family. Informed opinion leans to the view that spelt is a mote accurate definition than rye. *Triticum spelta* or spelt is a variety of wheat, an important crop of Central Europe, and is sometimes known as German wheat. It has a smooth bald ear.

Wheat was the principal cereal grain of Palestine both in volume and in value, and in the good old times prior to population density and progressive urbanization it was an important export crop. By Roman times it had become an import. It may be assumed in many instances that the word corn refers specifically to wheat, although definite proof is lacking. Its first mention is in *Genesis* (30/14): "Reuben went in the days of wheat harvest, and found mandrakes." The scene is believed to have lain in upper Mesopotamia, although some commentators suggest Syria. Wheat was of course one of the staple Egyptian crops and varieties grown in Bible times are still harvested. In the 15th chapter of *Judges* is a lusty tale, culminating in the destruction of the wheat harvest of Samon's *bete noire,* the Philistines. On returning to visit his attractive Philistine wife, Samson discovered that the man whom he had considered a friend had supplanted him, so, embittered at the duplicity of the Philistines whom he had entertained, he "caught three hundred foxes, and took firebrands, and turned tail to tail, and put a firebrand in the midst between two tails. And when he had set the brands on fire, he let them go into the standing corn of the Philistines, and burnt up both the shocks, and also the standing corn, with the vineyards and olives." The opening verse of the chapter reports that this happened at the time of wheat harvest, so the shocks were probably barley, the standing corn wheat.

There are many other references to the time of wheat harvest, one of which clearly casts Jehovah in the role of Lord of the Harvest, a title which the prophets of Baal claimed for their god, and correspondences to which may be found in the attributes of divinities of all ancient religions and mythologies. "Now therefore stand and see this great thing, which the Lord will do before your eyes. Is it not wheat harvest to day? I will call unto the Lord, and he shall send thunder and rain; that ye may preceive and see that your wickedness is great . . . so Samuel called unto the Lord; and the Lord sent thunder and rain that day: and all the people greatly feared the Lord and Samuel" (1 *Samuel* 12/16-17).

Evidence of a sea-borne trade in wheat may be found in the 27th chapter of *Acts*, which tells of Paul's voyage in Rome; in the course of which a ship carrying the apostle became wrecked. The vessel was registered in the Egyptian port of Alexandria, but it was at Myra (on the south coast of what is now Turkey) that Paul boarded the doomed craft. When four anchors barely held the ship off the lee shore, the seamen "lightened the ship, and cast out the wheat into the sea" (27/38).

The literature of the Old Testament uses wheat to typify the very best food, God's rich recompense to the righteous. Moses' Song, in the 32nd chapther of *Deuteronomy,* speaks of "fat of kidneys of wheat." *Psalms* (147/14) proclaims, "He (the Lord) maketh peace in thy borders, and filleth thee with the finest of the wheat," and a similar promise concludes the 81st *Psalm*. Failure of the wheat crop or the appearance of thorns and weeds in place of grain is used several times to symbolize the punishment of evil.

In his agricultural parables Jesus uses no other grain than wheat. Corn, when it is mentioned, is employed in the singular, denoting an individual kernel. Benevolent wheat is contrasted with harmful tares, and the comparison transferred to the righteous versus the wicked. John the Baptist uses wheat and chaff in a corresponding sense. In the 15th chapter of 1 *Corintians,* Paul builds one of the clearest and most powerful analogies ever employed to help mankind understand the mustery of death and resurrection, on the phenomena of grain germination. "But some man will say, How are the dead raised up? and with what body do they come? Thou fool, that which thou sowest, thou is not quickened, except it die: that which thou sowest, thou sowest not that body thou shall be, but bare grain, it may chance of wheat, or of some other grain: but God giveth it a body as it hath pleased him, and to every seed his own body . . . It is sown in corruption; it is raised in incorruption . . . it is sown in weakness; it is raised in power . . . O death, where is thy sting?" Wheat ends its biblical span in *Revelation* (18/13) where it is listed, along with fine flour, amongst the doomed treasures of Babylon.

Millet appears only once, in the famine bread recipe of *Ezekeil* (4/9). The Hebrew word is derived from an Arabic root signifying "smoky," and the ripe grains are a dark smoke color. The growing plant is used for animal fodder, and the mature grains for bread making and pottage, but the result is unpalatable to foreigners. Millet is a prolific producer, the stalks resembling those of wheat or rye.

Mention of pulse is confined to two verses in *Daniel* (1/12, 16), and from the context it was obviously the most austere of fare. Marginal alternatives in the Authorized and Revised Versions offer vegetables and herbs respectively. The word may mean "leguminous plants," such as peas and beans.

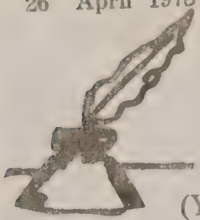
In 2 *Samuel* (17/28) we find parched corn and parched pulse. It will be observed that corn and pulse are in italics, which indicated that the word is not given in the original manuscript, but that the context indicates an implied, but ommitted, word. Conflicting syntax, grammar and idiom render literal translation from almost any language into another impracticable at times, and the sense of the context sometimes suggests interpolation. In English the adjective is used occasionally as a noun, as in rye for rye whiskey, Valencias for Valencias oranges, and Java or Mocha for coffee. Thousands of italicized words augment the English versions of the Bible.

Sharing importance with the growing of grain was the raising of flax, and its subsequent manufacture into cloth. We associate flax with linen, and so did the people of old. Linen flax has been found in the ancient Lake dwellings of Switzerland, and royal mummies from the land of Pharaoh still retain their linen winding sheets; in some instances, the mortal remains of Egyptian children have been found wrapped and preserved in cotton.

In the count of natural wealth and agricultural fertility of the Promesed Land which Moses and Aaron dangled before the sceptical and recalcitrant Israilites like a carrot before a donkey, the flax of Canaan was not mentioned, although the original Egyptian garments of the expedition must have been pretty threadbare, and desert nights get bitterly cold. That Canaan flax antedated the arrival of the tribes of Israel is evident in the second chapter of *Joshua*. Here, too, we observe the repetition of ancient history in modern times. There is espionage and counter-espionage, with a courtezan turned traitor, perhaps in revenge for her social ostracism, perhaps only in reluctant collaboration to save the lives of her beloved family. From her clients' tales and the first-hand reports of travellers who visited her boudoir, Rahab assessed better than most of the citizens of Jericho the strength of the approaching Hebrew invasion. With feminine intuition she discerned the nationality of the speis, and as competent intelligence agents have to be versatile and accomplished, the young harlot probably took a liking to her inquistive guests. When the local Gestapo learnt of the strangers' undue interest in Jericho's defenses, they came to arrest them. Rahab made her choice. "And the woman took the two men, and hid them, and said thus, There came men unto me, but I wist not whence they were: and it came to pass about the time of shutting of the gate, when it was dark, that the men went out: whither the men went I wot not: pursue after them quickly; for ye shall overtake them. But she had brought them up to the roof of the house, and hid them with the stalks of flax, which she had laid in order upon the roof. . . . Then she let them down by a cord through the window: for her house was upon the town wall, and she dwelt upon the wall."

Four chapters later we read how the massive walls of Jericho fell down flat at the coordinated mass shout of the Israelites, but evidently the foundations beneath Rahab's resicence remained intact, for at Joshua's orders the spies entered her house and conducted to safety the entire family of this early fifth columnist. The flax stalks under which the spies hid were undergoing their first process of drying. This was followed by peeling of the stems, retting and separation of the fibres, and the hackling of the fine from the coarse threads.

King Solomon lauds the virtuous wife, "She seeketh wool, and flax, and worketh willingly with her hands. . . . she layeth her hands to the spindle, and her hands hold the distaff . . . she maketh herself coverings of tapestry . . . she maketh fine linen, and selleth it; and delivereth girdles unto the merchant" (*Proverbs* 31/13,19,22,24,). If the much married monarch applied these precepts to the management of his thousand-girl harem, the output must have made a sizeable contribution to the linen and garment trades.



TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST

CONTINUED FROM LAST MONTH

The second son of John and Elizabeth (Yoder) King was (464) Yost King (446) born 1808, married first to Elizabeth Zook or some records have her name as Magdalena Zook. His second wife was Lydia Hooley who died in 1862 at 48 years of age. The children of Yost King were all born from his first marriage. They were (465) Elizabeth King (464) born 1830 married to Jacob Hertzler, born 1824, son of Jacob and Christinna (Kauffman) Hertzler they had three children one died young and Levi died single in 1918. (466) Magdalena Hertzler (465) born 1857 died in 1930 married to Joseph A. Kanagy born in Mifflin County, John H. and Gertrude (Yoder) Kanagy, they had two children, the oldest named (467) Elizabeth Kanagy (466) born 1882 married to Jonas J. Yoder son of Eli and Susan Yoder, Jonas married the second time to Katie B. Peachey. To name one of the children of Elizabeth, Mattie Yoder married to Israel B. Zook who is at present a Deacon in Mifflin County. (468) Jacob Kanagy born 1883 married to Salina E. Peachey they were the parents of fourteen children to mention a few are Jacob and Ezra Kanagy of Belleville who is a Budget scribe, Jonas of Stuarts Draft, Virginia and Levi (Lee) Kanagy who is also a Budget scribe. (469) Joseph King (464) born September 28, 1832 married to Anna (Nancy) Esh born 1833, daughter of John and Leah (Yoder) Esh of Port Royal, Juniata County. It seems that family is not affiliated with the Amish or Mennonite churches. (470) John Y. King (464) born 1836 married to Nancy Zook daughter of (Major) David and Rebecca (Beiler) Zook, she married second to Samuel Lantz.

(471) Peter Y. King (464) born March 19, 1837, married to Catharine Hooley, daughter of John C. and Elizabeth (Hertzler) Hooley, they had several children some of the descendants are in Mifflin County and some moved to Logan County, Ohio. (472) Sarah Z. King (464) born 1841, married to Jonathan B. Zook, son of (Major) David and Rebecca (Beiler) Zook, they had two children, Lydia married to John L. Mast who was Bishop in the Mennonite church at Belleville and David K. Zook married to Katharine Plank. (473) Levi Z. King (464) born 1843, died single in 1864, at twenty one years of age. (474) Yost King Jr. (464) born 1846, married to Leah Hertzler, daughter of David and Lydia (Yoder) Hertzler. Their children born in Mifflin County are (475) Levi King (474) married Mary Knepp, they moved to Logan County, Ohio. (476) Barbara King (474) married to Joseph K. Yoder, son of Simeon H. and Elizabeth (Kanagy) Yoder. (477) Joseph S. King (474) born 1873, married to Salina K. Byler of Mifflin County. (478) Lydia M. King (474) born 1875, married to Christian B. Yoder son of Jonas K. and Catherine (Yoder) Yoder of Belleville. (479) Yost J. King (474) married Jennie Wills. (480) Mattie A. King (474) born 1880, married Jacob H. Mast, they lived in the vicinity of Morgantown, Lancaster County. (481) A. Freeman King (474) born 1880, married to Sallie Kauffman, daughter of Jacob and Fannie (Smucker) Kauffman, they lived a few miles south of New Holland, Lancaster County and was known by all who knew him as Free King. His wife is still living and probably the last one to survive the Yost King Sr. family. (482) Lizzie M. King (474) born 1886, married to Benjamin S. Kauffman also a son of Jacob S. and Fannie (Schmucker) Kauffman. The last two families namely Sallie Kauffman of No. 481 and Benjamin Kauffman of No. 482 both were in the same instruction class with the writers father John M. Fisher and were Baptized in the Amish church in the year of 1903 or 1904 the Kauffman later became affiliated with the Mennonite churches. (483) David King (474) married to Ruth Eisenhardt. (483.1) Thomas W. King (474) married to Hannah L. Fisher, daughter of Elias Fisher, they lived in the vicinity of Elverson.

The third child of John and Elizabeth (Yoder) King was (484) Samuel King (446) born 1811 married to Catherine Lantz. We have made some inquires about this family but there is nobody that seems to know what became of them, they had seven children, in 1850, Samuel King with his family were on the census list in Menno Township, Mifflin County and in 1860 they show in Juniata County and by 1880 he was still in Juniata County but his wife and two children were again in Mifflin County.

The fourth child was (485) Barbara King (446) born May 1, 1813, in Mifflin County, married to Jacob Hertzler, son of Deacon Christian and Nancy (Zug) Hertzler, they moved from Juniata County to Long Green in Baltimore County, Maryland, they had one child named (486) Anna Hertzler (485), born 1843, in Juniata County, married to Jonathan Mast son of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Kurtz) Mast, they had several children. John L. Mast Minister and Bishop in Mennonite church at Belleville is mentioned in this article in No. 472. (487) Barbara Mast (486) married David Summers. (488) Jacob H. Mast (486) married to Mattie A. King (see family No. 480 above). (489) Elizabeth Salinda Mast (486) married Samuel S. Glick.

The fifth child of John King is (490) Elizabeth King (446), she became the second wife of Christian Myers. Christian Myers had married first to Mattie Petersheim, daughter of George Petersheim of Lancaster County. These Myers were of the Amish faith and appears that they made the move to Somerset County and later to Canada, there were several children from Christian Myers first marriage but is not believed to be any from the second marriage.

The sixth child of John King (491) John Y. King (446) born about 1818, married to Sarah Sharp, they had three children namely; (492) Solomon S. King (491) born May 29, 1842, died 1914, married to Leah Zook of Mifflin County.

(493) Levi King (491) known as (Black Levi) born 1845, married to Barbara Yoder, daughter of John D. and Anna (Zook) Yoder. *John D. Yoder was a son of [Gross] Daniel Yoder.* This Levi King family also moved to Logan County, Ohio. (494) Isaac King (491) born 1847, married to Magdalena Yoder, daughter of Reuben Yoder, they moved last to Cass County,

Missouri.

The seventh child of John King was (495) Solomon King (446) died, April 8, 1879, at 57 years of age, married to Barbara Zook, daughter of (Major) David and Rebecca (Beiler) Zook, she married her second husband, Jacob A. Metz, it is not known to the writer if there were any children born to this union or not.

The second child of Jacob and Barbara (Zook) King of family No. (445) was (496) Anna or Nancy King (445), born in Berks County, about 1784, married to Daniel Zook, born February 28, 1780, son of Christian and Barbara (Kurtz) Zook. This Daniel Zook would of been a boy of twelve years of age when he moved with his parents from Malvern, Chester County to Mifflin County in 1792, and as far as known to the writer he and his wife both died in Mifflin County but several of their children went with the westward movement to Lawrence, Wayne, Champaign, and Logan County, Ohio. The oldest was (497) Jacob Zook (496), August 7, 1807, married to Martha Foltz, daughter of Jacob and Mary Foltz of Mifflin County. Jacob Zook was known as (Foltz Jake) and has some Amish descendants in Ohio. (498) Barbara K. Zook (497), born February 25, 1809, in Mifflin County, married to Cornelius Shippy and moved to Illinois. (499) Daniel Zook (497) died single. (500) Christian K. Zook (478) born May 4, 1813, married to Rebecca Esh, daughter of Christopher and Mary (Zook) Esh, born October 13, 1816, died 1840 at 23 years of age leaving no children, Christian K. Zook married his second wife, Margart Riehl, born September 18, 1808, died August 15, 1876, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Zook) Riehl of Mifflin County. Christian K. Zook married the third time and when he died he left a widow named Francy. In about 1850, Christian K. Zook with his family moved from Mifflin to Lawrence County, Penna., where he was ordained Deacon in about the year 1852, the other ministers there at that time were Bishop Christian Byler, Minister Daniel Byler, and John Genegi came there from Somerset County and was already ordained, then in the year of about 1856, there was a split in the Lawrence County district and John Genegi and Christian K. Zook formed the Amish Mennonite church. Then ordained in this church was Shem King and Jonathan Lantz. John Genegi moved later to Mahoning County and Shem King was ordained Bishop. Deacon Christian Zook died November 3, 1881. Their son John R. Zook married to Malinda Hertzler was ordained a Minister in Lawrence County later.

The fifth child of Daniel and Nancy (King) Zook was (501) Mary (496), born February 11, 1815, she was the second wife of Jonathan King.

The sixth child of Daniel and Nancy (King) Zook was (502) Noah Zook (496), born September 13, 1817, married first to Catherine Byler, second to Hannah Byler. If we have this correct Noah Zook was ordained minister in Lawrence County in the Amish church and had five children who all died in there minority, if this is not correct I wish someone would let me know.

The seventh and eighth child of Daniel and Nancy (King) Zook were (503) Samuel and David Zook (496) both died single. Next was (504) Peter Zook (496) born June 13, 1825, died March 17, 1895, married to Barbara Kurtz, they moved to Wayne County, Ohio.

Next of Daniel Zooks children was (505) Daniel Zook (496), born March 1, 1827, died 1892, married to Leah Sharp, born September 16, 1833, died 1917, daughter of Peter and Charity (Zook) Sharp.

The youngest child of Daniel and Nancy (King) Zook was (506) Solomon Zook (496), born February 7, 1829, died 1892, married to Elizabeth Kurtz, daughter of David and Sarah (Kauffman) Kurtz born 1834, they moved to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania and had five children being affiliated with the Mennonite churches, the oldest being Sarah Zook Married to Samuel Miller, Malinda Zook married Shepherd Ligo, Lydia Zook married Thomas Byler, and Emma Zook married to Joseph H. Kanagy, son of David Kanagy.

The third child of Jacob and Barbara (Zook) King was (507) Samuel King (445) born May 6, 1786, in Berks County, died 1849, married Anna Yoder, they lived and died in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. They had eight children of which several are unknown to the writer. (508) Leah King (507), born 1812, married to David Yoder. (509) Levi King (507), born 1815, married to Lydia Hooley born 1814, died 1904, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Mast) Hooley, they moved from Mifflin County to Lancaster County where Levi King and his wife purchased the grist and saw mill from Tennessee John Stoltzfus at what is known as Millwood in 1856. He later sold to Henry Eby and moved to Morgantown where they died. Their children were Christian King married to Elizabeth Detweiler Mifflin County; Nancy King married Christian Fisher, son of Eli and Leah Fisher; David M. King married to Jemima Hertzler.

(510) Lydia King (507) born October 13, 1817, married to Jacob C. Hertzler born 1814, son of Yost and Elizabeth (Beiler) Hertzler of Mifflin County, they had eleven children of which only five of them were married, to mention a few are Fannie Hertzler married to Joseph Kanagy born in Juniata County and later was minister at West Liberty, Ohio, their grandson Eli Zook is minister of the Mennonite church in Belleville and Lydia Kanagy married to Oliver Zook who at one time a contributing editor of the Gospel Hearld.

(511) Shem King (507), born December 19, 1819, in Mifflin County, died 1876 in Lawrence County, married to Anna Zook, daughter of Abraham and Magdalena (Yoder) Zook also of Mifflin County. To this union were born nine children, the oldest a daughter and the only daughter born to this family, smothered in her crib as a baby and the other eight children were all boys. And at least the three oldest boys were born in Mifflin County and the rest in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. It was in 1847 that Shem King decided to move west to Lawrence County with other families such as Abraham Zook, Christian Yoder, Daniel and Jacob Byler, Adam Hostetler and some other Byler families. It may have been about 1858, when Shem King was ordained a minister in the Amish Mennonite church of that place and later Bishop. It may be proper to insert a writing of the

Lawrence Amish church which was handed to us by Hugh Gingerich, it is not known where this writing came from or who wrote it, but it gives an account of the early church happenings, you will notice it gives the names of Deacon Christian K. Zook and also Noah Zook who are mentioned before in this article.

The oldest son of Shem and Annie Zook was (512) Levi King (511), born 1844, in Mifflin County, married Margert Miller born 1844, no children were born to this union (513) Jonathan King (511) married to Salome Zook, they had three children, Mattie, Anne, and Amos King, they moved to Logan County, Ohio. (514) Christian King (511), born 1847, married first to Mary Zook, she died soon after daughter Emma was born and Emma died at eight years of age, Christian King married his second wife, Fannie Byler. He was ordained Deacon in Lawrence County and then moved to Logan County. There were five children born to this union. (515) Abraham King (511), born January 3, 1849, died April 1, 1921, married to Mattie Yoder born 1850, daughter of Jonas and Lydia (Sharp) Yoder of West Liberty, Ohio. There were twelve children born to this union. In 1949, Isabelle K. Yoder compiled a Centennial Memoir of this Abraham King family which was a great help in piecing this family together. The descendants live in at least twelve different states. (516) Jacob Z. King (511), born (1851) married first to Barbara King to whom were born three children named Anna Mary, Joseph, and Alphie King. Jacob Z. King married second time to Magdalena Yoder and three children were born to this union named Marion, Ivan, and Carrie King. Anna Mary King above mentioned married to John M. Hartzler, their son H. Harold Hartzler of Minnesota is compiling a history of the King family and hope that every one receiving questionaires will co-operate with him and help to make his work a success.

(517) Samuel King (511) born November 7, 1852 died 1907, married to Elizabeth Zook born 1852, daughter of Jacob F. and Martha (Foltz) Zook. Sanford King a great grand son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Zook) King has compiled a brief and a interesting family history of his King family, Samuel and Elizabeth King moved from Mifflin County to Lawrence County till 1906 they moved back to Mifflin County where they died, there were nine children born to this union and all but two moved back to Mifflin County. (518) Rufus King (517) married three times, first to Elizabeth Glick, second to Elizabeth Kauffman, and third to Emma Byler, no surviving children. (519) Phoebe King (517), married Dan Yoder. (520) Emma King born 1880, married to Stephen Byler born 1874, son of Christian and Anna (Kurtz) Byler, they were with the Amish church and stayed in Lawrence County. Their two daughters were Lizzie Ann Byler married to Joseph S. Byler, their son Stephen J. Byler is a minister in Lawrence at the present time. Fannie S. Byler married to Andy R. Byler their adopted daughter, Katie Ann Byler married to Edwin Lee of Lawrence County. (521) Ephraim King (517), married to Bessie Yoder, they were the grand parents of Sanford King of Belleville. (522) Margert King (517) married to Ben Moose. (523) Jacob King (517) married Ellie Byler. (524) Elizabeth King (517) married to John D. Peachey, she married her second husband John Esh. (525) Abraham King (517) married to Katie B. King. (526) Martha King (517) married to Joseph Zook.

The eighth child of Shem and Anna (Zook) King was (527) John Z. King (511), born April 3, 1856, died 1921, married to Magdalena Lantz born 1857, daughter of Bishop Jonathan and Maria (Kurtz) Lantz, they moved from Lawrence County, Penna. to Stark County, Ohio, to them were born nine children, (528) Mary Ellen King (527) born 1879, married to Enoch Byler, son of Adam and Anna (Bender) Byler of Geauga County, Ohio, they were also of Geauga County, Ohio. A son-in-law, Andrew Raber is a minister in Mercer County also some are in Lawrence County and some more of the western Counties of Pennsylvania. (529) Lydia Ann King (527) born 1881, married to John K. Lapp, son of Isaac Z. and Elizabeth (Kauffman) Lapp, they were also of Lawrence County but later moved to Stark County, Ohio where a good many of their descendants are today, a son Andrew Lapp was ordained minister in 1952 and Bishop in 1970. (530) Milo L. King (527) born 1883, died 1912, married to Magdalena Byler, daughter of Adam D. and Anna (Bender) Byler, they were in Geauga County, Ohio when Milo died in 1912, leaving three children. Magdalena then married to Ammon D. Miller and later moved to Dover, Delaware where Ammon died in 1951. Magdalena then married the third time to Bishop Eli Miller of Dover, Delaware. The three children of Milo King and Magdalena King were Anna King born 1905, died 1927; (531) Mattie King (530) married to Jonas I. Yoder, son of Ira and Susie (Brenneman) Yoder, he is minister at Dover, Delaware as well as three of his sons, John and Elmer of Dover, Delaware, and LeRoy of Kentucky. (532) John M. King (530) born 1911, in Geauga County, Ohio died 1968, at Dover, Delaware married Mattie D. Miller, daughter of Daniel D. and Eliza (Yoder) Miller. There were seven children born to this union and the only King family living at Dover, Delaware at the present time, there were some more children born to Magdalena (Byler) King through her second marriage and are unrelated to the Kings so will leave it for this time.

The fifth child of John Z. and Anna (Zook) King was (533) Sadie L. King (527) born 1884, married to Seth Byler who was minister and Bishop at Hartville, Ohio and also his son, Wallace K. Byler was also minister and Bishop. (533) Amanda L. King (527) born 1886, married to Wallace W. Zook, son of Jacob F. and Sarah (Kauffman) Zook, their children were mostly in Stark County, Ohio. (534) Rebecca King (527) married to Valentine Schlabach Hartville, Ohio. (535) Mattie King (527) born 1893, married to Rudy H. Byler, he married second to Mattie Hostetler, this family was mostly in Lawrence County a few in Stark County also in Smicksburg, and Centreville, Michigan and one grand daughter, Susie Hershberger married to Roy Kinsinger in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

(535) Jonathan K. King (527) born 1893, married to Fannie Overholt, he was Deacon in the King church at Uniontown, Ohio. (536) John L. King (527) married to Mary Overholt, Uniontown, Ohio.

The youngest son of Samuel and Anna (Yoder) King was (537) Joshua King (511) born 1858, married to Anna Lantz, daughter of Bishop Jonathan and Maria (Kurtz) Lantz, there are no surviving children from this union. Joshua was a minister and Bishop in Stark County, Ohio.

To be continued — Amos L. Fisher

Amiſche Mennoniten in Lawrence County, Pa.

Es befinden ſich zwei Gemeinden in Lawrence County. Ungefähr im Jahre 1847 wurde eine Gemeinde in dieſem County gegründet; ihre erſten Prediger waren Chriſtian Beiler und Daniel Beiler, die durch Jac. Koblenz von Holmes County, Ohio, ordinirt wurden. Ungefähr um's Jahr 1852 wurde Chriſtian K. Zug als Diakon erwählt. Johann Knege, von Somerſet County, Pa., predigte eine Zeit lang in dieſer Gemeinde Im Herbſt 1856 theilte ſich dieſelbe in zwei Gemeinden; Chriſtian Beiler und Daniel Beiler gingen mit dem einen Theil, und dieſe wurde die Beiler=Gemeinde genannt, weil die meiſten der Glieder ſowie auch ihre Prediger ſo hießen. Chriſtian R. Zug und Johann Knege gingen mit dem anderen Theil. Dann wurde Samuel Kauffman zum Diakon in der Beiler=Gemeinde erwählt, und ſpäter wurde Noah Zug als Prediger in derſelben ordinirt, welche mit den erſten noch alle am Leben ſind; aber eininge ſind weggezogen. Die Gemeinde zählt gegenwärtig ungefähr 75 Glieder; ihre jetzigen Prediger ſind Chriſtian Beiler, Biſchof; Jonas Beiler, Joſeph Beiler und Noah Zug, Prediger; Samuel Kauffman, Diakon. Daniel Beiler iſt jetzt in Geauga County, Ohio, wohnhaft. Die Beiler=Gemeinde hat kein Verſammlungs=haus, ſie halten ihre Gottesdienſte in Privathäuſern.

* * * *

Die Lawrence=County=Gemeinde.

Nachdem die Gemeinde getheilt war, bediente Johann Knege als Prediger und, Chriſtian R. Zug als Diakon dieſelbe eine kurze Zeit, dann wurden Schem Kinnig und Jonathan Lanz in den Dienſt gewählt. Johann Knege is nach Mahoning County, Ohio, und Schem Kinnig wurde zum Biſchof ordinirt, in welchem Beruf er arbeitete, bis er am 25. September 1870 ſtarb. Jacob Kauffman wurde dann im Jahre 1876, zum Prediger ordinirt; er ſtarb am 26 October 1877. Chriſtian K. Zug, Diakon, ſtarb am 9 Nov. 1881. Die jetzigen Prediger ſind Jonathan Lanz, Biſchof; Rud. Beiler und Johann R. Zug, Prediger; Joſua Kinnig, Diakon. Dieſe Gemeinde zählt gegenwärtig 82 Glieder; ſie hat auch ein Verſammlungshaus und eine blühende Sonntagſchule und wird die Lawrence=Co. Gemeinde genaunt.

Neſhannock Lawrence Co., Pa., den 24 Dec. 1889. *

* 125

Minnesota, and Wisconsin. Rabers Almanac, lists 52 ordained men. The growth of the Masts can be compared with 14 Masts in the ministry in 1936.

Like many other families of our fatherland, it is clear that the conservative element moved west, which is displayed by the former paragraph. However it is also clear that quite a number of the Bishop Jacob Mast descendants remained, mostly in the Morgantown, Northwest Chester County, and Reading area. Current public directories list 23 families in Reading, 15 in the Morgantown area, 8 in Yellow House, Berks County, and 5 more in other Berks County areas. Hamburg is the only place that lists Masts in Northkill area. The Lancaster County directory gives a total of 25 Mast families.

The Masts in Europe

The Mast-Masht-Mascht family does not seem to enter in the Anabaptist field at all. European Mast family history, to our surprise is rare. Prominent historians as Ernst Muller and Samuel Geiser do not mention the name, nor does the Mennonitisches Lexicon list it. As a last resort the J. Virgil Miller study of European Amish family names was approached but it too, does not give documented evidence of any Amish or Mennonite Masts in Europe. J. Virgil does however state that the Mast family originates in the Gugisburg, Switzerland area — that they are connected with the Beilers, Yoders, Hooleys, and Troyers and that they probably worked on Palatinate, Germany, farms before they immigrated to America. It is quite reasonable to believe that the Masts and Beilers did not join the Mennonite church until just proir to, or after moving to the Palatinate. Other sources have informed me that the Beiler and Masts were prominent families at Gugesburg for a number of generations and that many are to be found there today.

The Masts in America

BISHOP JACOB MAST

This Jacob Mast is best remembered by many living in the extreme eastern end of the Conestoga Valley, practically on the divide of the Conestoga and French Creek Watersheds, near a tri-county line. From this area spring the renown Mast generations, to follow their pioneer ancester who can well be recognized, a keystone to the present Conestoga and Pequea districts of the Old Order. A direct descendant was Christ Z. Kurtz, who was more than anyone else, dedicated to this family history. In his Mast history, he describes this clan, a generation of strong constitution, lead temperate, who were moral and honest Christians. Many descendants of Jacob Mast, were called to the ministry. About 100 ordained men, in the Conestoga and Pequea districts today, are direct descendants or married to direct descendants of our pioneer Jacob Mast. Besides these there may be a dozen more living in outlying Counties.

On November 3, 1750, ship Brotherhood arrived in port Philadelphia, with this Mast family aboard. According to the Mast family history, by C. Z. Mast, this Jacob was about 12 years old when he came to America. As an orphan boy he came with his Uncle Johannes Mast, in company with four sisters and a younger brother, all in care of their benevolent uncle. Of Johannes, truly the pioneer of this family, few records remain except land grant record on which his name appears. The most well known shipmates to the Masts were, Christian Kauffman, the Hollys, the Farneys, the Stukeys, Christian Furrer, the Bloughs, and Johannes Hertzler. Other familiar names appear as Schowalder, Nicholas Miller Lehman, Rupp, Lichti, Konig, Fisher, Snyder, Naftsinger, and Roth. Of the later group they have not all been placed yet.

According to the C. Z. Mast history, uncle Johannes Mast was a widower or a bachelor. It is most acceptable that he may have lost his wife envoyage. Since none of his family is recorded here, it is probable that he moved with Jacob Mast, a probable brother or relative, of Cocalico to the Carolinas or Virginia, early. Although he states in his family history, that Johannes is likely burried in Penn Township, Berks County, he also has admitted in an interview in his late years, that he never visited the Johannes Mast homestead and that he is buried there is rather specular. The farm of George D. Fahrenbach (1910) which C. Z. Mast assumed to be the Johannes Mast homestead in Penn Township, turns out to be the 1737 Jacob Mast homestead. Since we assume that Hans Mast, the younger brother of Bishop Jacob moved to the Carolinas, it is rather perspective that he was led by the elder Masts.

Although the initial settlement of Uncle Johannes has not been located yet, he does not appear on Bern Township tax returns over these years, we do however have a lead now to a surveyed warrant by John Mast in 1753 in Berks County, Pennsylvania, which may turn out to be that of Johannes Mast and may be given in the next fatherland article. Naturally we would expect to find his original American homestead in the Irish Creek Valley settlement, among the Hooleys, the 1737 Jacob Mast, and other relatives or associates, although other locations are entirely possible. A 1753 land warrant of a Johannes Mast in Schuylkill County, just across the Blue Mountains from Bethel, Pennsylvania is also a possibility.

We have no definate tax records of Bishop Jacob Mast in Bern Township, Berks County, although the 1737 Jacob Mast does appear from the beginning of Berks County tax records until his death. In 1765, at the age of 27 Bishop Jacob Mast appears first on tax returns in Caernarvon Township, Berks County prior to him were Christian Long in 1762, John Hooley and Jacob Kauffman in 1764. It can be said however that Jacob Mast was a pioneer in this Conestoga Valley settlement where he was ordained to the ministry (date unknown) and to the bishop office in 1788 or 2 years after the death of Bishop Jacob Hertzler. In recent years it was a question to who officiated the ordaination to Bishop Jacob Mast as it was formerly belived that Jacob Hertzler was the only Amish bishop in America in his time. Today it is becoming evident that more than one bishop resided in Amish districts before this date. However we do not know who performed the bishop ordaination in this early Conestoga district.

In his ministry, Jacob Mast, was a devout laborer. According to the Mast family history, he made many visits to his congregations, at least semiannually, of which there were three located in Somerset and Cambria Counties, Pennsylvania, known as Glades, Conemaugh, and Casselman River, two in Chester County, Pennsylvania, called Chester Valley and Compassville, two in Lancaster County called Conestoga and Pequea, three in Berks County, one in Cumru, one in Northkill and one in Maidencreek.

Rather than having oversight to all these ten districts it is more probable that his mission to these sister communities were exchange visits, or when called upon for occasional assistance in church policy. Somerset County, Pennsylvania had a residing bishop before 1788, following a three generation Christian Yoder bishop linage. It is likely that he served as bishop in the Chester Valley, although a residing bishop served there before 1800. How much oversight he had over the Northkill district, after the death of Jacob Hertzler is questionable. In the Cumru district he probably had a total oversight until Christian Stoltzfus was ordained bishop. Certainly he had charge of the Conestoga and perhaps the Pequea until Christian Stoltzfus moved there in 1800. Peter Plank was his successor as bishop.

In 1764 a tract of 170 acres was purchased jointly by Jacob Mast and John Holly from Samuel Martin of Tredyfin Township, Chester County. In 1769 the whole tract was discharged to Jacob Mast. On this tract midway between present Morgantown and Elverson grew the well known Mast homestead. A family burial plot was attributed to following Mast generations by our pioneer Jacob Mast. It is located on a hill top, on the northwest point of the homestead, known as Pine Grove Cemetery. Until of recent years it was used by Old Order Mast descendants, as well as others.

Much more could be written of the pioneer Jacob Mast, fourty three year family life on this homestead. An excellent work has been published in the Mast family history by C. Z. Mast in 1911. Although it is now out of print it can be located in many libraries.

The Jacob and Magdelena [Holly] Mast family

1. John 1763—1852 married to Mary Kurtz; daughter of immigrant Stephen Kurtz. See page 60 of 1978 Diary. They lived in the Morgantown vicinity.

2. Magdalena, 1764—1842 married to Christian Zook, son of Johannes Zug who lived near Honey Brook, Pennsylvania. Christian and Magdelena live near Gordonville, Pennsylvania.

3. Barbara 1765-1849. First marriage to John Hochstetler son of Joseph and Anna (Blank) Hochstetler. They lived in Fermanagh Trop, Mifflin County, Pa., where John died. Second marriage to Hans Zook.

4. Jacob Mast 1768-1852, married to Barbara Kenege, daughter of John and Dorothy (Naftziger) Kenege. A son of immigrant Hans Kenege. Barbara is a grandaughter of immigrant Mathias Naftziger. They lived and died in the Morgantown vicinity. See footnote on page 336, Mast family history.

5. David, 1770—1849, married to Mary Kurtz, daughter of Abraham and Barbara (Ritter) Kurtz. See page 30 of 1978 Diary.

6. Nancy, 1773—1842, married to Adam Kurtz, son of Deacon Hans. They lived on the old Kurtz homestead near Womelsdorf, Pennsylvania. See page 60 of 1978 Dairy.

8. Fannie, ———————, married to John Zook, son of Christian and Barbara Kurtz Zook. They lived in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania.

9. Elizabeth, 1776—1838, married to Christian Holly, son of John and Catherine (Blank) Holly. They lived in Mifflin County and are buried in the Holly cemetery.

10. Christian, ———————, married to Susanna Kurtz, daughter of Abraham and Barbara (Ritter) Kurtz, a sister to No. 4 in this column. They lived in Caernarvon Township, Lancaster County, near Morgantown.

11. Ester, ———————, I marriage to Christian Zook, son of Christian and Barbara (Kurtz) Zook. They had 2 children. II marriage to Peter Holly, son of John and Catherine (Blank) Holly, brother to Christian, No. 9 of this column. From this marriage were 5 children. They lived in Mifflin County.

12. Daniel, 1783—1856, I marriage to Charity Zook, Daughter of Jacob and Gertrude (Kenege) Zook, of East Whiteland Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania. II marriage to Catherine Kurtz, III marriage to Mary Morgan.

The 1737 Jacob Mast family

This Jacob Mast came to America in 1737, aboard

Charming Nancy. The Strassburger-Hinke ship list 49B gives a list of many well known Amish who settled the first stable Amish community in America. Among these are the well known Beilers, Berkeys, Erbs, Gerbers, Hershbergers, Kauffmans, Lehmans, Millers, Schantzes, Speichers, and Zimmermans. Other prospect Amish Mennonite names are Hans Hole, Jacob Bauman, Christian Lichte, Hans Wenger, Peter Bruker and Johannes Bowman. Some of these are known to have settled in Bern Township, Berks County and Cocalico Township, Lancaster County.

The Old Order Masts, in the West today, practically all descend from this Jacob Mast. He settled on a 90½ acre tract warranted to him already in 1737. His land joiners were Phillip Strauss, Christian Hershberger, Johannes Lantz and his son-in-law, Jacob Kauffman. This tract is located on top of Molasses Hill, overlooking the Irish Creek Valley settlement.

The Strassburger-Hinke 49A shiplist, includes women and children. On this list only one woman appears by the name of Barbara Mast, which is likely the wife of Jacob Mast. In his will it is clear that he had one daughter, Anna, by his first wife and 5 more children by his second wife. Anna also appears on 49A shiplist as Anna Marie Kauffman, then already married to Hans Jacob Kauffman. Just as interesting is a further statement in his will that the remaining 5 children shall all receive a share of their Mothers estate. Although he fails to mention the name of his second wife it has been suggested by Paul V. Hochstetler, Hamden, Conn., that she may have been a daughter of immigrant Jacob Beiler, who died one year prior to this will and left an estate to his children. This is a reasonable suggestion, but not documented.

This Jacob Mast family was also known as a constructive family in the early Irish Creek Valley settlement. They lived on this Mast homestead until death and are likely buried in a homestead burial.

The Jacob Mast will, carefully lists all six children. Anna married to Jacob Kauffman. It is likely that a vast portion of present day Amish and Mennonites. Kauffmans in the east as well as in Western communities, descend from this union. They moved to Chester Valley settlement in the 1760s, where their large family grew into maturity.

Hans 1749—1821, married to Anna Stehli, daughter of Henry Stehli (immigrant.) The Mast homestead with a 21 acre annex, resurveyed in 1808, was transferred to Hans Mast, where he probably died. According to his will, his son Henry live in Mifflin County, Pa. A daughter Sarah and a grandaughter, Sarah Hochstetler were given special attention. It is probable that some of these children remained Amish. Jacob is named an executor, Christian, Frena and Joseph are the youngest. Joseph is known to have settled in Somerset County and he is a progentor of a volumn of western Amish Masts today.

A third Jacob Mast came to America, the date and port of landing is unknown. He settled in Cocalico Township, now Clay Township, Lancaster Co. near the village of present Durlach. Here he was granted a warrant of 250 acres in 1747. In 1749 the whole tract was sold to Martin Weidman. Surrounding him were Ulrich Mischler, Jacob Eberly, Ulrich Stealey, John Weaver, other Weidmans, and Zimmermans. In this early populated community of Amish-Mennonite, oriented settlers grew a church establishment which is hard to detect the exact denominal. Nearby were Hershbergers, other Mischlers and the Hans Blank family, whose conservative members soon moved away, to meet selective standards in neighboring communities, or Western Counties, as the remaining Cocalico group progressed and were soon embodied by a church led by Abraham Brubacher. This Jacob Mast family however completely disappears from county records after 1749 and it is supposed they followed a southern movement to the Carolinas or Virginia with some of their neighboring Zimmermans or relatives.

Isaiah (19/9) speaks of "they that work in fine flax, and they that weave networks." A marginal note calls "networks" "white works," while the Revised Version substitutes combed flax, white cloth, and cotton respectively.

There are scores of references to linen in the Bible, listed under several unrealated Hebrew and Greek words, but most lie outside the scope of this book. The few examples following indicate the antiquity and importance of linen, and by implication the extent and value of flax cultivation.

Linen is first mentioned in *Genesis* (41/42), where Pharaoh arrayed Joseph "in vestures of fine linen." Marginal alternatives give silk in the Authorized, and cotton in the Revised Versions. Evidently the booty which the Israelites took from Egypt included a good supply of high grade linen, for shortly after the Exodus we read (*Exodus* 39/27-29): "And they made coats of fine linen of woven work for Aaron, and for his sons. And a mitre of fine linen, and goodly bonnets of fine linen, and linen breeches of fine twined linen, and a girdle of fine twined linen, and blue, and purple, and scarlet, of needlework." In the time of Solomon, Egyptian linen evidently was considered superior to the local variety, and in parallel passages (1 *Kings* 10/28; 2 *Chronicles* 1/16) we find state monopoly and price fixing. "And Solomon had horses brought out of Egypt, and linen yarn: the king's merchants received the linen yarn at a price." A follow-up of this import-restricted linen yarn may be found in the Revised Version of *Proverbs'* (7/16) where the courtezan tempts the callow youth: "I have spread my couch with carpets of tapestry, with striped cloths of the yarn of Egypt." The Authorized Version renders the latter phrase "fine linen of Egypt." In a remarkable feminine fashion review towards the end of the third chapter of *Isaiah,* fine linen takes the expensive role of our modern silk and satin (or should it be nylon?). Rich owners of private yachts and galleys on the Phoenician coast were marine customers: "Fine linen withe broidered work from Egypt was that which thou spreadest forth to be thy sail" (*Ezekiel* 27/7).

In the New Testament all four Gospels recount that the body of the crucified Lord was wrapped in linen. That linen was valuable and expensive is indicated in *Luke* (16/19-20): "There was a certain rich man, which was clothed in purple and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every day: and there was a certain beggar named Lazarus . . ." In *Revelation,* (19/8) linen is accorded its supreme tribute. To the mystical bride, the Lamb's wife, "was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white; for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints." This sacred garb receives confirmation in *Revelation* (15/6): "angels . . . clothed in pure and white linen."

Rather obscure parallel passages occur in *Isaiah* (42/3) and *Mathew* (12/20). "A bruised reed shall he not break, and the smoking flax shall he not quench." Marginal substitution renders " . . . and the dimly burning flax shall he not quench it." We turn to *Isaiah* (43/17) for a clue: " . . . they are quenched as tow." Tow here translates the same Hebrew given in the previous chapter as flax. Research reveals that this Hebrew word also meant the wick of a lamp. and the Revised Version gives this marginal alternative. The word "wick" does not occur in the Bible text except in this note.

OUR FATHERLAND IN AMERICA

The Mast family

The once popular Mast family name has declined at a rapid pace, already in the nineteenth century in all eastern sections, at a rate that no longer Masts exist, in Old Order districts from the Bishop Jacob Mast clan. This well established, once very prosperous, family tie in the Conestoga Valley, has drifted to higher standards in consecutive intervals; and the 1877 devision has taken the final toll. This Mast family has been exceeding instrumental in constructing and maintaining the early Amish church there. They were widely known as prominent farmers, strong church leaders as well as devout laymembers. No Amish family as a whole, was in general, more successful in their undertaking. Should a person tour the Conestoga Valley today, he will be amazed at the mammoth sized farm buildings arrayed in well managed fields, in the fertile soils that strattle the Conestoga Creek. In reality this must be contributed to a Mast foundation. The late C. Z. Mast has stated in his annals, that at a certain time, hardly a mortgaged farm could be found in the Morgantown area, which indicates progressive standards, they outgrew the conservative elements, that not one family remains in the Old Order society today, in paternal lines.

In maternal lines many noted families remain in Conestoga and Pequea districts today, and a number of features that exist can well be traced back to the Masts. The large, square shouldered, strong frame stature, of men and women of certain families can not be hidden from Mast stock. Members of three Stoltzfus families in particular possess this feature, namely the late Benuel M. Stoltzfus family, the late Amos M. Stoltzfus family, and the late Daniel M. Stoltzfus family of Lower Pequea, inherit this feature.

Another feature that may not be so important and may have little spiritual value in church history, but it does exist. It is well known that in every community some families are more inclined, or more adapted to, tidy and classy possessions than others. The Conestoga and Pequea Valley Amish readily adopted this classy style of life to the point where one family will try to outdo another. Be it for better or worse, this extraordinary trim impulse, has developed a lifestyle, not so readily found in other Amish communities. Fourty years ago, this concept, to erect massive farm buildings with trim and tidy appearance, was confined more or less in the Conestoga, and Lower Pequea areas, or about as far west as the Intercourse area. In recent years larger scale dairy operations, with its inspections, have moved into nearly all Lancaster County district, that today hardly a distinction can be observed. However this trim and tidy element can be traced down to certain early family line practices. To begin with it must be realized that our Pequea-Mill Creek settlement was primarily founded by six mainstay families, who settled here around 1800. These were the Beilers, Fishers, Kings, Lapps, Stoltzfuses, and Zooks with the Masts in the Conestoga before that date. With a little common knowledge of former family lifestyle, we know that this element was not passed down from the Beilers, nor the Fishers and Kings, the old Mill Creek Stoltzfuses did not possess it, we believe it was passed on by the Lapps (perhaps through the Richenbaughs,) in the Pequea and the Masts in the Conestoga. While this subject does not enter this article by choice, it is however, interesting to note, how a variation of talents, blended together in oncoming generations, can constitute a strong community.

Now to say that the Amish Masts in the east have declined to zero, does not say that they are out of existance in America. In fact the total number of Old Order Mast families in America are higher now than ever, although these derive from a 1737 immigrant Jacob Mast, who settled in Berks County and likely died there. Some of his family followed the westward movement to now Somerset County, Pennsylvania and from there they spread west. Of this clan there are a number of Mausts living in Somerset County today. The western Masts too, seem to possess related lifestyle patterns. They are in general known to be successful in farming and business, talented speakers, strong church leaders and devout laymembers. A much renown church leader is the late Daniel Mast of Hutchinson, Kansas. He wrote perordical devotional articles in the Herold der Wahrheit in the beginning of this century, which were later compiled into a book known as *"Der Rechte Anweisung zur Seligkeit."* Another former, well known, church leader was Bishop Andrew Mast of Authur Illinois.

From western community Amish directories, we collect a general tabulation, to the extent of the Mast families. Holmes County, Ohio and vicinity has 108 families listed in 1973. LaGrange-Elkart Counties of Indiana has 40 in 1970, the Nappanee settlement has an estimated number of 24 families today, while Geauge County, Ohio has 21 families listed in 1973. In addition to these it is known that a number of Masts live in Deleware, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa,

continued on page 29

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A CHRONICLE
of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many other articles of general interest.

THIS MONTH

16 **Reginal map of Franklin County Pennsylvania.**
7 Crop and Weather Reports
10 Migrations
11 Farming and Gardening
21 Pennsylvania German (Christopher Sower)
26 To recall Memories of the past
29 German Script

Notice!
Please send all current reports to Sarah E. Fisher, Box 44, Soudersburg, Pa. 17757, and all Subscription addresses to THE DIARY, R.1, Box 275, Gordonville, Pa. 17529.

The Diary was organized in 1969 by a group of Amish Brethren in Lancaster County, Pa. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as Old Order religious literature and its virtues.

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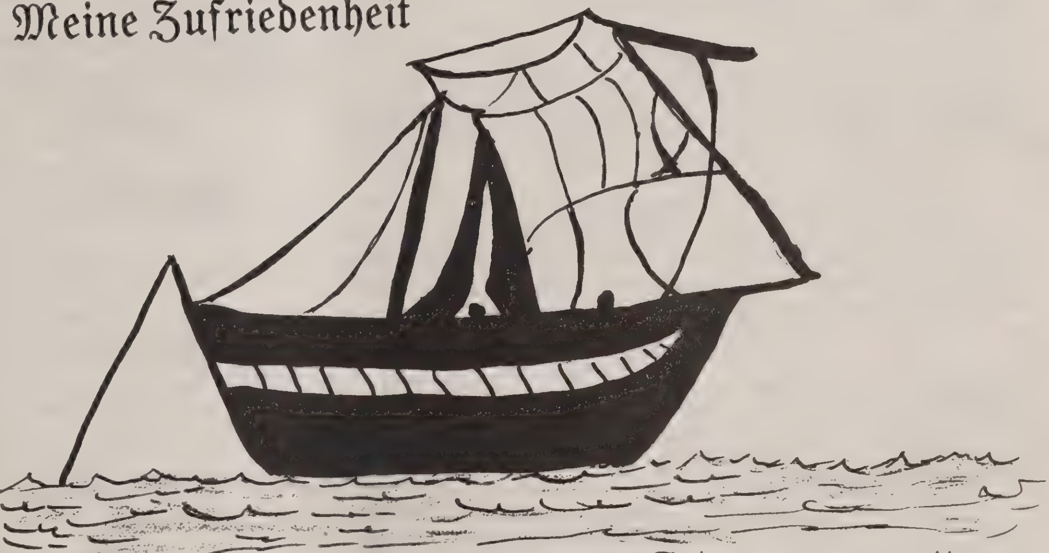
Meine Zufriedenheit



Heiſe dein Schifflein nur. Folgen den wellen
ſpur. Gott iſt der ſteuerman. Der es ſchon leiden
kann.
Hoffnung laß für und für. bleiben dein
ſchiff-panier; Sieht es heut ſtürmiſch drein,
Morgen wirds ſtille ſein. 1775.
J.F.G.

Daniel Schumacher—Drawing. Probably Lehigh County, 1775. Hand-drawn, lettered and colored on laid paper; 19.7 x 30. 1 cm. FLP 697.

Hand drawn by permission Frederick S. Weiser and Howell J. Heaney--Courtesy Scott Swank.

Command only your ship. Follow the wave's traces. God is the helmsman who can direct it. Let hope be forever and ever. May your ship's banner remain. If it seems stormy today, tomorrow will be still. 1775.

COMMUNITY NOTES

Community Notes - Wayne Co., Ohio

Aden, year old son of Preacher Wayne J. Millers, Dalton R2, had surgery on one of his eyes, May 15, as he had been cross-eyed. He is getting along fine.

Andy C. Hershberger, Navarre R3, was working at the Millbrook Lumber Co. when he was hit on the head by a piece of wood which flew off a big saw. He had a fractured skull, but is at home now improving. The accident happened May 8.

Community Notes - Madison, Missouri

Jonas C. Gingerich, Madison, is at Old Mexico doctoring for Hodgins disease. He is married to Anna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Yoder, Dover, Delaware. They have 6 children the oldest is 7 years old.

Mrs. Jake N. Gingerich had surgery on her eyes, which had been failing for some time. She expected to come home from the hospital June 1, and is 32 years old.

Community Notes - Ethridge, Tennessee

There were several buggy accidents this past month also involving cars and trucks. Jake A. Yoder got the worst bruises and was knocked out and rushed to Scott Hospital, Lawrenceburg, but was released the next day.

A "First"

Church was held in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, for the first time on May 6, 1978 at the Melvin Stoltzfus residence, Hegins. The visiting ministers were Bishop John F. Glick, Omar Glick, John Stoltzfus, and Deacon Ira Stoltzfus.

Dauphin Co., Penna. Fire

A barn owned by Benuel B. Fisher of Millersburg R2, burned down on May 3, 1978. The fire was first noticed at 11:00 p.m. by one of the neighbors. Two fire companies responded to the call. The livestock was saved, but some equipment, hay and straw were burned.

Community Note - Holmes Co., Ohio

Bishops David E. Yoder, Jonas N. Borntrager, Ministers Mose E. Hershbergers and Levi D. Millers, also John A. Schlabachs and Mose L. Yoder from the Holmes County area, Preacher Atlee J. Coblentzs, Preacher Vernon N. Coblentzs and Emery H. Stutzmans of Milroy, Indiana, also another van load from Holmes County including Leroy E. Stutzman, Junior E. Stutzman, Roman Schlabach, Eli A. Beachys, and a few others were at DeGraff, Ohio, May 16 to hold Communion services for Preacher Freeman R. Yutzys, Mrs. Ada Yutzy and Preacher Junior E. Hershbergers.

Community Note - Buchanan Co., Iowa

Fourteen month old son of Preacher Jerry Beachys spent 2 weeks in the Iowa City University Hospital to have a bowel correction. He is home again and doing fine.

Community Note - Utica, Minnesota

Bishop Menno M. Schwartz Jr. is having a lot of pain again because of his cancer, and is not at all well.

Adams Co., Indiana Tractor Accident

Levi Christner, Monroe R1, 6 year old son of Sam J. and Emma (Girod) Christner, was severely hurt on May 3, when he was run over by a tractor and plow. A neightor lady was farming their place when she lost control of her 4430 tractor. Levi and his 2 sisters were watching when she ran through a fence. His 2 sisters ran one way avoiding the tractor and Levi ran the other way and got struck. His wrist was completely amputated, he had a broken femur, pelvic injuries, and a lacerated right leg. He was taken to St. Vincents Hospital in Indianapolis where he was in surgery for 10 1/2 hours. He was worked on by a team of seven doctors who reattached his arm and restored his circulation. Three days later the movement from the right thumb was a welcome sight! Just 12 days after this miraculous surgery Levi was able to go home with a doctor's prediction that his once severed wrist will be all right. He now has movement in his fingers.

Cashton, Wisconsin Accidents

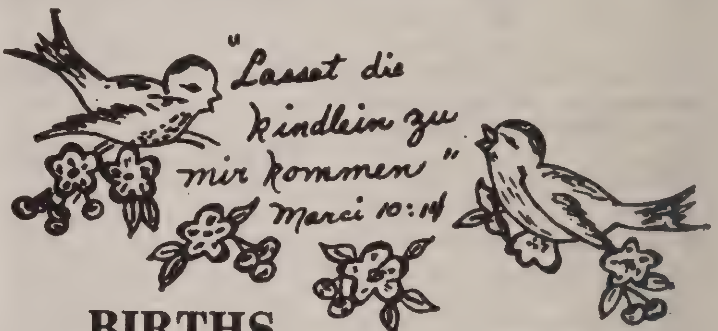
Perry Jr., 4, son of Perry and Lizzie (Kauffman) Miller, broke his arm when he fell through a hay hole. His arm is still in a sling, but doesn't have to be in a cast. He is getting along fine.

Mahlon, 5, son of Enos and Nancy (Sommers) Lee, broke his leg when he jumped off of a pile of lumber and landed on a cement floor. He has it in a cast, but is at home and getting along fine.

Melvin, age 15, son of William and Mattie Kempf was hurt when he lost control of his team. He was discing at the time, and fell in front of the disc. The disc didn't go over him but he had several deep cuts. He is able to work again.

Community Note - Perry Co., Pennsylvania

Levi Jr., son of Levi and Lydia Fisher was hospitalized several days due to a skull fracture received from a fall in the barn on May 9. At last reports he was coming along fine.



BIRTHS

* indicates correction from last month.

Centre Co., Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Benjamin (Fannie K. Stoltzfus) Madisonburg, a son **Samuel**, May 16

Clinton Co., Pennsylvania

Fisher, Amos (Lydia Kauffman) Loganton R1, a dau. **Fannie**, May 25

Montour Co., Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Israel (Rebecca Stoltzfoos) Danville R3, a son **Stephen**, May 14

Lebanon Co., Pennsylvania

Fisher, Reuben (Lydia Lapp) Newmanstown R1, a son **Moses**, May 12

Lapp, Moses S. (Ruth Fisher) Myerstown R2, a dau. **Sara Ann**, Apr.28

Perry County, Pennsylvania

Fisher, Levi (Lydia Fisher) Ickesburg R1, a son **John Melvin**, May 10

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Amos F. (Rebecca Zook) Paradise R1, a dau. **Rachel Z.**, May 4

Beiler, Christian L. (Sylvia Lapp) Ronks, a son, May 23

Esh, Christ (Lizzie Lapp) Honey Brook R1, a son **Daniel Lamar**, May 26

Esh, Daniel (Naomi Stoltzfus) Narvon R2, a dau. **Anna Ruth**, May 12

Esh, Eli K. (Susan F. Glick) Quarryville R4, a dau. **Elizabeth G.**, May 5

Esh, John (Anna Bawell) Narvon R1, a dau. **Anna Ruth**, May 30

Glick, Abner Z. (Barbara E. Kauffman) Quarryville R3, a son **John K.**, May 25

Glick,* Menno (Coleen Martin) Kinzers R1, a son **Mark Allen**, April 15

King, Aaron (Susan Schwartz) Gordonville R1, a son **Mervin**, May 24

King, Amos K. (Malinda S. Kauffman) Gordonville R1, a son **Amos K. Jr.**, May 13

King, David R. (Ruth Zook) Lititz, a son **John Z.**, May 19

King, Eli R. (Mary L. Miller) Gordonville R1, a son **Daniel M.**, May 25

King, Emanuel E. (Hannah Stoltzfus) Narvon R2, a dau. **Ruth S.**, May 27

King, John E. (Annie L. Beiler) Oxford R1, a daughter, May 7

King, John S. (Amanda Stoltzfus) Honey Brook R2, a son **Stevie L.**, May 19

King, Samuel B. (Annie Zook) Willow St., a son **Eli Z.**, April 11

Lapp, Bennie K. (Sarah S. Fisher) Christiana R1, a son **Samuel S.**, May 2

Lapp, Enos K. (Elizabeth F. Stoltzfoos) Nottingham R1, a dau. **Sarah**, May 17
Lapp, Joseph L. (Katie S. Glick) Paradise R2, a daughter, May 2
Lapp, Michael S. (Fannie L. Fisher) Quarryville R3, a son **Alvin F.**, May 22
Riehl, Aquilla S. (Hannah S. Stoltzfus) Kirkwood R1, a son **David S.**, May 16
Riehl, Stephen S. (Elizabeth B. Esh) Atglen R1, a dau. **Sadie E.**, May 17
Smucker, David L. (Ruth Ann Stoltzfus) Narvon R2, a daughter **Fannie Mae** May 29
Smucker, Elmer B. (Fannie S. Fisher) Narvon R1, a son **Benuel L.**, May 12
Stoltzfus, Ammon (Edna Beiler) Bird-in-Hand R1, a dau. **Lydiann**, April 14
Stoltzfus, Christian F. (Nancy K. Glick) Strasburg R1, a dau., May 28
Stoltzfus, Daniel (Mary S. Beiler) Lancaster, a dau. **Savilla**, May 16
Stoltzfus, Enos K. (Katie A. Lapp) Kirkwood R1, a dau. **Lydia L.**, May 29
Stoltzfus, Isaac E. (Fannie Stoltzfus) Leola R1, a son **John K.**, May 27
Stoltzfus, John (Rebecca Stoltzfus) Christiana R1, a son **Daniel**, May 15
Stoltzfus, John F. (Rebecca K. Beiler) Bart, a dau. **Esther B.**, May 29
Stoltzfus, Solomon J. (Anna R. Stoltzfus) Gap R2, a dau. **Katie S.**, May 16
Zook, Amos E. (Annie F. Zook) Ephrata R4, a son **Amos Z.**, May 17
Zook, Isaac B. (Lydia S. Beiler) Paradise R1, a dau. **Sarah E.**, May 26
Zook, Stephen R. (Lena M. Beiler) New Holland R1, a son **Samuel B.**, May 29

St. Marys County, Maryland

Hertzler, Elmer (Fannie Hostetler) Mechanicsville, a son **Levi**, May 20
Hostetler, John (Mary Beiler) Mechanicsville, a son **Eli**, May 29

Mifflin Co., Pennsylvania

Peachey, Aaron (Annie Kanagy) a stillborn daughter, April 16
Peachey, Jacob (Ada Kanagy) Belleville, a dau. **Emma**, May 5
Peachey, Josiah (Annie Peachey) Belleville, a dau. **Miriam**, May 17
Peachey, Louie (Lomie Peachey) Belleville, a dau. **Martha**, May 7
Swarey, Henry (Emma Peachey) Belleville, a dau. **Rosella**, May 12
Yoder, Rudy (Annie Peachey) Belleville, a son **Amos**, May 22

Somerset Co., Pennsylvania

Beachy, Yost (Fannie D. Kinsinger) Meyersdale, a son **Raymond**, Apr3
Fisher, Levi B. (Effie Yoder) Springs, a son **Floyd**, May 7
Kinsinger, Joe J. (Martha Beachy) Meyersdale, a dau. **Naomi**, May 4
Yoder, Iddo C. (Eva Peachey) Salisbury, a dau. **Malinda**, by adoption May 1

Wayne Co. Ohio

Hershberger, Roy L. (Anna A. Miller) Fredericksburg R2, a daughter **Mary Ann**, May 22
Miller, Paul (Betty Hershberger) Apple Creek R1, a daughter, **Amy**
Miller, Willis (Miriam Miller) Dundee R1, a daughter, May 20
Weaver, Paul H. (Effie Miller) a daughter
Miller, Paul H. (Betty Mae Hershberger) Apple Creek R1, a daughter **Amy**, May 8
Weaver, Paul H. (Katie Miller) Navarre, a dau. **Karen Elizabeth**, May8

Holmes Co., Ohio

Keim, Aden S. (Linda Miller) Dundee R1, a daughter **Edna**, May 21
Kline, Henry I. (Anna Yoder) Millersburg, a dau. **Linda**, May 20
Miller, Mr. and Mrs. David J., Fredericksburg R2, a son **Leroy**, May 9
Raber, Levi N. (Lucinda Raber) Millersburg R3, a son **Abe**, May 9
Troyer, John (Elizabeth Hershberger) a son **Alvin**, May 9
Weaver, Melvin Jr. (Fannie Yoder) Fredericksburg, a son **John Mark**, May 5
Weaver, Nelson B. (Fannie Troyer) Dundee R2, a daughter **Marie**, May 3
Yoder, Crist J. A. (Esther Burkholder) Baltic R1, a dau. **Fannie Mae** April 29
Yoder, Henry N. (Mary Troyer) a daughter **Katie**, April

Gauga County, Ohio

Byler, Jake (Betty Troyer) a son **Andy**, May 14
Byler, Mervin R. (Betty Weaver) a daughter **Susan**, May 11
Detweiler, Albert J. (Sara Byler) a daughter, May 17
Miller, Ammon (Sarah Miller) a son **Robert**, May 12
Miller, Andy J. (Mary Ann) a daughter **Sarah**, May 19
Miller, Andy O. (Erma Bender) a son
Miller, Dan H. (Agnes) a son **Lester**, May 2
Miller, Joseph J. (Mary Ann Wengerd) a daughter **Erma**, May 8
Miller, Wilmer D. (Edna Khuns) a son, May 1
Mullet, Eli E. (Sarah Miller) a son, May 20
Raber, Melvin K. (Mary Ann Hostetler) a son, May 23
Weaver, Irvin C. (Marie Detweiler) a son **Henry**, May 3
Wengerd, Nelson (Betty Yoder) a daughter **Miriam**, April 28
Wengerd, Noah (Ada Mullet) a son, May 22
Yoder, Elmer A. (Sarah Byler) a daughter **Emma**, May 16

Hicksville, Ohio

Hostetler, William (Leora Swartz) a daughter **Lorrenda Jo**, May 2

Steuben Co., Indiana

Graber, Alvin (Barbara Zehr) Hamilton, a son **Paul**, May 5

Allen Co., Indiana

Eicher, Joe (Anna Eicher) a daughter **Marlene**, May 17
Graber, Andy (Emma Schmucker) a son **Mervin**, May 4
Graber, Thomas (Mary Wagler) a daughter **Annette**, April
Schmucker, David (Anna Mae Lengacher) a dau. **Loretta**, May 15

Adams County, Indiana

Girod, Amos E. (Barbara J. Christner) Bern R1, a son, May 28
Girod, Ben M. (Esther C. Christner) Geneva R1, a son **Menno**, May 2
Graber, John J. (Barbara M. Hilty) Geneva R2, a dau. **Lovina**, May 30
Hilty, Andy J. (Martha Miller) Monroe R1, a son **Levi**, May 27
Hilty, Elmer A. (Lydia Graber) Monroe R1, a dau. **Josephine**, May 15
Schwartz, Joe B. (Maggie R. Eicher) Bryant R1, a dau. **Mary Ann**, May 14
Schwartz, John P. (Rachel Graber) Geneva R2, a son **Christian**, May 7
Schwartz, Marvin A. (Irene M. Eicher) Berne R1, a son **Elmer**, May 20
Schwartz, William H. (Susie K. Hilty) Geneva R1, a dau. **Miriam**, May 25

LaGrange County, Indiana

Beachy, John W. (Wilma L. Schrock) LaGrange R4, a dau. **Mattie A.**, May 11
Bontrager, Freeman E. (Edna Graber) Shipshewana R1, a son **William** May 18
Fry, Wilbur L. (Ada Mae Knepp) Topeka R1, a son **Melvin**, May 3
Graber, Fernadis R. (Suvilla Stutzman) LaGrange R4, a dau. **Irene F.**, April 27
Helmuth, Eli L. (Mary Ellen Schwartz) Three Rivers, Michigan, a son **Allen Ray**, May 21
Hershberger, Perry Lee (Amanda Hochstedler) a son **Marion Ray**, May 5
Lambright, Mahlon H. (Esther H. Miller) Shipshewana R1, a daughter **Lisa Marie**, April 29
Lehman, Manas E. (Wilma A. Bontrager) Ligonier R1, a daughter **Kathryn Sue**, April 30
Miller, Aaron N. (Ruth L. Byler) Ligonier, a dau. **Alice A.**, May 10
Miller, Cletus E. (Rosetta Miller) LaGrange R4, a son **Norman Ray**, May 24
Miller, Ervin Jr. (Mabel L. Bontrager) twin son and daughter, **Marlin Ray and Marlene Kay**, May 12
Miller, Eli R. (Wilma L. Miller) LaGrange R1, a son **Orla E.**, May 17
Miller, LeRoy E.(Ada M. Miller) LaGrange R4, a son **Daniel L.**, Apr 26
Miller, Mervin J. (Mattie E. Yoder) Millersburg R1, a daughter **Marilyn Sue**, May 15
Miller, Wilbur R. (Carolyn E. Miller) Topeka R1, a dau. **Suetta**, May18
Otto, Mr. and Mrs. David Otto, a son **Mark**
Petersheim, Elva J. (Lydia M. Miller) Topeka R2, a son **John**, May 12
Yoder, Christie (Katie Mast) LaGrange R4, a son **Aaron**, May 23
Yoder, Daniel J. (Susie J. Beachy) Topeka R1, a son **LaVon**, May 21
Yoder, Edwin M. (Amelia S. Bontrager) Shipshewana R1, a daughter **Luetta Fern**, May 22
Yoder, Lee Andrew (LeAnna Miller) Topeka R1, twin son and dau. **Marion and Miriam**, May 13
Yoder, Melvin W. (Polly Anna Mullet) Wolcottville R2, a daughter **Naomi M.**, April 25
Yoder, Paul S. (Esther J. Yoder) LaGrange R1, a son **Paul S.**, May 22

Cashton, Wisconsin

Miller, Toby (Sarah Hershberger) a son **Noah**, May 5

Nappanee, Indiana

Borkholder, Tobias Jr. (Martha Jane Kramer) a dau. **Dorothy**, May 1

Hochstetler, M. Jay (Erma Stoltzfus) Nappanee R2, a dau. **Emily Jo**, May

Daviess Co., Indiana

Knepp, Wilmer (Dorothy Knepp) Montgomery, a dau. **Ida Rose**, May 15

Lengacher, Henry Jr. (Margaret Yoder) Plainville, a son **Michael Henry**, May 25

Wittmer, Leroy (Anna Mae Graber) Montgomery, a daughter, May 30

Arthur, Illinois

Chupp, Daniel (Lorene Schrock) Arthur, a daughter, May 4

Jess, Omer (Susanna Gingerich) Lovington, a daughter, a daughter **Dorothy Mae**, May 5

Kauffman, Melvin A. (Leah Mast) Arthur, a dau. **Mary Ellen**, May 18

Mast, Lynn (Dorothy Borntrager) Tuscola, a dau. **Rosetta**, May 20

Schrock, Ivan (Pauline Mast) Arcola, twin son and daughter, **Melvin and Martha**, May 12

Stutzman, Jake (Mary Ann Miller) Arcola, a daughter **Martha**, May 2

Yoder, Lester (Marie Miller) Arcola, a son **Nathan**, May 23

Guthrie, Kentucky

Peachey, John (Fannie Weaver) Guthrie R2, a son **Marvin Ray**, May 3

Ethridge, Tennessee

Gingerich, Levi E. (Sarah P. Yoder) a son **Joseph**, May 21

Jamesport, Missouri

Schrock, Lloyd C. (Leona Yoder) a daughter **Edna Mae**, April 26

Stutzman, Atlee E. (Ida Detweiler) a stillborn dau. **Rachel**, May 22

Yoder, Dan L. (Lydia Bontrager) a daughter **Irene**, May 23

Yoder, Norman M. (Ada Mae Kauffman) a son **Joseph**, May 6

Audrian Co., Missouri

Miller, Henry F. (Lena Borntreger) Madison, a dau. **Mary**, May 15

Buchanan Co., Iowa

Miller, Bennie O. (Linda Yoder) Hazleton, a dau. **Malinda Mae**, May 19

Johnson Co., Iowa

Gingerich, Rudy (Mary Ann) a son

Miller, Jerry T. (Irene Kauffman) a daughter **Clara**, May 8

Oscoda Co., Michigan

Gingerich, Sam E. (Ruth Yoder) Fairview, a dau. **Wilma**, May 3

Grey Co., Ontario

Shetler, Emanuel L. (Elizabeth D. Zook) a son **Daniel**, May 12

Lucknow, Ontario

Gingerich, Edward (Rachel Hertzler) a daughter **Elizabeth**, May 7

MARRIAGES

Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania

Riehl, King - Preacher Widower Levi Riehl, Cambridge, to Widow Rebecca King, Gordonville R1, May 11, by Elam Kauffman.

Conneautville, Pennsylvania

Raber, Coblentz - Vernon, son of John and Anna Raber, to Amanda, daughter of Jonas and Laura Coblentz, by Bishop Menno Fisher.

Mercer County, Pennsylvania

Byler, Troyer - David, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe H. Byler to daughter of Rudy and Lydia Troyer, April 11, by Joe A. Byler,

Hochstetler, Yoder - Daniel, son of John and the late Sarah Hochstetler, to Cora, daughter of Dan and Ida Yoder, April 13, by Andy M. Byler, New Wilmington.

Wayne Co., Ohio

Weaver, Miller - Ura, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben H. Weaver, to Mattie, daughter of Henry J. and Esther (Weaver) Miller, May 23, in the Henry J. Miller District.

Holmes Co., Ohio

Yoder, Miller - Edwin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy J. Yoder, Millersburg R3, to Sadie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Miller, Millersburg R3, May 11, by Bishop Eli A. Yoder.

Miller, Garber - Jonas, son of Ben H. and Anna (Yoder) Miller, to Vera, daughter of Raymond A. and Emma (Miller) Garber, Northeast Barrs Mills District, May 25, by Bishop Abe A. Yoder.

Middlefield, Ohio

Chupp, Miller - Floyd Chupp, Nappanee, to Widow Savilla Miller, May 7, by Perry Bontrager, Indiana.

Miller, Miller - Melvin, son of Ervin J. and Sadie Miller, to Nancy, daughter of Freeman N. and Sarah (Hershberger) Miller, May 11, by Andy Miller, Holmes Co.

Kurtz, Schrock - Dan, son of Gideon and Elmina (Miller) Kurtz, to Lydiann, daughter of Jonas J. and Elmina (Hershberger) Schrock, May 18, by Crist Fisher.

Gingerich, Detweiler - Melvin, son of Lester and Sarah (Miller) Gingerich, to Shirley Ann, daughter of Eli J. and Malinda (Miller) Detweiler, May 18.

Adams County, Indiana

Schwartz, Girod - Ben H., son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Schwartz, Berne R2, to Emma E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Enos Girod, Monroe R1, May 4.

Schwartz, Troyer - John, son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos R. Schwartz, Monroe R1, to Bertha E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Troyer, Berne R1, May 14.

Girod, Weaver - Jerry J., son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Girod, Berne R1, to Mattie, daughter of Joe R. and Emma (Weaver) Schwartz, Monroe R1, May 18.

Allen Co., Indiana

Lengacher, Zehr - Menno, son of Rudy and Irene (Miller) Lengacher, to Emma, daughter of Pete and Maryann (Witmer) Zehr, May 18, by Bishop Christy Schmucker.

Cashton, Wisconsin

, Miller - Dan, son of Amos V. B., to Anna, daughter of Bishop and Mrs. Harvey Miller, June 1, by Bishop Harvey Miller.

LaGrange County, Indiana

Stutzman, Hochstedler - Robert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stutzman, to Loretta, daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Bontrager) Hochstedler, May.

Yoder, Miller - Clarence, son of Tobias L. and Edna (Miller) Yoder, to Ruby, daughter of Toba and Mary (Miller) Miller, May.

Miller, Bontrager - Alvin, son of the late Ernest and Elizabeth (Hochstedler) Miller, to LeEtta, daughter of Clarence and Alice (Bontrager) Bontrager, May 17, by Bishop David J. Bontrager.

Yoder, Mullet - David, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Yoder, Kalona, Iowa, to Mary, daughter of Jacob and Nettie (Miller) Mullet, May 11, by Bishop Jonas Beachy, Kalona, Iowa.

Nappanee, Indiana

Kaufman, Hochstetler - Widower Allen J. Kaufman, Shipshewana R1, to Judith Hochstetler, Bremen R1, daughter of Manasses D. Hochsteter, May 18, by Bishop Amzie J. Troyer, Shipshewana.

Schwartz, Hochstetler - Merlin, son of Levi and Mahala (Hochstetler) Schwartz, to Francis, daughter of Mrs. (Edward) Sylvia (Yoder) Hochstetler, May 18, by Bishop Ervin Yoder, Centreville, Michigan.

Arthur, Illinois

Gingerich, Helmuth - Marion, son of Merle A. and Minnie (Yutzy) Gingerich, to Sovilla, daughter of Oba C. and Anna (Schrock) Helmuth, May 2.

Yoder, Beachey - Harley, son of Levi Yoder, Jamesport, Missouri, to Lena, daughter of Mrs. Ida Beachey, May 4.

Helmuth, Diener - Mervin, son of Albert and Mary W. (Miller) Helmuth, to Barbara, daughter of Enos and Martha (Schrock) Diener, May 18.

Yoder, Schrock - John Yoder, Kalona, Iowa, to Widow Ida Schrock, Arthur, May 26.

Jamesport, Missouri

Hershberger, Troyer - Widower Albert Hershberger, Holmes Co., Ohio, to Mary N. Troyer, May 14, by Bishop Ferman Troyer.

Hostetler, Yoder - Noah, son of Bishop Simon Hostetlers, to Kathryn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Yoder, May 18, by Simon Hostetler.

Buchanan Co., Iowa

Schwartz, Mast - Rueben, son of Bishop Menno Schwartz Jr., Utica, Minnesota, to Rosie, daughter of Henry Mast, by Bishop Menno Schwartz.

ORDINATIONS

Lebanon Co., Pennsylvania

Benjamin F. Stoltzfus was ordained minister in Lebanon County North District on April 22. He is 26 years of age and is the son of Jacob B. Stoltzfus. He is married to Fannie, daughter of Levi Z. Lapps. With him in the lot of 7 were Leroy J. Lantz, Ben Y. Peachey, Benuel B. Smoker, Israel S. Esh, Emanuel S. Kauffman, and Stephen S. Esh.

Benuel S. Fisher was ordained minister in Lebanon County East District on April 28. He is 25 years of age and is a son of Amos S. Fishers. He is married to Mary daughter of Sam K. Kauffman. With him in the lot of 6 were Gideon A. Fisher, David B. Zook, Isaac K. Lapp, Simeon Zook, and John L. Zook.

Perry Co., Pennsylvania

Emery Glick, 35, was ordained minister, April 28. He is a son of Levi and Annie Glick, Leola, and is married to Katie, daughter of Rebecca (King) Petersheim, Christiana, and the late Isaac F. King. Others in the lot of 3 were Phares Stoltzfus and Elmer Fisher.

Holmes Co., Ohio

Henry H. Beachy of Millersburg R3 was ordained minister in East Joe M. Hershberger District. Others in the lot of 6 were Abe Yoder Jr., Alvin S. Miller, David D. Miller, Merle D. Miller and Levi A. Yoder.

Ervin Miller, 23, was ordained minister in the North West Barrs Mills District, May 6. He was the son of Nelson V. and Anna (Wengerd) Miller and was married to Martha daughter of Ivan L. and Mattie (Miller) Hochstetler of Holmesville. They have 2 children and their address is Dundee R2, Ohio. Others in the lot of 6 were Robert E. Yoder, William H. Hostetler, David A. Troyer, Edwin J. Miller and Eli J. Miller.

Gauga County, Ohio

Gideon M. Hershberger, 32, son of Milo Hershberger was ordained minister in the Middlefield District, April 30. He is married to Margret, daughter of Abe Coblentz.

Dan P. Hostetler, 32, was ordained minister in the Middlefield North East District on May 4. He is married to Esther, daughter of Milo Slaubaugh, and is the son of Pete Hostetler.

Eli S. Yoder, 37, was ordained bishop, May 4, in the Troy South District. He is married to Katie, daughter of Jacob Miller, and is the son of Steven Yoder.

Ervin D. Byler, 40, was ordained minister, May 7, in the Middlefield North District. He is married to Ada, daughter of Jake J. Stutzman, and is the son of Dan Byler.

Joe B. Weaver, 48, was ordained deacon on May 7 in the Hayes Corner District. He is married to Emma, daughter of Milo Miller, and is a son of Benjamin Weaver.

Ervin P. Weaver, 42, was ordained bishop, May 6, in the Middlefield South East District. He is married to Mary, daughter of Jonas Byler, and is the son of Pete Weaver.

Allen D. Miller, 34, was ordained minister on May 7, in the Mespotamia II District. He is married to Lydia Mae, daughter of Ervin Byler, and is a son of Dan Miller.

Albert J. Miller, 42, was ordained bishop on May 14 in the Mespo District. He is married to Tillie, daughter of Jonas A. Miller, and is the son of Jerry P. Miller.

Shipshewana, Indiana

John E. Troyer, 32, was ordained minister in Howe District. He is married to Lydia, daughter of Bishop Will A. Yoders, and is the son of Minister Eli Troyer. They have several children, and their address is LaGrange R1.

Elmer H. Graber, was ordained deacon in Plato District. He is married to Pauline, daughter of Levi and Anna Yoder, and is the son of Henry and Emma (Miller) Graber.

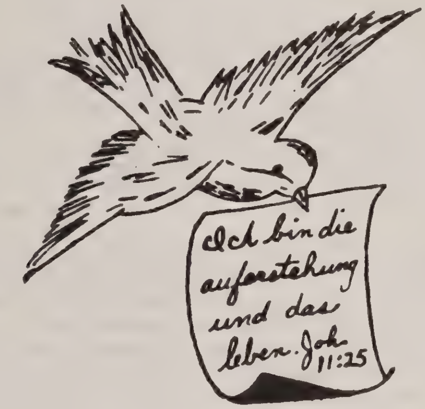
Guthrie, Kentucky

Thomas J. Peachy, 38, was ordained minister in South District on May 14. He is a son of Minister Jesse M. and Sadie Peachy, and is married to Leah, daughter of Minister Leroy Yoders, Juniata Co., Pennsylvania.

Gid Brennamen, 41, was ordained deacon in North District, May 21st. He is married to Katie, daughter of Emanuel Hershbergers.

Bloomfield, Iowa

Joseph Wagler, 30, was ordained in South District, May 7. He is a son of David and Ida Mae Wagler and is married to Iva Mae, daughter of Bishop Monroe Hochstedler of British Honduras. Others in the lot of 5 were Daniel Beachy, Norman Yutzy, Vernon Troyer and Daniel Yoder.



OBITUARIES

Bontrager, Amelia, 63, Shipshewana R1, Indiana

died Tuesday morning, May 16, at the home of her brother Ammon. She had been ill for six months, and had been living at the home of her brother. She was a life-long resident of LaGrange County and was born January 6, 1915. She is survived by three brothers: Ammon, Shieshewana R1; Irvin, LaGrange; and Jerry, Shipshewana; two half sisters, Mrs. Rosie Troyer, Topeka, and Mrs. Anna Ruggs, Goshen; and two half-brothers, Levi, Scottsdale, Arizona, and Clarence, Shipshewana.

Funeral services were held Friday morning May 19 at the Ammon Bontrager residence, by Bishop Abe A. Yoder. Burial was in the Yoder Cemetery.

Ebersol, Rebecca K., 47, 2275 Hobson Rd., Lancaster, Penna.

died at Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital, Wednesday, May 31 at 11:45 a.m. She was born in Leacock Twp. and was a daughter of the late Eli and Rachel (King) Beiler. She was the wife of Isaac F. Ebersol, and is survived with her husband by two sons: Abram F., Kinzer, and Amos B., at home; seven daughters: Lydia, wife of Benjamin L. Stoltzfus, Kirkwood; Rachel, wife of David Esh, and Annie, wife of Elam Esh, both of Paradise; Rebecca, wife of Christ Stoltzfus, Honey Brook; Sadie B., Verna B. and Mary B., all at home. Also surviving are six grandchildren, and a foster-mother, Mrs. Rebecca Fisher, Lancaster. Two brothers: Christian Beiler, Lititz, and Eli Beiler, Lancaster; and six sisters: Salome, wife of John Smoker, and Rachel, wife of David Smoker, both of Myerstown; Annie Beiler, Mary Beiler and Katie, wife of Jacob M. Lapp, all from Lancaster; Leah, wife of David Ebersol, Leola.

Funeral services were held at the Enos H. Fisher residence, Friday, June 2 at 11:30 a.m. Burial was in the Myers Cemetery.

Herschberger, Joe C., 79, Arthur, Illinois

died May 22 at 79 years of age. He had several strokes earlier, and on Monday the 15th, he had a massive stroke and never regained consciousness.

Herschberger, Menno E., 88, Topeka R1, Indiana
died Monday May 8, in his home following an illness of six months. He was born in Arthur, Illinois and lived in Topeka most of his life. He was married to Lena Brenneman on October 28, 1913, who preceded him in death November 19, 1949. Surviving are a sister, Mrs. Fannie Beachy of Arthur, Illinois; two brothers, Joseph of Kokomo and Jacob of Arthur, Illinois, and a niece, Mrs. Roman (Mildred) Stuzman of Topeka, whom he raised.

Funeral services were held Thursday, May 11 at 9:30 a.m. in the William Fry home by Bishop Glen Lambright. Burial was in the Hawpatch Cemetery.

Knepp, Mervin R., 17, Topeka R1, Indiana
died Thursday, May 25, in the LaGrange County Hospital. He had been ill with leukemia for over a year. He was born in LaGrange July 22, 1960, and was the son of LeRoy J. and Katie Mae (Bontrager) Knepp. He was a client at the School of Opportunity for several years. Surviving with his parents are two brothers, Mahlon and Wayne, and a sister, Susie, all at home, and his grandmothers, Mrs. Rosa Bontrager and Mrs. Anna Mullet, both of Shipshewana.

Funeral services were held Sunday May 28 in the Floyd Bontrager residence, by Albert Yoder, Lee Andrew Yoder and Bishop Dan A. Miller. Burial was in Bontrager Cemetery.

Marner, Jacob, 89, Loogootee, Indiana
died Sunday, April 30 at his home. He was born Arpil 5, 1889 in Arthur, Illinois, and was a son of the late John and Sarah (Plank) Marner. He was married to Malinda Yutzy on October 17, 1912. She preceded him in death on January 29, 1934. On December 22, 1938 he married Mary Eicher who survives. Also surviving are two daughters; Mrs. Dave (Schrock) Eicher, Bowling Green, Missouri, and Mrs. Wilmer (Mary) Kemp, Curryville, Missouri; two sons, Ralph and Dan both of Loogootee R3; 37 grandchildren and 112 great-grandchildren. He was preceded in death by two sons, two daughters, two brothers and one sister.

Funeral services were held Tuesday, May 2 at the home. Burial was in the Stoll cemetery.

Miller, Eli P., 62, Bird-in-Hand R1, Pennsylvania
died at Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital, Wednesday, May 3. He had been under a doctor's care. He was born in Upper Leacock Twp, and was a son of the late Christian B. and Sarah (Petersheim) Miller. He was an auction clerk and self-employed cabinet maker. Surviving is his wife, Arie S. (Beiler) Miller; a son, Gideon B., Frenchtown, N.J.; seven daughters: Sarah, wife of Levi B. Zook; Ronks R1; Katie, wife of Jonas Zook, Quarryville R3; Mary, wife of John Ebersol, and Emma, wife of Elam Ebersol, both of Bird-in-Hand R1; Nancy, wife of Jacob Stoltzfus, Christiana R1; Rachel, wife of Elmer Stoltzfus, Leola R1; Rebecca, wife of Levi Esh, Newburg R1. Also surviving are 35 grandchildren; three brothers: John P. Miller. Lancaster; Christian S. Miller, Paradise; Aaron P. Miller, Bird-in-Hand R1; two sisters: Rebecca, wife of John S. Lapp, Gap and Nancy P. Miller, Bird-in-Hand R1.

Services at the the late home were held by Bishop Obed A. Diener, Arthur, Illinois, lied by Deacon Aaron Glick. Funeral services at the Daniel S. Esh Jr. residence by Preacher Christ K. Miller, Preacher John P. Esh, lied by Preacher Amos Zook. Burial at Myers Cemetery, pallbearers were 4 nephews: Jacob K. Miller, Christ B. Miller Abram Stoltzfus and Ira Beiler, lied 32, page 444, by Deacon Ephraim K. Miller, abshied by Bishop Enos M. Beiler.

Miller, Mattie, 88, Arthur, Illinois
died Friday, May 26. She was married to Ammon Miller.

Peachey, stillborn daughter, Mifflin Co., Pennsylvania
was stillborn April 6. She was a daughter of Aaron and Annie (Kanagy) Peachey. She is survived by 3 sisters and one brother: Ella, Fannie, Ruth, and David; and grandparents Joseph I. Peacheys.

Burial was in the New Renno Cemetery.

Schmucker, Salina, 73, Nappanee R3, Indiana
died Saturday morning, May 27. She was born on December 10, 1904 to the late John D. and Jemima (Detweiler) Hochstetler She was married to Emmon Scmucker on December 25, 1924, who preceded her in death on March 3, 1973. She is also survived by 4 sons: Freeman, Harvey and Marvin all of Nappanee, and Levi of Goshen; five daughters: Mrs. Dan (Edna Mae) Stoltzfus, New Providence, Pa.; Mrs. Leroy (Malinda) Hochstetler, Bremen; Mrs. John (Mahala) Troyer, Nappanee; Mrs. John (Jemima) Yoder, LaGrange; and Mrs. Vernon (Salina) Yoder, Topeka; 51 grandchildren; 1 great-grandson; also 6 brothers: Levi R., Nappanee; William, Middlefield, Ohio; John, Millersburg, Ohio; Harvey, Sarsota, Florida; Solomon, Nappanee; Joseph, Middlebury; 5 sisters: Mrs. Elmer Troyer, Nappanee; Mrs. Herbert Miller, Milford; Mrs. Levi Schwartz, Etna Green; Mrs. Eli Troyer, Jamesport, Missouri; and Katie, Nappanee; two children, four grandchildren, and a brother preceded her in death.

Funeral services were held at the home on Tuesday morning, May 30 with Bishop Tobias Slabaugh officiating. Burial was in Weldy Cemetery.

Stoltzfus, Barbara S., 77, Gap R1, Pennsylvania
died in Lancaster General Hospital Friday morning, May 5 at 11:30 p.m. She was the widow of Samuel F. Stoltzfus, who died in November 1977 and the daughter of the late Jacob I. and Arie (Stoltzfus) Fisher. She was born in Leacock Twp. She is survived by five children: Arie, wife of Elam B. Stoltzfus, Gap R1; Noah E., at home; Jacob F., Gap R1; David F., Kinzer R1 and Emma, wife of Stephen F. Stoltzfus, Newville. She is also survived by 24 grandchildren, three great-grandchildren and these sisters: Sarah Zook, Arie Fisher, both of Ronks R1, and Annie, wife of Jacob Beiler, Gordonville.

Funeral services were held Monday, May 8, at the home of her son Jacob, on the home place, by John K. Lapp and Melvin A. Beiler, hymn by Deacon Jacob B. Stoltzfus; burial in Spring Garden Cemetery, hymn by Deacon Amos Fisher, abshied by Bishop Henry Fisher.

Troyer, Adrian T., 21, Millersburg R5, Ohio
was killed when a semi trailer rig hit his buggy (see page 2, April issue) on April 29, on Route 39 east of Berlin. He was born in Holmes County and was a member of the Old Order Amish Church. He had operated the home farm with his father Levi A. C. Troyer. Surviving in addition to his father are 7 brothers and 6 sisters: Abe, Baltic R1; Emanuel, Dundee R1; Noah, Millersburg R5; Monroe, Sugarcreek R1; Levi Jr., Dundee R2; Reuben, Sugarcreek R2; Raymond, Goshen, Indiana; Mrs. Jacob (Katie) Graber, Sugarcreek R2; Mrs. Henry E. (Mary) Miller, Mrs. Atlee (Edna) Schlabach both of Dundee R1; Mrs. Nelson (Fannie) Weaver, Dundee R2; Mrs. John (Clara) Yoder, Applecreek and Ada at home. He was preceded in death by his mother, Fannie (Miller) Troyer.

Funeral services were held Wednesday, May 3 with Bishop Abe A. Yoder officiating.

Troyer, Benjamin J., 82, Wayne Co., Ohio
died Wednesday morning, May 3 at his son Dan's home where he had his home. He was born in Holmes Co. to Joe and Mattie (Weaver) Troyer, May 27, 1895 and was married to Mattie M. Erb, January 4, 1917. She died June 20, 1945, after which he was married to Katie Ann Miller on December 23, 1956. She died on November 20, 1976. Surviving are 4 daughters and 4 sons: Mrs. Dan (Anna) Troyer, Millersburg R1; Levi, Millersburg R3; Mrs. Andy (Elizabeth) Miller, Fredericksburg R2; Mrs. Roman (Ada) Chupp, Honea Path, South Carolina; Katie Troyer, Harrison, Arkansas; Mose and Abe of Applecreek; Dan of the home; 5 step daughters and 2 step sons: Mrs. Elmer (Ada) Hostetler; Mrs. Dan (Sarah) Yoder; Mrs. Roy (Katie) Schlabach; Mrs. Monroe (Emma) Coblentz, Gulfport, Mississippi; Mahlon and Wallace Detweiler, Fredericksburg; Mrs. Andy (Elva) Bontrager, Dundee; 3 sisters and a brother: Mrs. Henry (Anna) Miller and Levi J. of R3, and Mrs. Dan (Delilah) Miller of R4, all of Millersburg; Mrs. Mose (Mattie) Miller, Fredericksburg R2; 48

grandchildren, 40 great-grandchildren and many step-great-grandchildren and step-grandchildren.

Miller, Andrew E., 73, 11912 C.R. 38, Millersburg, Indiana
died Tuesday, May 9 in his home following an extended illness. He was born in LaGrange County, September 24, 1904, and was a retired farmer. He had lived in LaGrange and Elkhart counties most of his life. He was a member of the South East Clinton Amish Church and was a deacon in the church. He was married April 19, 1931, to Susie Hochstetler. Surviving with his wife are three sons, Chester A. Millersburg, Vernon A. at home and Emanuel A. Springfield, Mo.; eight grandchildren; and three sisters, Mrs. Earl (Katie) Bender of Shipshewana, and Mrs. Vern (Elizabeth) Wade and Mrs. Ross (Anna) Wisler, both of Sturgis, Michigan.

Funeral services were held Friday, May 12, at 9 a.m. in the Lloyd Troyer residence with Bishop Milo Miller and Freeman Mller officiating. Burial was in the Nisley Cemetery, Goshen.

Troyer, Joas M., 79, Shipshewana R1, Indiana
died Monday, May 22, at his home following an illness of seven weeks. He was born in LaGrange County October 7, 1898, the son of Noah A. and Susan (Miller) Troyer. He was a farmer and carpenter. Surviving are ten sons, Amzie of LaGrange, Lavern of Shipshewana, Elmer of Wolcottville, Willard of Sturgis, Michigan, Samuel of Middlebury, John of Bronson, Michigan, David of Sarasota, Florida, Orla and Perry, both of Townville, Florida, and Daniel of Mt. Pleasant Mills, Pa.; five daughters, Mrs. Perry (Edna) Wickey of Middlebury, Mrs. Willis J. Hochstetler of Guthrie, Kentucky, Mrs. Herman (Ruthie) Schmucker of Franklin, Kentucky, and Mrs. Harvey (Barbara) Lambright of Orville, Ohio; 96 grandchildren; 53 great-grandchildren and eight sisters.

Funeral services were held Wednesday, May 24, at 9:30 a.m. at the Dan Lehman residence, LaGrange, by Bishop Elva Frye and Bishop Neal Eash. Burial was in the Miller Cemetery.

Whetstone, Alpha, 58, Shipshewana, Indiana
died at 9:30 a.m. at the Goshen General Hospital. She had been ill for several months with cancer. She was born January 28, 1920, in LaGrange County, where she lived all her life, she was married March 28, 1967 to Henry Whetstone. Surviving with her husband are three stepsons, Perry and Ray Whetstone, both of Shipshewana, John of Constantine, two stepdaughters, Mrs. Tobie (Leanna) Yoder, Middlebury and Mrs. Omer (Martha) Miller, Mottville, Michigan; her father, David Kauffman, Shipshewana; three brothers, Joseph Kauffman, Three River, Michigan, Eli Kauffman, Goshen, Daniel Kauffman, Claifornia, and two sisters, Mrs. John (Sovilla) Helmuth, Angola and Mrs. Amos (Gertie) Schwartz, Middlebury.

Funeral services were held Saturday at 9:30 a.m. by Bishop Perry Bontrager, Clarence Wingard and Orvin Hooley. Burial was in Naylor Cemetery.

* *

To our Reporters

We want to extend a hearty thank-you to our reporters for the fine cooperation to expand our circulation to more readers. The good faith shown, outweighs distraught by far.

In answer to an inquiry, about the price of the Diary being absent in the publication, please look again. It is printed on the first page, top line in bold figures.

Next month is Senior Members month which can be sent in with your regular reports to be listed like last year. Like the telephone number edition, it will just be listed once a year. Again we thank you all for your past cooperation.

The Editors.

MAY **1978**

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
N.M. 7th	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	F.Q. 15th	F.M. 22nd	L.Q. 29th

CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

Jerry T. Schwartz - Norfolk, New York
We had very little rain during May with only a few showers around the middle of the month. A good soaker is needed.

The last week or ten days have been warm and humid, which makes for some fast growing crops, some corn was coming up four days after planting. Corn planting started in the first week in May.

John K. Fisher - Allenwood, Pennsylvania - Lycoming Co.
The first of May was cool and windy with 40 degrees being the coolest and 90 the warmest on the last two days. We had rain everyday from the thirteenth till the eighteenth. We had 5 inches and in some places they had more. Rainfall for the month was 8 inches. The men are planting corn and there is some plowing to do yet. Some have a bit of corn to pick yet. Timothy is about ready to cut.

David B. Stoltzfus, Rebersburg, Pennsylvania - Centre Co.
May started in with 21 degree temperature on the first morning with several more frosts only during the first week. The second week was very springlike with over an inch of rain. Many farmers got the first of their corn planted just before the 5 to 7 inches of rain which fell from the 13th to the 18th. Summerlike weather followed with almost 2 inches of rain on the 24th. Durng the last week and a half most farmers finished plowing and planting corn and some tomatoes were planted on contract, although acreage was cut back considerably. Fruit trees, strawberries and grapes escaped frost completely having come into bloom mid-month. Rainfall totaled 8 to 10 inches. Pastures and hayfields did very well after the rains. Some hay has been mowed.

Mrs. Menno Beiler - Clinton Co., Pennsylvania
May was cool and wet till the 20th. We had a total of 9.25 inches of rain. The last 10 days of the month were warm and mostly sunny with no rain since the 24th. The corn was late getting in the ground, but nearly all is planted now. Everything is late, but we had real good growing weather the last 2 weeks. Hay making will start soon.

Amos K. Stoltzfus - Montour Co., Pennsylvania
May was a nice month with a lot of rain on the 14th, 16th and 17th, also some on the 8th, but it dried off quickly. A little rain would be good for the gardens etc. again. A lot of plowing, corn planting, some hay making and planting tomatoes has been done. Also a few people put an acre or so of cantalopes out. The last 2 weeks or so of May were very warm with temperatures up to 100 degrees several days.

Mrs. Benuel B. Fisher - Millersburg, Penna., Dauphin Co.
May came in sunny and cool. The middle of May was wet, which shut off field work. The 4th, 6th, 13th - 18th, & 24th were rainy and damp. The last two weeks were hot with temperatures reaching 98 degrees. Things are really growing. Most of the corn is planted. Hay making has started. Barefoot weather is here again.

Levi S. King - Lebanon Co., Pennsylvania

We had a wet cool May with some warm days mixed in. We had 6.6 inches of rain which slowed the farm work down quite a bit. There is still a good bit of corn to plant among the Amish farmers and alfalfa hay is about ready to cut. The last half of the month was very good growing weather and wheat and hay fields, also gardens grew very fast. The price of hay and straw must have affected at least some farmers as a lot of new alfalfa fields were started this spring.

J. Elmer Lapp - Coatesville, Pennsylvania - Chester County

May was cool and wet until the 20th when it warmed up. The first of May the temperature was 26 degrees in the morning, freezing some fruit tree blossoms. There was no field work done on the week of the 15th until Saturday. We had good rains - a total of 7.3 for the month. The corn is starting well, alfalfa is about ready to cut, and rye is being chopped and dryed for bedding.

Levi L. Stoltzfus - Leola, Penna., Lancaster County

Rainfall for Bareville area was 3.8 inches.

Market Report: Choice and prime fat cattle toped the market at $64.10 cwt.; feeders $50 - $65 cwt.; fat hogs $50 - $54.25 cwt.; 40 lb. feeder pigs $116 - $150 cwt.; dairy cows at New Holland $580 - $1175; heavy hens .25 - .34 lb.; pullets .42 - .47 lb.; rabbits $1 lb.; large eggs .51 doz.; corn $62 - $86 ton, $2.75 bu.; wheat $3.05 bu.; barley $1.95 bu.; oats $1.75 bu.; straw $80 - $120 ton; hay $82 - $155 ton; corn fodder $58 - $67 ton.

Andrew H. Beiler - Delta, Pennsylvania - York County

May had a lot more rain than April with quite a few cool days. On the 30th it was very foggy in the forenoon then it got real warm in the p.m. Corn planting is later this year with quite a lot to plant yet. The alfalfa beds are weedy this year and should be mowed.

Elmer F. Fisher - Perry Co., Pennsylvania

We had a good amount of rain in the month of May. From Saturday, May 12 to the following Wednesday we measured 8.75 inches. There was little field work for nearly 2 weeks. The last full week we had more rain, almost 1.5 inch. Grass fields look promising, some corn is planted, but there is still quite a bit to plant. Garden things look promising also. Early vegetables are being brought in.

Sam M. Troyer - Snyder County, Pennsylvania

The first day of the month we had 30 degree temperature and ice. On the 4th it was 36 with a light frost. We had over 6 inches of rain, which slowed corn planting, but made the hay and grass grow. It was a little on the cool side till the last part and then things started to grow.

John Y. Speicher - McClure, Pennsylvania - Snyder Co.

April was cool and sometimes cold with not much rain. It was very windy and not warm enough for the grass to get much of a start. The oats were not all sowed.

May had some cool weather and it was too wet to plant corn from the 13th till about the 20th. We had 7 inches of rain in that time, with 9 or 10 inches for the month. We had some frost but it did not damage the peaches or cherries as the trees are quite full. The last week of the month was very warm, and the corn is growing nicely. Some low fields are too wet to plant yet.

Samuel Yoders, McClure R2, are building a house. They intend to have their second frolic Tuesday, June 6th.

David Y. Renno - Juniata Co., Pennsylvania

The weather here during May was mostly very wet and warm. We've had no late frosts and a total of 10 inches of rain. Six inches of it came in a few days time. Not much corn was planted in May this year. The tenth of June is about the latest for this area to plant 120 day corn, if it can be expected to mature before frost in the fall. Oats fields are nice and green and was mostly sown in April this year. The hay crop looks very tall and thick this summer.

Catherine M. Swarey - Mifflin Co., Pennsylvania

May was a very nice month with only a few frosty mornings in the beginning of May. The lowest temperature was 27 and the highest in the low 90's. We had many nice warm days. It rained on Ascension Day and also that Friday and Saturday. It was rainy from the 13th of May to the 18 making a total of 8 to 10 inches of rainfall for the month. Hay fields look very nice and some have started putting away hay. Most of the corn is planted and growing nicely. There are some wet fields to plow yet. Big Valley school closed on May 19, and all except one closed on the 17th.

Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus - Adams Co., Pennsylvania

The month of May was chilly and wet. We had 13 days with rain and fog totaling 6.1 inches. May 1st was the chilliest day of the month with a low of 28 degrees, which froze the strawberry blossoms and peas. May 21 was the warmest day, when morning temperature was 65 degrees and the day was pleasant and warm with temperatures up to 88. We only had 3 mornings with 60 degrees or more.

Strawberries are later than usual and we had no ripe strawberries in May. Peas are blooming and gardens look nice. It looks like hay will make a good crop. Some alfalfa has been cut. Oat fields look promising. A lot of corn is just coming up. Corn that was planted the 12th of May, was followed by 6 days of cool and rainy weather and came up rather poor in the low wet spots. Some of the farmers put rye in their silos and are plowing and planting those fields in corn.

Daniel Z. Beiler - Path Valley, Pennsylvania

The weather for the first half of May was wet. We had over 2 inches over the weekend of the 7th and 6 inches over the 14th. The total of the month was 9 - 10 inches. Sowing oats was nearly finished by the 15th. There is still a lot of corn to be planted. The last week was warm with a few thunder showers. Farmers are making hay, which is a very good crop. Spring work is still about 2 weeks behind but is catching up fast.

Mary A. Kinsinger - Meyersdale, Pennsylvania - Somerset Co.

May has been an unsettled month with some quite cold days and also quite warm days. The warmest was around 85. It has also been quite wet for several weeks which kept farmers from getting the field work done. The last several days though, a lot of it has been done. Corn is being planted now.

Omar R. Stoltzfus, St. Mary's County, Maryland

We had 6 or 7 inches of rain the first half of May, hampering corn planting considerably. The last half of May was more warm and dry.

Mrs. Menno Fisher - Crawford Co., Pennsylvania

May 1st started in cold and cloudy with snow flurries, but none after that. Up until the 19th we had a lot of cool, cloudy and rainy weather. The last week was very nice, mostly warm and humid. Farmers are behind schedule in getting corn and oats in. However, the bulk has been planted now.

We had 2.92 inches of rain, the highest temperature was 87, the lowest 23. Gardens are growing nicely, a shower would be welcome.

Val J. Miller - Sugar Creek, Ohio - Holmes County

May was nice and we had some rains. The days were real warm and the nights cool. People are planting corn and the hay fields are looking good. Strawberries are blooming. Schools are closing for the year.

Eli E. Miller - Geauga County, Ohio

May was cold and wet till the 15th. We had no pasture until the 15th, and very little corn was planted until after the middle of May. It got real warm after the middle of the month. Prices are down on eggs, and up for feeder pigs. Calf prices are high.

John L. Yoder - South Eastern Holmes County, Ohio
We had a variation of weather beginning with quite a few cool days and some rain and frost. We had a later spring than usual. The last half was warmer with some rain. Hay fields look promising. The corn is nearly all planted, and the oats are coming along nice. Cattle, hog, and pig prices are still high.

Mrs. John H. Yoder - Holmes County, Ohio
The first part of the month was cool and wet, the later part warmer and wonderful growing weather. Oats are coming very nicely and there is still some corn to plant. A very good hay crop is coming on and some have started to make hay. Strawberries are blooming heavy. The leaves are out very nicely and green.

Jonas N. Borntrager - Barrs Mills, Ohio - Holmes County
After having nearly 2 weeks of rain during May it has really warmed up. Some places are still too wet to plow. Lots of corn has been planted this last week, and there is still lots to plant. Also some oats were sowed this last week. Hay promises to be a heavy crop. Some corn is up nice. Wheat looks good and will soon be in heads.

Hogs are bringing 50 cents per lb. Feeder pigs nearly a dollar per lb. Milk cows are in good demand as well as young heifers.

David Raber - Hicksville, Ohio - Defiance Co.
May has been cool and wet, and spring was slow in coming. Trees didn't get leaves until the middle of May. Farmers couldn't get in the fields until the last of May so it's really a rush now to get crops in.

Mrs. John Schmucker - Allen Co., Indiana
The beginning of May was cool with temperatures in the 30's, but no frost. We had nice rains, and most of the corn is planted. The first that was planted is around 5 - 6 inches. Strawberries are ripening and hay is being cut - a good crop. The last week of May the temperature was in the 70's and 80's.

Elizabeth Mae Raber - Daviess Co., Indiana
The weather in May was wet with the most rain in one day on the 23rd. We had a frost on May 2 and the warmest on the 28th with was 92 degrees. The men are busy in fields now and corn is being planted, but later than usual. Strawberries are beginning and looks like a good crop.

Henry R. Yoder - Lovington, Illinois - Moultrie Co.
The month of May was mostly cool and wet. The first and second was dry enough to work in the fields. It was then rainy and wet till up to the 27th, with sunny and warm to the end of the month. The bulk of the corn was planted by June 1st, but there is still lots of planting and plowing to be done.

The markets didn't fluctuate much, the cattle are high in price and hogs also. With corn and soybeans up some, also from April but slightly.

Jesse D. Peachey - Guthrie, Kentucky - Todd Co.
The first part of May was cool and wet. Showers are starting to be more spotty. The temperature was in the lower 90's on the 25th and has been warm since. Farmers are planting beans, making hay and cultivating corn. Women are putting away strawberries and peas, which appear to be a fair crop.

Jacob J. Gingerich - Ethridge, Tennessee - Lawrence Co.
The beginning of the month was cool and wet from about the 20th on then it got real summerlike. Things are really growing a lot of haying is going on. Strawberries are pretty well over. Pepper plants have been planted, but a lot had to be replanted. The earliest corn is knee high while some is still being planted. Fall oats are turning while spring oats are just nicely in head and some still just starting to head out. The high temperature for the month was 88 degrees.

Menno D. Schwartz - Seymour, Missouri - Webster Co.
May weather was warm and sultry. The first week was cool, with 3 inches of rain on the 7th. It then became warm and has been warm and rainy the rest of the month with several storms. We had a very hard rain on the 14th, with 10 inches several miles north of here.

We still don't have the one garden spot planted because it's been too wet. But the potatoes and some other truck vegetables are planted. Strawberries are doing good. Pasture, oats and hay fields look very good now.

My cheese making came to an end, not only because we are selling milk again, but because of arthritis. Eggs are cheap, from 30 cents to 50 cents.

Miss Anna Eash - Shipshewana, Indiana - LaGrange County
May weather was rainy at times and cool. Much planting was done. Grass stand leaves seemed to be late in growth but are catching up. We would need a nice socking rain as it is getting dry and somewhat dusty. Hay will soon be ready to make. Women are trying to keep up with gardens and house cleaning. On the 29th we had a high of 90 degrees but it has cooled of since.

Samuel D. Beachy - Clark, Missouri - Audrian Co.
May was cool and wet with very little farming done. A few oats were sown, which are now up. A little plowing was done, but quite a few gardens are untouched yet. We also had a few real warm days, and several horses were lost from being over heated. Strawberries will soon be on the menu. The hay is looking good, and the early is nearly ready to cut.

Ruben Yoder - Marshfield, Missouri - Webster Co.
The weather for May in general was cool and wet. We had a total of 5 inches of rain for the month. Corn was late in getting planted but is growing fast as the last week we had several days with 90 degree temperature. The early hay was short but the last is heavier. Cattle and hog prices are high.

Mrs. Monroe Hershberger - Windsor, Missouri
It rained 6 inches through May, with nice showers every few days, with the exception of 6 days in one week when none fell. We had several warm days with the temperature around 90 degrees on the 25th and 26th. The early garden vegetables and early strawberries were enjoyed this month. Raspberries and blackberries are blooming. It is still too wet for much field work and hay making.

Edward A. Mast - Partridge, Kansas - Reno Co.
it was a little cooler than average this last month. We had a total of 6 inches of rainfall. Half of this came in one night washing out a lot of alfalfa. Earlier in the month showers were regular enough that most of the hay put up so far got at least some rain. Alfalfa was a heavy crop and is cheaper. The wheat is headed and starting to turn. Volunteer rye is quite a problem this year.

Mrs. E. E. Schrock - Haven, Kansas - Reno County.
With all our moisture, crops look great, but have been having some hail around us so we never know how the harvest will turn out. Strawberries seem to be nice and plentiful. We had over 3 inches of rain the last of the week again. A lot of alfalfa has been put up, and a lot of cut alfalfa was rained on. We moved into our grandpa house on the 17, which was Enos's 65 birthday. He was born and lived in that house all his life. We were married 42 years in December. Postage has now gone up to 15 cents, I remember when it was 2 cents per letter.

Joe A. Yoder - Buchanan Co., Iowa
We had around 2 inches of rain for the month. It was still quite cool up till the 20th then we had a few days of 90 degree weather. Pasture and hay are growing and the first planting of corn is up. Farmers are spraying for weeds now, and there are still some beans to be planted Strawberries and fruit trees are blooming heavy and berry picking will soon be here.

Mrs. Daniel D. Yoder - Bloomfield, Iowa - Davis Co.
May was wet until about mid-month, and not much field work could be done. A few got oats sown the forepart of May but most was put out late. Lots of corn was planted the last week. There is some corn to husk yet, and gardens that weren't plowed in the fall are very late.

Eli S. Bontrager - Johnson Co., Iowa

Spring weather has finally arrived. We had several days of 94 and 96 degree temperature last week, and it was getting a bit dry. On the 28th we had 1 3/8 inches of rain, which was just what we needed for the corn that is coming up and to prepare the ground that isn't planted yet. Oats are looking good. Hay and pastures are good if they weren't frozen out.

Atlee J. Shetler - Utica, Minnesota - Winona Co.

May was cool with a few nice showers the first few weeks. The latter part we had heavy rains with over 4 inches in 5 days. Most of the corn was planted before the 20th. The oats look nice and hay looks like it will be a heavy crop. Garden things are growing nicely and strawberries are in full bloom.

Chriss H. Stutzman - Canton, Minnesota - Fillmore County

The forepart of May was more on the cool side with some windy days. We had some rain before the middle of the month, then it got more dry from there on till the 25th. We then had good rains for nearly a week. We had 3 very warm days with 90 degree temperature. We had good weather to plant corn. We had 4 inches of rain during the month.

Mrs. Moses S. Miller - Blair, Wisconsin - Trempealeau Co.

May was rather dry and quite warm till the last week when we had lots of rain. Cutworms are bad, but otherwise crops and gardens are coming along nicely.

Joe C. Borntreger - Cashton, Wisconsin - Monroe County

The weather through May was mostly cool with an occasional shower. It warmed up toward the end of the month and the corn came up in a weeks time. The trees were slow in budding, but they greened up fast. Hay and oat fields are looking good, and the hay is starting to bud. There is still some plowing to do and a little corn to be picked.

Jacob D. Hochstetler - Wilton, Wisconsin - Monroe Co.

May was cool and dry to start with. We had 2.5 inches of rain over the 12th, also warmer weather which brought out quite a few mushrooms. It warmed up quite a bit the last half of the month with rain every week. Hay is feeding out and pastures are doing good. Most of the cows are on pasture, although quite a few were fed hay until about the 15th. Most of the corn is planted but some is to be plowed yet for silage.

Mrs. Noah N. Schwartz - Branch Co., Michigan

The first half of May was wet and cool. We had frost on the 21st which did no damage. The last several days were warm and sultry and getting on the dry side. Most of the corn is planted, and the wheat is coming out in heads.

Melvin Gingerich - Mio, Michigan - Oscoda Co.

The first part of May was cool and dry. Then on the 12th and 13th we had about 2 inches of rain which was needed. This got the hay fields and pastures started good. The last week or ten days we had real hot weather with occasional showers. It was in the nineties some days. This was good corn growing weather. Corn is nearly all planted.

Jacob C. Hershberger - Chesley, Ontario

The first part of May was cool with 1.2 inches of rain in May. Most of the grain is sowed and the corn is planted. We had a few very warm days on the 25th and 26th.

Abe Hochstetler - St Marys, Ontario

May has been average, with dry in the forepare and a wet spell during the middle. The last week was dry and warm with the corn popping up in less than a week after being planted. The grass and grains look good. Cattle prices advanced to a record high of 71 cents, hogs dressed wt. 69 cents.

Edward Gingerich - Lucknow, Ontario

May started in very cool and dry with snow flurries on the first. On the 8th we had our first warm spring rain. Grass had been very slow in coming before this. On the 19th and 20th we got over two inches of rain followed by a heat wave with the temperatures in the 90's through the day until the 31st it cooled off a bit. Grain is growing well and quite a bit of corn is up.

MIGRATIONS

Alvin Yoders moved from Hazleton, Iowa to Wilton Wisconsin, April 11, 1978.

Jacob N. Schwartzs moved from Bowling Green, Missouri, to Snyder Co, Penna., May 20.

Marvin and Betty Graber moved from Spencerville, Indiana to Quincy, Michigan.

Christy and Edith Eicher moved from Spencerville, Indiana to Quincy, Michigan.

William LaVern and Rosann Schmucker moved from New Haven Indiana to South Whitley, Indiana

Menno and Rebecca Lengacher moved from South Whitley, Indiana to New Haven, Indiana

Felty V. and Amos F. Borntregers moved from Cashton to Augusta, Wisconsin, April 14.

If Jesus came to Your House

If Jesus came to your house to spend a day or two--
If He came unexpectedly, I wonder what you'd do.
Oh, I know you'd give your nicest room to such an honored Guest,
And all the food you'd serve to Him would be the very best,
And you would keep assuring Him you're glad to have Him there--
That serving Him in your home is joy beyond compare.

But--when you saw Him coming, would you meet Him at the door
With arms outstretched in welcome to your heav'nly Visitor!
Or would you have to change your clothes before you let Him in?
Or hide some magazines and put the Bible where they'd been?
Would you turn off the radio and hope He hadn't heard?
And wish you hadn't uttered that last, loud, hasty word?

Would you hide your worldly music and put some hymn books out?
Could you let Jesus walk right in, or would rush about?
And I wonder--if the Savior spent a day two with you,
Would you go right on doing the things you always do?
Would you go right on saying the things you always say?
Would life for you continue as it does from day to day?

Would your family conversation keep up its usual pace?
And would you find it hard each meal to say a table grace?
Would you sing the songs you always sing, and read the books you read,
And let Him know the things on which your mind and spirit feed?
Would you take Jesus with you everywhere you'd planned to go?
Or would you, maybe, change your plans for just a day or so?

Would you be glad to have Him meet your very closest friends?
Or would you hope they'd stay away until His visit ends?
Would you be glad to have Him stay forever on and on?
Or would you sigh with great relief when He at last was gone?
It might be interesting to know the things that you would do,
If Jesus came in person to spend some time with you.

Author Unknown

Farming and Gardening in the Bible

By ALASTAIR I. MacKAY

CHAPTER 12

"WHILE THE EARTH REMAINETH"

The Farmer's Year

In the last verse of the eighth chapter of *Genesis,* God promises that "While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter. . . . shall not cease." As we read this verse, we usually consider it a series of opposites or counter-balances, rather than an enumeration of the agricultural seasons of Palestine, but the latter neaning is equally correct.

Ancient Egypt divided the year into three seasons, the inundation, the growth, and the harvest. Israel, experiencing entirely different climatic rhythm, recognized six seasons. Seedtime was the period from early October until early December. The first rains preceeded it, softening the hard baked earth. Sunny skies gradually became interspersed with clouds and overcast, and nights grew chillier. The deciduous trees shed their leaves in November, and the snowline on Mt. Hermon crept lower. The second week of December ushered in winter, and the highlanders banked their fires: "Now the king sat in the winterhouse in the ninth month (December-January) and there was a fire on the hearth burning before him" (*Jeremiah* 36/22).

Snow covered the higher reaches, but was a fleeting wonder on the low plains. Brooks and gullies filled up, and water was no longer rationed and hoarded. Roads became virtually impassable: "Pray ye that your flight be not in the winter" (*Mark* 13/18).

Thunder storms and hail squalls stampeded the cattle. February saw winter change into the so-called cold season. Green began to return to the fields and to the bare trees. Nights and early mornings were still cold, but noonday sun warmed the earth and man. The almond tree burst into bloom in February, in favored locations still earlier, and soon other fruit trees decked themselves in color. Rain tapered off but thunder storms increased. As March merged into April came the copious and tepid latter rains, collected and stored by those whose wells ran dry in summer. Barley was ripening fast and wheat was heading.

The April days which the North American gardener devotes to spading and seeding his plot, the Palestine countryman spent sharpening his sickle and grinding his scythe for grain harvest. No wonder the peasant of the Holy Land rejoiced as he offered up his virgin sheaf of ripe barley under the full moon of April, and sang with Solomon, "For lo, the winter is past, the rain is over and gone. . . Arise, my love, my fair one, come away . . . for sweet is thy voice, and thy countenance is comely." Spring in Palestine not only brought sunshine and flowers, as it does elsewhere, but it also brought a harvest of nature's bounty. The official harvest season lasted fifty days, from the Passover in April to the Feast of Ingathering, or Pentecost, in June. In practice these limits were approximate only. When crops were good, it was a busy, high-spirited time. "They joy before thee according to the joy in harvest, and as men rejoice when they divide the spoil" (*Isaiah* 9/3).

Harvest was succeeded by the season of heat, lasting until August. A few late wheat crops, planted in January, were reaped in July, and about this time the early vintage grapes were gathered and pressed. Keeping plants watered, and himself cool, took up much of the husbandman's time. As the heat increased, sleeping on rooftops became the style. The soil moisture evaporated; whirling dust eddies stifled the nostrils of man and beast. *Job* [*38/38*] describes it as the time "when the dust groweth into hardness, and the clods cleave fast together."

Summer, from August to October, was fruit time. Late September nights offered a welcome coolness and a rare shower of rain to break nearly half-a-year's drought, but the little rain that fell vanished into the arid ground. Heavy dews had more superficial effect and a carpet of green bravely struggled forth. As the last grapes were being gathered in October, and thanksgiving was being offered in the Feast of Tabernacles, the first plowmen were breaking up the soil for seeding. The fecundity of Palestine was stressed by Jehovah (*Leviticus* 26/5): "And your threshing shall reach unto the vintage, and the vintage shall reach unto the sowing time." In similar vein *Amos* (9/13) predicted the return of good times: "Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that the plowman shall overtake the reaper, and the treader of grapes him that soweth seed."

Cultivation of the soil was a primitive process. We read of plowing and harrowing, but scraping and scratching would be more accurate terms. Farm implements usually were wooden, light and inefficient. The moldboard plow is a comparatively recent invention, an invention unknown to or unused by myriads of good farmers who continue to till the soil with contraptions which the patriarchs would recognize.

On the banks of the Nile, seed often was sown without previous soil preparation, merely scattered onto the muddy delta silt as the rever receded, and tramped in by the feet of cattle. Solomon's advice (*Ecclesiastes* 11/1), "Cast thy bread upon the waters: for thou shalt find it after many days." may refer to this practice, as may the passage from *Isaiah* (32/20), "Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters, that send forth thither the feet of the ox and the ass."

The first Bible reference to soil cultivation antedates Adam: "The Lord God made the earth and the heavens . . . and every plant of the field before it was in the earth, and every herb of the field before it grew: for the Lord God had not caused it to rain upon the earth, and there was not a man to till the ground. But there went up a mist from the earth, and watered the whole face of the ground" (*Genesis* 2/4-6). The unknown recorder of this second account of Creation was obviously garden-minded, for the inference is unmistakable that the main reason for the creation of man was to provide a means of keeping the soil in good tilth: " and the Lord God took the man, and put him into the garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it" (*Genesis* 2/15).

The English words "till" and "dress," used in the foregoing references, together with the later-appearing words "plow" and "ear," are variants of a single Hebrew word, which also appears under other English forms such as "work" and "labor." It is used in this latter sense in the 4th commandment, Six days shalt thou labor." Evidently it had a generic meaning in Hebrew, similar to our verbs "to cultivate" or "to farm," used in their widest sense. The same word occurs in the expulsion sentence of Adam, "The Lord God sent him forth from the garden of Eden, to till the ground from whence he was taken" (*Genesis* 3/23). Cain was a tiller of the ground and part of his curse was, "When thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee her strength" (*Genesis* 4/12).

Nowhere is there any mention of the implements of tillage, nor of the techniques of cultivation in pre-deluge times, and the patriarchal era is equally blank. *Genesis* (26/12) tells us, "And Isaac sowed in that land, and received in the same year an hundredfold: and the Lord blessed him." By inference, this represented an unusually heavy return, and suggests an advanced knowledge of soil requirements. Although corroborative detail is missing, there is little reason to doubt that the patriarchs were versed in skilled agricultural practices. Abram spent the first seventy-five year of his life in Ur of the Chaldees, a Mesopotamian town.

Sumerian records, dating back to 3500 B. C., depict wooden plows, some oxen-drawn and some man-hauled. The Accadians superseded the Sumerians in this area, and their agricultural records, still preserved, advised plowing, raking, and manuring in the prepariation of a seedbed. The tenth verse of the tenth chapter of *Genesis* tells of Babel and Accad, cities which gave their name to Babylonia and Accadia. Abram, brought up in ths advanced civilization, must have been familiar with the requirements of good agriculture. Isaac's wife, Rebekah, came from the same Mesopotamian district, while Jacob spent twenty years with relatives there. Egyptian records, contemporary with the farming tablets of Accadia and early Babylonia, are blank insofar as agriculture is concerned. Perhaps the reason why Abram was welcomed in Egypt [*Genesis 12/16*] was because of his skilled plant lore, as well as for his pretty wife. Joseph, Jacob's favorite son, may have absorbed grain-growing techniques from his father, and put them to good use in Egypt when the opportunity presented itself.

Whatever agricultural implements the patriarchs used, they must have had good digging tools, for we have many accounts of wells being dug: the 26th chapter of *Genesis* tells of several, and any man who has plowed a field and dug a well will usually choose the former as the lighter task. A piece of circumstantial evidence suggesting early plowing is in *Genesis* (27/40): "Thou shalt break his yoke from off thy neck." Oxen were yoked, singly or in pairs, to the plough. We find the first plow in *Deuteronomy* (12/10): "Thou shalt not plow with an ox and an ass together." The second appearance, in *Judges* (14/18), is presented in a rather slangy expression of Samson's, "If ye had not ploughed with my heifer," the meaning being "If you had not brought pressure to bear on my wife."

One of the more important peace term restrictions imposed on Germany and Japan by the victorious Allies, was the reduction of steelmaking to a fraction of its former output in the vanquished nations. No steel works, no war potential, was the convincing logic. More than three thousand years ago the Philistines drew the fighting teeth of Isreal in similar fashion, and from the account in 1 *Samuel* (13/19-22) we learn indirectly of many of the agricultural implements of the Hebrews. "Now there was no smith found throughout all the land of Israel; for the Philistines said, Lest the Hebrews make them swords or spears: but all the Israelites went down to the Philistines, to sharpen every man his share, and his coulter, and his ax, and his mattock. Yet they had a file for the mattocks, and for the coulters, and for the forks, and for the axes, and to sharpen the goads. So it came to pass in the day of battle, that there was neither sword nor spear found in the hand of any of the people." The file reference is doubtful, and some translators consider that that sentence should read "when the edges of the mattocks . . . and of the axes were blunt." The Revised Version has this marginal alternative.

As we so often find, the translation from the Hebrew is loose. The English words "coulter," "share," "fork," and the doubtful "file," occur only in this passage. The original word for coulter is rendered plowshare in three texts, *Isaiah* (2/4), *Joel* (3/10) and *Micah* (4/3), which report the beating of swords into ploughshares and vice versa. These reconversion measures, usually regarded more as a figure of speech than as a statement of fact, rather confirm the enforced scarcity of iron and iron-workers in Hebrew territory. Mattock and share are almost identical in the original language, and each word uses a common plural. The etymology of fork implies a three pronged instrument.

Mattock occurs it two other passages besides 1 *Samuel,* each of the three native words being different. The Mattock of the last verse of the 7th chapter of *Isaiah* is unmistakably a digging tool: "And on all hills that shall be digged with the mattock, there shall not come thither the fear of briers and thorns." The remaining mattock is a very dubious translation; it is used in connection with the destruction of idols by King Josiah [*2 Chronicles 34/6*]. The Authorized Version gives a marginal alternative "mauls," while the Revised Version uses "ruins" in the text, with marginal "axes." In other texts the Authorized Version, with fine impartiality, labels Josiah's mattock ax, dagger, knife, sword and tool. Its use in the last sense evidently denotes a mason's chisel, or hammer, or both: "If thou wilt make me an altar of stone, thou shalt not build it of hewn stone: for if thou lift up thy tool upon it, thou hast polluted it" (*Exodus* 20/25).

There is no doubt but that the early Hebrews were well versed in the smelting and forging of iron and other ores, and that their agricultural tools were metal shod where wear was greatest. Some authorities consider that Cain, Eve's firstborn, was so-named as the Hebrew equivalent of smith; his lineal descendent, Tubal-cain, was "an instructor of every artificer in brass and iron" (*Genesis* 4/22). The mineral wealth of Canaan was depicted by Jehovah (*Deuteronomy* 8/9: "A land whose stones are iron, and out of whose hills thou mayest dig brass." Iron deposits were mined in northern Palestine, south-east of the Dead Sea in Edom, and in the land of the Hittites. Damascus still retains the reputation for swords which it has held for thousands of years.

Isaiah (44/12) tells of the forging of metal images: "The smith with the tongs both worketh in the coals, and fashioneth it with hammers, and worketh it with the strength of his arms," and elaborates further (54/16), "I have created the smith that bloweth the coals in the fire, and that bringeth forth an instrument for his work." When the Jews were taken captive to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar, among the prisoners were "craftsmen and smiths, a thousand" (*2 Kings* 24/16). *1 Chronicles* (4/14) speaks of the inhabitants of "the valley of Charashim; for they were craftsmen." Charast is the Hebrew word for various types of skilled workers including smiths, artificers, such as wrought, engravers, etc., and it is also associated with plows and plowing. Nowadays we use the maker's name as the descriptive noun for many manufactured articles, including farm tractors, and the ancient Hebrews may have done the same.

The harrow is another farm implement we read of in Scripture, where in the original tongue it appears in two different forms. The first occurs in parallel passages in 2 *Samuel* (12/31)and *1 Chronicles* (20/3), and tells how David put the children of Ammon to death "under saws, and under harrows of iron, and under axes of iron." More interesting to the farmer is the harrow of *Job* [*39/9-12*]. *If* instead of the fabulous unicorn of the Authorized Version we substitute the more prosaic wild-ox of the Revised translation, the passage gains in meaning. "Will the unicorn be willing to serve thee, or abide by thy crib? Canst thou bind the unicorn with his band in the furrow? or will he harrow the valleys after thee? Wilt thou trust him, because his strength is great? or wilt thou leave thy labor to him? Wilt thou believe him, that he will bring home thy seed, and gather it unto thy barn?'' The expression ''Will he harrow the valleys after thee?'' indicates that the ox dragging the harrow was led by the farmer; the particular Hebrew word designating valleys in this text, was the one usually applied to fertile bottomlands.

The word translated ''harrow'' in this last text, is rendered ''breaking up clods'' in two other places, both of which are rich in agricultural meaning. *Hosea* (10/10-12) relates: ''The people shall be gathered against them, when they shall bind themselves in their two furrows. And Ephraim is as an heifer that is taught, and loveth to tread out the corn; but I passed over upon her fair neck; I will make Ephraim to ride; Judah shall plow, and Jacob shall break his clods. Sow to yourselves in righteousness, reap in mercy; break up your fallow ground.''

If we analyze these verses, the opening sentence suggests the use of a two-furrow plow, and the (unquoted) context signifies that danger will threaten when Israel is fully occupied, with its hands full, and so, handicapped in defending itself. It should be noted that both Authorized and Revised Versions regard the translation as doubtful. The Ephraim references will be discussed later in the chapter. The Judah-Jacob text is self-explanatory, whether we use ''break his clods'' or ''harrow.'' In the final sentence the same Hebrew word is repeated in''break up'' and in ''fallow ground.'' We use a corresponding idiom in English when we say ''farm your farm,''''plant your plant,'' the verb doubling as a noun. This usage also occurs in the original text of *Jeremiah* (4/3) ''Break up your fallow ground, and sow not among thorns.''

The concluding verses of the 28th chapter of *Isaiah* present the Bible passages richest in agricultural information. Here again the Hebrew term for ''break the clods'' is the same as designates the ''harrow'' of Job. ''Give ye ear, and hear my voice; hearken, and hear my sheech. Doth the plowman plow all day to sow? doth he open and break the clods of his ground? When he hath made plain the face thereof, doth he not cast abroad the fitches, and scatter the cummin, and cast in the principal wheat and the appointed barley and the rie in their place? For his God doth instruct him to discretion, and doth teach him. For the fitches are not threshed with a threshing instrument, neither is a cart wheel turned about upon the cummin; but the fitches are beaten out with a staff, and the cummin with a rod. Bread corn is bruised; because he will not ever be threshing it, nor break it with the wheel of his cart, nor bruise it with his horsemen. This also cometh forth from the Lord of Hosts, which is wonderful in counsel, and excellent in working.''

The Revised Version rendering of this passage gives a clear idea of Isaiah's meaning. For example ''Doth the plowman plow continually to sow? Doth he continually open and break the clods of his ground? . . . and put in the wheat in rows, and the barley in the appointed place, and the spelt in the border thereof? . . . Bread corn is ground; for he will not ever be threshing it; and though the wheel of his cart and his horses scatter it, he doth not grind it.'' The etymology of the original suggests that the fitches (vetches : black cummin: *nigella sativa*] were broadcast in handfuls, while the cummin was lightly sprinkled with the fingertips.

Even when steel-shod, the ancient plow was a light and relatively inefficient implement. In friable soil it opened an adequate furrow but in hard stony soil or sod it bounced along the surface. The plowman had to bear heavily on the plow to keep the share at the desired depth, and this was a full time effort. Bearing this in mind, we recognize the import of Jesus' saying: ''No man, having put his hand to the plough, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God'' (*Luke* 9/62). *Jeremiah* (14/4) recognized the hopelessness of trying to plow sunbaked fields: ''Because the ground is chapt, for there was no rain in the earth, the plowmen were ashamed, they covered their heads.'' David, on the other hand, praised God for the beneficent rains which softened the earth for plowing and sowing. Substituting the more poetical marginal alternatives for the main text, we read (*Psalms* 65/9-10): ''Thou visitest the earth and waterest, after thou hadst made it to desire rain; thou greatly enrichest it with the river of God, which is full of water; thou preparest them corn, when thou hast so provided for it. Thou waterest the ridges thereof abundantly; thou causest rain to descend into the furrows thereof; thou makest it soft with showers.'' In *Psalms* (129/3) this joy of the farmer turns into a lament: ''The plowers plowed upon my back: they made long their furrows.'' *Job* (31/38.40) avowing his record as a landowner, exclaims, ''If my land cry against me, or that the furrows likewise thereof complain . . . let thistles grow instead of wheat, and cockle instead of barley.'' *Hosea* (10/4), also weed-conscious, observes, ''Judgment springeth up as hemlock in the furrows of the field.''

Six different Hebrew words are translated furrow; sometimes ridge, or bed, or cutting is used for an English equivalent. The same original word rendered furrows in *Ezekiel* (17/7,10): ''This vine did bend her roots towards him . . . that he might water it by the furrows of her plantation . . . when the east wind toucheth it . . . it shall wither in the furrows where it grew,'' is changed to beds in *Song of Solomon* (5/13): ''His cheeks are as a bed of spices,'' and (6/2), ''My beloved is gone down into his garden, to the beds of spices.'' In less romantic mood, Solomon warns (*Proverbs* 20/4) the weather-shy farmer, ''The sluggard will not plow by reason of the cold (margin: winter); therefore shall he beg in harvest, and have nothing.'' October-November were the plowing months in Palestine and the man who procrastinated ran into winter weather.

The status of plowmen appears to have deteriorated with urbanization and the development of commerce in the Holy Land. In *1 Kings* (19/19) we find Elisha ''plowing with twelve yoke of oxen before him, and he with the twelfth.'' We infer that the eleven other teams were handled by servants, under his supervision. When Elijah summoned him, he burned his bridges behind him, or, more accurately, he burned his plow. ''He . . . took a yoke of oxen and slew them, and boiled their flesh with the instruments of the oxen, and gave unto the people, and they did eat. Then he arose, and went after Elijah.'' This gesture was not unique, for *2 Samuel* (24/22) tells us, ''Araunah said unto David . . . here be oxen for burnt sacrifice, and threshing instruments and other instruments of the oxen for burnt sacrifice, and threshing instruments and other instruments of the oxen for wood.'' Evidently fuel was scarce, or plows were of little value and easily improvised; on the other hand it may have been a dramatic gesture, the owner deliberately sacrificing valuable farm implements in honor of the occasion.

Isaiah, whose writings reveal a great store of farm knowledge, evidently considered plowing to be menial work, for he says (61/5-6): ''the sons of the alien shall be your plowmen and your vinedressers. But ye shall. . . .eat the riches of the Gentiles, and in their glory shall ye boast yourselves.'' In the times of Jesus, the plowman doubled as cook and houseboy after his field chores were ended, and got little thanks for it. "But which of you, having a servant plowing of feeding cattle, will say unto him by and by, when he is come from the field, Go and sit down to meat? And will not rather say unto him, Make ready wherewith I may sup, and gird thyself, and serve me, till I have eaten and drunken: and afterwards thou shalt eat and drink? Doth he thank that servant because he did the things that were commanded him? I trow not" [*Luke 17/7-9*].

The Hebrew word denoting such cultivating duties as tilling, earing and dressing is also used for servant, bondage and manual labor in general, thus seeming to indicate that such work was menial. In *2 Kings* (10/19-23) this same word identifies both the servants and the worshippers of Baal, and inasmuch as Baal was a nature God and was adored in groves and in gardens, it is likely that these so-called servants and worshippers were actually gardeners and cultivators in the service of the temple grounds, rather than lay devotees.

With one exception, the various Hebrew words translated "dig" have little agricultural significance. They refer to the digging of wells, pits, graves, and through the earthen walls of houses. The exception is an interesting one, occurring twice in *Isaiah*. The unprofitable vineyard is cursed (5/6); "it shall not be pruned, nor digged; but there shall come up briers and thorns." The converse appears in (7/25): "And on all hills that shall be digged with the mattock, there shall not come thither the fear of briers and thorns." The Revised Version changes "digged" into "hoed" in the first quotation but follows the Authorized text in the latter passage. This word for digged is found once more in the original, in an entirely different sense. In *1 Chronicles* (12/33) we read: "Of Zebulun, such as went forth to battle, expert in war, with all instruments of war, fifty thousand, which could keep rank." The concluding words, "keep rank," have the same Hebrew original as "digged" or "hoed" in *Isaiah*. This meaning of order and form and discipline suggests much more skilled horticultural attention than digging; a more suitable term might be cultivated, in its embracing sense of good husbandry practices. The eradication of briars and thorns is explicit, but more may be read into the text. In the New Testament we find the word dig used once in its gardening sense, where the vineyard keeper begs the owner to spare the barren fig tree for another year "till I shall dig about, and dung it" [*Luke 13/8*].

Standard equipment for the Palestine farmer was a yoke of oxen. These strong plodding beasts dragged his plow and his harrow and hauled his creaking wheat-laden cart to the threshing floor. where in a changed role, they helped thresh the golden sheaves. Several Hebrew words are translated yoke; one indicates the shaped wooden block which rested on the necks of the team; another signifies the bands or straps with which the yoke was attached to the plowbar or shafts; while a third denotes the curved bar or staff which rested on the shoulders. Yoke is also used as a synonym for harness, for team, and also for the amount of land a yoke of oxen could plow in a day. The yoke was heavy or light according to the tractability of the animal and the ideas of the farmer, and the word is used symbolically in many passages. "Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me . . . for my yoke is easy, and my burden is light" (*Matthew* 11/29-30). In the parable of the great supper, one guest asked to be excused saying, "I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I go to prove them" (*Luke* 14/19). The Israelites applied the yoke term to any of work animals, but this is obscured in the English translation, which uses the word two in the following esamples "two asses saddled" (*Judges* 19/10), and "two mules' burden" (*2 Kings* 5/17).

The goad of the Old Testament, one of the farm tools taken to Philistine blacksmiths to be sharpened, is featured as a death-dealing weapon in *Judges* (3/31): "Shamgar . . . slew of the Philistines six hundred men with an ox goad." Three different Hebrew words appear in English as goad. The same implement shows up in the New Testament, under another name: "Saul, Saul . . . it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks" (*Acts* 9/4-5). The goad was a dual-purpose contrivance, being a tapered rod eight feet or more in length, so ballanced that the plowman guiding his plow could prod the laggard ox with the sharp tip. The handle of the goad terminated in a chisel shaped piece of iron, used for cutting roots and clearing the plowshare of adhering earth and debris. A goad, steel shod at both ends, could be more dangerous than a spear in the hands of a man accustomed to its use.

When a suitable seedbed had been prepared, the seed was sown according to the passage from *Isaiah* (28/25) quoted in this chapter. There is little in the Bible to indicate that the seed was systematically covered with earth. After it had been broadcast the usual procedure was to drive cattle over the field, their hoofs pressing the seed into the ground and their droppings supplying a top dressing of manure. It is this practice which *Isaiah* refers to: "Blessed are ye that sow . . . that send forth thither the feet of the ox and the ass" (32/20), and in another place (30/23-24): "Then shall he give the rain of thy seed, that thou shalt sow the ground withal . . . the oxen likewise and the young asses that ear the ground shall eat clean provender." The Hebrew word translated "ear" in this verse means "to serve" or "work," differing from the ear in *1 Samuel* (8/12), where it is synonymous with plow.

Another *Isaiah* quotation, part of which has been already reviewed, confirms what to us is an unusual method of seeding (7/25): "On all hills that shall be digged with the mattock, there shall not come thither the fear of briers and thorns: but it shall be for the sending forth of oxen, and for the treading of lesser cattle." Superficially, this might indicate the cultivation of hillsides to eradicate thorns so that cattle could pasture without injury. Actually there was ample common land with natural vegetation, which cattle croped, and there is scant evidence that fields were cultivated and sown to grass, so this last reference may be assumed to indicate the tramping in of seed by the feet of animals.

Jesus' famous parable of the sower, related in the first three Gospels, gives no hint that seed was covered with soil. This is the version in *Matthew* (13/3-8): "A sower went forth to sow; and when he sowed some seeds fell by the wayside, and the fowls came and devoured them up: some fell upon stony places, where they had not much earth; and forthwith they sprung up, because they had no deepness of earth: and when the sun was up, they were scorched; and because they had no root, they withered away. And some fell among thorns; and the thorns sprung up, and choked them: but others fell into good ground, and brought forth fruit, some an hundredfold, some sixtyfold, some thirtyfold." The phrase "into good ground" seems to imply penetration of the soil, but the Greek etymology indicates that "on" or "upon" is more accurate, and in ther versions of *Mark* (4/8) and *Luke* (8/8) the phrase used is "on good ground." Yet, why should birds eat the seed which fell by the wayside, and pass up the seed on the fertile earth? On the other hand, nature raises a bumper crop of weeds and wild plants each year from seed which germinates on the surface of the soil.

In the Apocryphal *Book of Jubilees,* written in the 2nd century B. C. by a fundamentalist Pharisee, there is an interesting account of a seed-sowing device, which Abram gets credit for introducing. Corroboration of the antiquity of this invention is furnished by a Babylonian seal of the 14th century B. C., which depicts an oxen-drawn plow, the plowshare having a hollow tube attached, into which an attendant is feeding grain, the seed trickling into the furrow. ''Abram taught those who made implements for oxen, the artificers in wood, and they made a vessel above the ground, facing the frame of the plow, in order to put the seed therein, and the seed fell down therefrom upon the share of the plow and was hidden in the earth, and they no longer feared the ravens.'' Abram probably introduced this improvement into Canaan when he arrived from Ur of the Chaldees. The Chaldees were Babylonians.

Bible farming jumps from seedtime to harvest with no mention of weeding, or cultivating, or mulching. Only Solomon suggested that good husbandmen kept weeds down (*Proverbs* 24/30-31). Sometimes late sown crops failed: ''The seed is rotten under their clods'' (*Joel* 1/17), due to unseasonable drought; ''I have witholden the rain from you, when there were yet three months to the harvest'' (*Amos* 4/7). In a passage in *Ecclesiastes* (11/6) the Preacher advises the farmer to deversify the time of sowing: ''In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thine hand: for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good.'' This verse is open to more than one implication, the meaning of morning and evening being the disputed point. Some take the strictly literal sense, while others consider that the advice refers to sowing at the beginning and end of the grain-planting season, approximately November and January. The word ''morning'' also has the less specific meaning of ''early,'' and is so translated elswhere. Planting in the waxing and waning of the moon has also been suggested.

Seedtime was a season of hard work in deteriorating weather, and it evoked little enthusiasm. Harvest with its warm sunny days, its productive returns, and its joyous festivals was eagerly anticipated and welcomed. *Psalms* (126/5-6) tells us: ''They that sow in tears shall reap in joy. He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed (margin: seed-basket) shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him.''

Barley was the first spring crop harvested, and wheat followed. In the book of *Ruth*, the second chapter describes the reaping and the third tells of the winnowing. We find a gang of reapers, probably hired help, supervised by an overseer, a trusted servant of Boaz. Work started early, and when the owner arrived from nearby Bethlehem later in the forenoon good progress had been made, and the privileged gleaners were gathering their little hoard. Boaz greeted his men traditionally, ''The Lord be with you,'' and they gave the customary response, ''The Lord bless thee.'' Three hundred years later, *Psalms* (129/8) deplored the lapse of the old salutation: ''Neither do they which go by say, The blessing of the Lord be upon you: we bless you in the name of the Lord.''

Boaz spotted the attractive young widow amongst the local gleaners and questioned the foreman about her; discovering she was a relative by marriage, and was well spoken of for her kindness to her mother-in-law, he assured her that her presence was very welcome and offered her the courtesy of unlimited gleaning. He invited her to partake of the midday meal, a democratic affair: ''At mealtime come thou hither, and eat of the bread, and dip thy morsel in the vinegar. And she sat beside the reapers: and he reached her parched corn, and she did eat, and was sufficed, and left.'' Ruth continued to glean daily in Boaz's fields ''unto the end of barley harvest and of wheat harvest.'' Bethlehem, outside which Ruth gleaned her corn, must have been noted for its crops for the name means ''house of bread.'' Harvest was late there for the elevation was high. The reapers had probably completed their work in the heavy-bearing fields of the coastal plains a couple of weeks previously, and earlier than that had started the season in the low Jordan valley, near Jericho. The book of *Ruth* is a romance and the harvesting details are incidental. We must seek elswhere for information of the technique and the implements used.

The only reaping instrument the Bible mentions is the sickle, which appears under two Hebrew names. Egyptian art depicts a sickle not very different from our modern type, and [*Deuteronomy* (16/9), which tells of events after the Exodus, speaks of its use: ''Such time as thou beginnest to put the sickle to the corn.'' Probably the Israelites took the tools they had used in Egypt along with them. The other Hebrew sickle may have been a Babylonian model, judging by the context in *Jeremiah* (50/16): ''Cut off the sower from Babylon, and him that handleth the sickle in the time of harvest.'' There is a marginal note ''scythe'' against ''sickle'' in this verse.

Job (24/24) tells us that the stalks were not cut close to the ground, but at a convenient height, a little below the ears: ''cut off as the tops of the ears of corn.'' An interesting sidelight is found in the etymology of the Hebrew word for ''reaper,'' the literal meaning being ''shortener.'' The reaper grasped a handful of corn stalks with his left hand, just below the ears, and sheared the stalks a little lower down with the sickle in his right hand. The severed handful was dropped and the process continued. The binder followed the reaper, picking up the short-stemmed stalks and cradling them between his arm and his chest until a sheaf was assembled. It was the sequence which is referred to in *Psalms* (129/7): ''The mower filleth not his hand; nor he that bindeth sheaves his bosom.'' *Jeremiah* (9/22) mentions the practice: ''The carcasses of men shall fall as dung upon the open field, and as the handful after the harvestman, and none shall gather them.''

When Joseph related his dream to his brothers (*Genesis* 37/7), the scene lay in the harvest field: ''Behold, we were binding sheaves in the field, and, lo, my sheaf arose, and also stood upright; and, behold, your sheaves stood round about, and made obeisance to my sheaf.'' Sometimes the grain crop was harvested by pulling up the stalks by the roots. ''And the whole valley . . . and all the fields . . . shall not be plucked up, nor thrown down any more for ever'' (*Jeremiah* 31/40). In a chapter predicting a crop failure, *Isaiah* (17/5) says: ''It shall be as when the harvestman gathered the corn, and reapeth the ears with his arm; and it shall be as he that gathereth ears in the valley of Rephaim.'' Here the inference is that the stand of grain is so thin that plucking the stalks by hand is the easiest method of reaping. The meaning of the reference to the valley of Rephaim is buried in the folklore of the period, but elsewhere in Isaiah *rephaim* is translated as ''the dead,'' and ''the deceased.''

The careful farmer not only bound his sheaves; he methodically picked out the weeds, and tied them in separate bundles. Asia has never been time-conscious in the hectic way of the Western world, and cheerful or resigned attention to a pattern of infinite detail is the way of life. ''In the time of harvest I will say to the reapers, Gather ye together first the tares, and bind them in bundles to burn them: but gather the wheat into my barn'' (*Matthew* 13/30).

Sometimes the sheaves were stacked, but more commonly they were taken directly to the barn or threshing

continued on page 18

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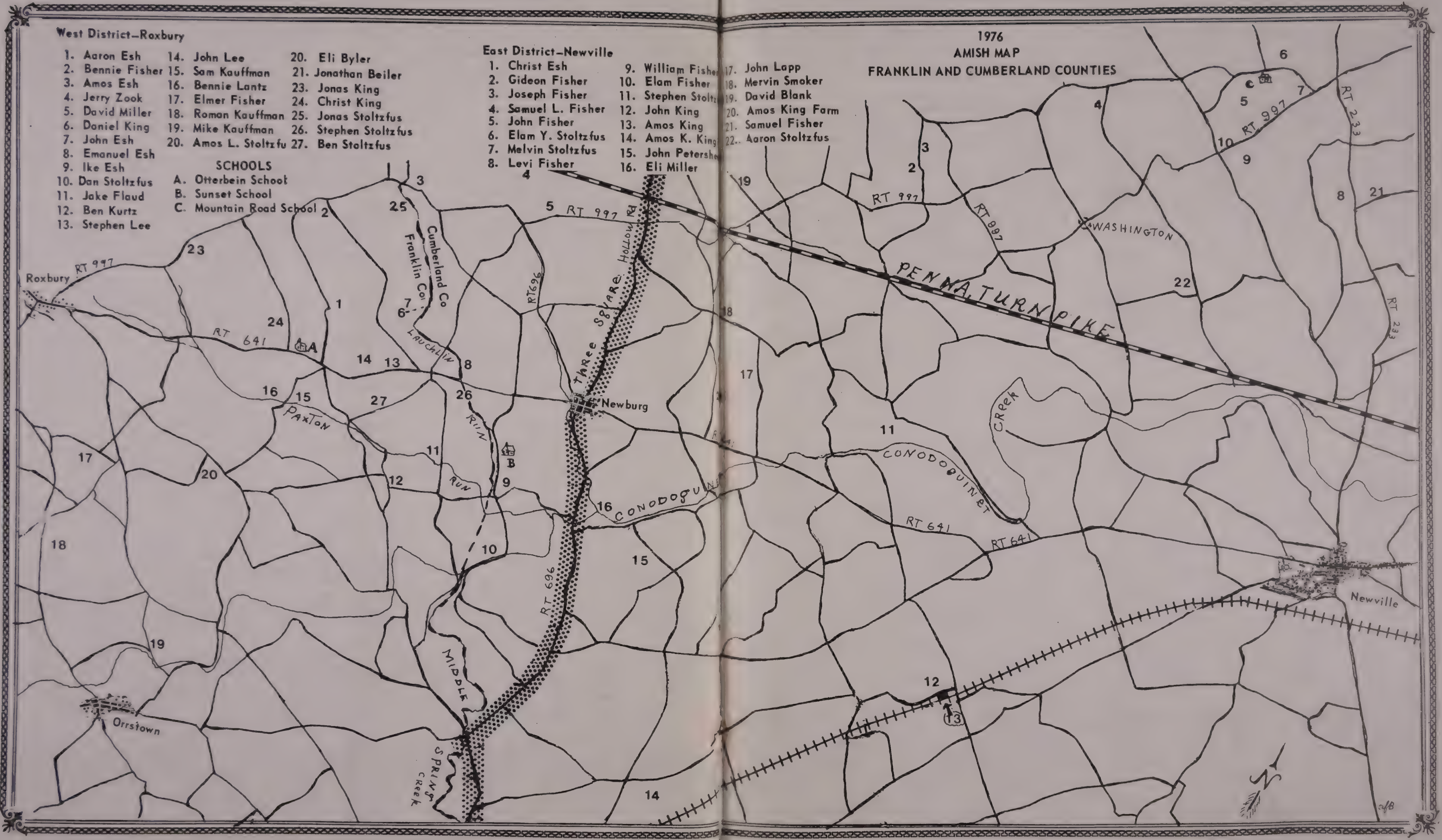

1976
AMISH MAP
FRANKLIN AND CUMBERLAND COUNTIES

West District–Roxbury

1. Aaron Esh
2. Bennie Fisher
3. Amos Esh
4. Jerry Zook
5. David Miller
6. Daniel King
7. John Esh
8. Emanuel Esh
9. Ike Esh
10. Dan Stoltzfus
11. Jake Flaud
12. Ben Kurtz
13. Stephen Lee
14. John Lee
15. Sam Kauffman
16. Bennie Lantz
17. Elmer Fisher
18. Roman Kauffman
19. Mike Kauffman
20. Amos L. Stoltzfu
20. Eli Byler
21. Jonathan Beiler
23. Jonas King
24. Christ King
25. Jonas Stoltzfus
26. Stephen Stoltzfus
27. Ben Stoltzfus

SCHOOLS

A. Otterbein School
B. Sunset School
C. Mountain Road School

East District–Newville

1. Christ Esh
2. Gideon Fisher
3. Joseph Fisher
4. Samuel L. Fisher
5. John Fisher
6. Elam Y. Stoltzfus
7. Melvin Stoltzfus
8. Levi Fisher
9. William Fishe
10. Elam Fisher
11. Stephen Stoltz
12. John King
13. Amos King
14. Amos K. King
15. John Petershe
16. Eli Miller
17. John Lapp
18. Mervin Smoker
19. David Blank
20. Amos King Farm
21. Samuel Fisher
22.. Aaron Stoltzfus

Roxbury
RT 997
RT 641
Cumberland Co
Franklin Co
Laughlin
Paxton
Run
RT 696
Three Square Hollow Rd
Newburg
Conodoguinet
Middle
Spring Creek
Orrstown
Washington
Penna. Turnpike
RT 233
Creek
Newville
13
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AB

floor. The references to stacks or shocks of corn are confined to early biblical history, from the 16th to the 12th century B. C. *Exodus* (22/6) warns against the danger of fire burning "the stacks of corn, or the standing corn." In *Judges* (15/5) Samson avenges himself on his enemies by an arson device and flames broke out in "the standing corn of the Philistines, and burnt up both the shocks and also the standing corn." Eliphaz encouraged his despondent friend with a homely simile, "Thou shalt come to thy grave in a full age, like as a schock of corn cometh in (Hebrew ascendeth in his season (*Job* 5/26).

While the Bible mentions carts and wagons several times, only in one passage do we find them carrying sheaves to the threshing floor. "I am pressed under you, as (2/13). Yet carts must have been used for this purpose, and *Nehemiah* [*13/15*] denounces Sabbath-breaking, "bringing in sheaves, and lading asses," probably envisaging this use, as well as the lading of the panniers of the asses.

When we come to threshing, we find the Hebrew vocabulary richer than the English equivalent, while the balance is reversed in the case of threshing-floor; here one Hebrew word multiplies into English as "barn," "barn-floor," "corn," "corn floor," "floor," "threshing floor," "threshing place" and even "void place." We normally associate a floor with a covered building, but the threshing floors of the Bible lands had no roofs or walls. They were located on relatively high ground, open to the prevailing winds, and consisted of a level plot, fifty feet or upwards in diameter, the earth being trodden and packed down hard, like the surface of a road. If a suitable rocky surface was available, it was particularly prized.

As the terrain of many farmers would be unfitted for this purpose, commumal threshing floors may have been shared, or a fee paid for the use of a privatly owned one. Several biblical characters are identified by their ownership of a threshing floor, the first being found in *Genesis* (50/10-11). When Jacob died in Egypt, he was accorded a state funeral, and the cortege, "a very great company, came to the threshing floor of Atad, which is beyond Jordan . . . and when the inhabitants of the land, the Canaanites, saw the mourning in the floor of Atad, they said, This is a grievous mourning to the Egyptians."

The location of a threshing floor on a level piece of high ground made the site competitive with the high places of Scripture, reservations dedicated to altars and groves, where the worship of Jehovah or Baal was solemnized. The wind-up of grain harvest was celebrated by the Feast of Pentecost, lasting but one day, and it was but natural to observe the festival at the threshing floor where the crowd was assembled; in some instances threshing floors and high places became linked together, the sanctity of the consecrated ground protecting the heaps of valuable grain against pilferage and looting. Solomon's temple was built on the site of a threshing floor, which God instructed David to purchase. The story is told in *2 Samuel* (24) and with slight variations in *1 Chronicles* (21) and *2 Chronicles* (3/1).

David had numbered the Israelites, contrary to the Lord's orders, and the nation was suffering the penalty of pestilence and destruction. Jerusalem had been partially destroyed, when God relented, "and said to the angel that destroyed, It is enough, stay now thine hand. And the angel of the Lord stood by the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite. Then the angel . . . commanded . . . that David should . . . set up an altar unto the Lord in the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite . . . Now Ornan was threshing wheat . . . Then David said to Ornan Grant me the place of this threshing floor, that I may build an altar therein unto the Lord: thou shalt grant it me for the full price . . . And Ornan said unto David, Take it to thee, and let my lord the king do that which is good in his eyes; lo, I give thee the oxen also for burnt offerings, and the threshing instruments for wood, and the wheat for the meat offering; I give it all. And king David said to Ornan, Nay; but I will verily buy it for the full price . . . So David gave to Ornan for the place six hundred shekels of gold by weight. And David built there an altar unto the Lord."

Thus the site of the temple cost David $10,000 at Fort Knox prices, although *2 Samuel* (24/24) reports that the transaction was effected for a nominal fifty shekels of silver, about $25. David commenced preparations for the erection of the great temple, and his son completed the work. "Then Solomon began to build the house of the Lord at Jersalem . . . in the place that David had prepared in the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite."

The open air character of a threshing site is evident in *Judges* [*6/37*]: "Behold I will put a fleece of wool in the floor and if the dew be on the fleece only, and it be dry upon all the earth beside, then shall I know that thou wilt save Israel." *Job* (39/12) queries whether the unicorn "will bring home thy seed, and gather it into thy barn." The Revised Version replaces the latter phrase with the more accurate translation "gather the corn of thy threshing floor."

Hosea [*9/1-2*] indicated that loose women frequented the threshing floors. "Rejoice not, O Israel, for joy, as other people: for thou hast hone a whoring from thy God, thou hast loved a reward upon every cornfloor. The floor and the winepress shall not feed them." The word "reward" here is elsewhere translated "hire," and the original is always associated with prostitution. Festivity and drinking accompanied the windup of threshing, and of sheep shearing, so the setting was provided for immorality. Ruth's unconventional visit to Boaz may have been to discover if his intentions were honorable. The opening of the third chapter of *Ruth* reveals Naomi's matchmaking plans for her daughter-in-law. "Behold, he winnoweth barley to night in the threshing floor. Wash thyself therefore, and anoint thee, and put thy raiment upon thee, and get thee down to the floor. But make not thyself known unto the man, until he shall have done eating and drinking . . . And when Boaz had eaten and drunk, and his heart was merry, he went to lie down at the end of the heap of corn: and she came softly, and uncovered his feet, (Hebrew) lifted up the clothes that were on his feet) and laid her down." When Boaz awoke later, she identified herself: "I am Ruth thine handmaid; spread therefore thy skirt over thine handmaid; for thou art a near kinsman." Evidently bundling was an ancient custom. Boaz assured her, "Fear not . . . all the city of my people doth know that thou art a virtuous woman . . . And she lay at his feet until the morning: and she rose up before one could know another." Fearing scandal, Boaz warned the threshers: "Let it not be known that a woman came into the floor." Ruth was veiled, so Boaz asked her to take her veil and hold it while he poured is six measures of barley as a gift.

Threshing was accomplished in various ways, depending on the type of plant and seed, and on the ultimate use of the product obtained. Accordingly, different implements and techniques were employed and it is necessary to go to the Hebrew terms for a better understanding of the processes involved. As we analyze the passage in *Isaiah* [*28/27*], primitive threshing methods become clearer. "For the fitches are not threshed with a threshing instrument, neither is a cart wheel turned about upon the cummin; but the fitches are beaten out with a staff, and the cummin with a rod." The work "threshed" here is the same as that used in *1 Chronicles* (21/20): ''Ornan was threshing wheat.'' It appears as ''tear'' (with a marginal ''thresh'') in conection with the crudest sort of threshing implement, in *Judges* (8/7): ''I will tear your flesh with the thorns of the wilderness, and with briers.''

''Tread out'' is yet another rendering: ''Ephraim is as an heifer that is taught, and loveth to tread out the corn'' (*Hosea* 10/11). *Micah* (4/13) employs it in its generic sense: ''Arise and thresh, O daughter of Zion: for I will make thine horn iron, and I will make thy hoofs brass: and thou shalt beat in pieces many people.'' (It is permissible to substitute ''hill'' for ''horn'' in this passage, a variation the translators use elswhere, iron hill suggesting an elevated threshing space with a particularly hard floor.) *Amos* (1/3) uses it in combination with the same threshing instrument of the Isaiah passage under examination, ''They have threshed Gilead with threshing instruments of iron.'' This particular threshing instrument of Isaiah and Amos appears for the third, and last time, in the Hebrew version of *Job* (41/30), the English translation of which reads, ''He spreadeth sharp pointed things upon the mire.'' The Revised Version changes this to ''He spreadeth as it were a threshing wain upon the mire.'' This threshing machine consisted of a flat heavy board, to the underside of which were affixed short, sharp iron spikes. The board was dragged by a heifer or ox and it acted something like a comb, tearing the husks and breaking up the straw, or it might be compared to a harrow, the Hebrew name of which, *charits,* resembles the *charuts* which designates this threshing board.

Fitches and cummin, because of their delicate seeds and relatively small production compared to barley and wheat, were threshed by hand flailing. While the flail is of remote antiquity, the word is not used in our English translation. Both rod and staff translate several different Hebrew words, and the context in which Isaiah's harvesting rod and staff appear suggests types of flails. This particular staff occurs frequently elsewhere in the term ''staff of bread,'' the breaking of which was synonymous with poverty and disaster. Both rod and staff are associated with shaking and beating in several Bible passages. Small amounts of barley and wheat were sometimes beaten out in this individual manner. Ruth, finishing her first day in Boaz' harvest field, ''beat out that she had gleaned: and it was about a ephah of barley'' (*Ruth* 2/17). An interesting confirmation of this hand-beating process is found in *Judges* (6/11), where the English word ''thresh'' translates the Hebrew term elsewhere rendered ''beat.'' ''Gideon threshed wheat by the winepress, to hide it from the Midianites.'' Had Gideon taken his wheat to the threshing floor, in the normal manner, the ocupying Midian forces would have confiscated it, in whole or in part. In *Deuteronomy* (24/20) we find this word ''beat'' used in another variety of farming task, ''When thou beatest thine olive tree.''

Getting back to our examination of the 28th chapter of Isaiah, we note two references to the use of a cart wheel in threshing: ''neither is a cart wheel turned about upon the cummin,'' and, ''break it with the wheel of his cart.'' Two Hebrew words denote these wheels, one having the broader meaning of a ''rolling thing.'' Indeed, this latter term is its translation in *Isaiah* [*17/13*]: ''The nations . . . shall be chased as the chaff of the mountains before the wind, and like a rolling thing before the whirlwind.'' The same sense is found in *Psalms* (83/13): ''O my God, make them like a wheel; as the stubble before the wind.'' *Ecclesiastes* (12/6) speaks of ''the wheel broken at the cistern.'' A cistern wheel, as any countryman knows, is a broad cylinder or roller round which the well rope is wound and unwound, rather than a narrow wheel or pulley.

In both passages connected with threshing, the singular ''wheel'' is used, rather than the plural ''wheels,'' so the cart referred to may have rested on a roller rather than on disc or spoke wheels. A threshing instrument, consisting of multiple rollers set in a frame, was used by the Hebrews, and is still employed in primitive agricultural communities in the Near East. The Hebrew name of this machine was *morag,* and the name still persists, corrupted to *noreg* in Egypt. The contemporary model usually has three parallel rollers, armed with metal discs, and the framework supports a seat for the driver. It is a *morag* which *Isaiah* (41/15) refers to : ''Behold, I will make thee a new sharp threshing instrument having teeth.'' The word ''teeth'' here is unrelated in the original to the common words for teeth, and the concordance defines the term as ''possessor of edges,'' which would describe agricultural discs. The threshing instrument which David bought of Ornan the Hebusite was the *morag* type.

In a passage in *Jeremiah* (51/33), the word translated ''thresh'' means ''to tread down,'' and is so employed in many references to the treading of the winepress, and of olives. ''The daughter of Babylon is like a threshing floor, it is time to thresh her; yet a little while, and the time of her harvest shall come.'' The Revised Version combines the first sentence thusly, ''The daughter of Babylon is like a threshing floor at the time when it is trodden.''

Two more Hebrew words complete the threshing vocabulary; each occurs once only. *Isaiah* (21/10) exclaims, ''O my threshing, and the corn of my floor.'' Here the end product rather than the process is indicated. *Daniel* (2/35), interpreting Nebuchadnezzar's dream of the great image with feet of clay which crumbled and disappeared ''like the chaff of the summer threshing floors,'' uses a Babylonian (Aramaic) expression for threshing floors.

This simile of chaff being blown away by gusts of wind impressed several scriptural authors. The wicked, says *Job* (21/18), ''are as stubble before the wind, and as chaff that the storm carrieth away.'' *Psalms* (1/4) reiterates this: ''The ungodly . . . are like the chaff which the wind driveth away.'' Linked to the sudden gusts and whirls which spun through the Judean valleys, it provided one of Isaiah's favorite figures of speech: ''chased as the chaff of the mountains before the wind . . as chaff that passeth away; yea, it shall be at an instant suddenly . . . the whirlwind shall take them away as stubble'' (17/13,29/5,40/24). *Hosea* (13/3) draws a word picture of ephemeral nature: ''They shall be as the morning cloud, and as the early dew that passeth away, as the chaff that is driven with the whirlwind out of the floor, and as the smoke out of the chimney.''

In two places in *Isaiah*, chaff is the translation of a word which designates dry grass or hay, rather than grain husks: ''As the fire devoureth the stubble, and the flame consumeth the chaff'' (5/24); and ''Ye shall devour you'' (33/11). The Hebrew word rendered ''stubble'' refers to the refuse of the threshing floor as well as to that part of the stalk remaining attached to the roots after reaping. *Job* (13/25) plaintively asks: ''Wilt thou break a leaf driven to and fro? and wilt thou pursue the dry stubble?''

Winnowing followed threshing, and while the word ''winnow'' appears only twice in English, the Hebrew original occurs much more frequently, being translated elsewhere as ''fan,'' ''scatter,'' ''spread,'' ''strew,'' etc. A shovel and a fan were the winnowing implements. We find them both in *Isaiah* (30/24):'' . . . clean provender, which hath been winnowed with the shovel and with the fan''; further on, (41/15-16), the Prophet elaborates: ''Thou shalt thresh the mountains and beat them small, and shalt make the hills a chaff. Thou shalt fan them, and the wind shall carry them away, and the whirlwind shall scatter them." *Jeremiah* (51/1-2) speaks of both fanners and fans: "I will raise up against Babylon . . . a destroying wind: and will send unto Babylon fanners, that shall fan her, and shall empty her land." And in another place (15/7) he says, "I will fan them with a fan in the gates of the land." To understand this latter allusion, we turn to *1 Kings* (22/10) (also *2 Chronicles* 18/9: "And the king of Israel and Jehosophat the king of Judah sat each on his throne, having put on their robes, in a void place in the entrance of the gate of Samaria: and all the prophets prophesied before them." The Hebrew word for "void place" is the same as for "threshing floor," as marginal references confirm in both Authorized and Revised Versions.

John the Baptist, referring to Christ's mission, uses the winnowing process in a strong passage, whose import is usually glossed over: "Whose fan is in his hand, and he will thoroughly purge his floor, and gather his wheat into the garner; but he will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire" (*Matthew* 3/12). We have little information on the shovel and the fan. The shovel is believed to have been a light multipronged fork which tossed the corn mixture into the air, where gravity and the prevailing breeze winnowed it; the fan culled the husks from the grain and may have been a broad-bladed, light wooden shovel. Winnowing was strenuous work, so evening and night were favored for the task, the heat of the prevailing east wind being then tempered. "A dry wind of the high places in the wilderness . . . not to fan, nor to cleanse" (*Jeremiah* 4/11). Boaz followed the custom: "Behold, he winnoweth barley to night in the threshing floor" (*Ruth* 3/2).

Winnowing completed, the grain was sifted. "I will sift the house of Israel among all nations, like as corn is sifted in a sieve, yet shall not the least grain fall upon the earth" (*Amos* 9/9).

A marginal alternative gives "stone" against "grain," and this is obviously the correct meaning. The purpose of the sieve was to retain the grit and pebbles while permitting the grain to fall through. In *Luke* (22/31), Jesus says, "Simon, Simon, behold, Satan hath desired to have you, that he may sift you as wheat."

The final process was the removal of the clean grain to the barns and storehouses, and the Bible is vague about this transfer. Storage places are well documented, however. While "barn" is employed in one instance as a synonym for "threshing-floor," it is generally used to designate a collection and storage bin for grain, and it is in this latter sense that *Haggai* (2/19) inquires, "Is the seed yet in the barn?" John the Baptist spoke of wheat being gathered into the garner, and *Joel* (1/17) describing times of acute famine, says, "The garners are laid desolate, the barns are broken down: for the corn is withered." Garner is an old word for granary. Several Hebrew words denote different types of grain storage spaces, some being rendered storehouses in English. "Hezekiah had . . . storehouses also for the increase of corn" (*2 Chronicles* 32/27-28). A passage in *Jeremiah* (41/8) may imply that grain was stored in protected pits, or caves. Here we read that Ishmael, one of the royal family of Judah, slew a number of Jews who had returned from Babylon in the service of the collaborationist governor of Judah. Ten men offered ransom, and were spared: "Slay us not; for we have treasures in the field, of wheat, and of barley, and of oil, and of honey." Evidently these caches were so well comouflaged that only the owners could find them.

From the granary, the grain was sold to the householders in small amounts, and was ground into meal or flour daily, or as required. Every home had its mill, and the domestic music of the spinning upper grindstone, crunching grain into grits against the nether stone, was a friendly household note, welcomed as a token of God's generous supply to man, and equally lamented when hard times silenced the millstones. With this concept, *Ecclesiastes* (12/3-4) takes on new meaning: "The grinders cease, because they are few . . . when the sound of the grinding is low." The marginal version gives a clearer picture, "the grinders fail, because they grind little." Sufficient grain had to be fed steadily to permit the upper mill to revolve freely. Too little allowed the bearing surfaces of the stones to touch and the resultant friction stopped the mill, or at best reduced the steady hum of the well-fed mill to a lower and more spasmodic note. Grinding was the first task of the day, in winter being performed by candle-light, and the low roar of a score of grindstone was a dawn alarm clock. "I will take from them the voice of mirth, and the voice of gladness . . . the sounds of the millstones, and the light of the candle. And this whole land shall be a desolation" (*Jeremiah* 25/10). In the doom of Babylon (*Revelation* 18/22) the millstones are silenced "and the sound of a millstone shall be heard no more at all in thee."

While primitive rubbing stones were used in early times, the more efficient domestic mill was standard equipment in most households, being considered indispensable: "No man shall take the nether or the upper millstone to pledge: for he taketh a man's life to pledge" (*Deuteronomy* 24/6). Desperate situations require desperate sacrifices, and an unnamed Amazon in *Judges* (9/53) did not hesitate: "A certain woman cast a piece of a millstone upon Abimelech's head, and all to break his skull," says the Authorized Version somewhat quaintly, and the suggestion is that a broken piece of a millstone was used. The Revised Version is more precise: "A certain woman cast an upper millstone upon Abimilech's head and brake his scull."

A mill consisted of two circular stones, each eighteen to twenty-four inches in diameter and a few inches thick. The upper surface of the nether stone was slightly convex, fitting into the concave depression in the base of the upper one. The lower stone was hollowed out and served as a funnel into which grain was fed; an upright handle was affixed near the rim. Two women normally ran the mill, usually an older and a younger one, frequently mother and daughter. Jesus mentions this (*Matthew* 24/41): "Two women shall be grinding at the mill: the one shall be taken, and the other left."

When enemies swept down on a settlement in a dawn raid, they raced off with the younger women across their saddles. The women faced each other, seated on the ground; each grasped the handle and commenced rotating the rider or upper stone, feeding grain into the funnel with the disengaged hand. Grinding was hard monotonous work, despised by the aristocracy. "Come down, and sit in the dust, O virgin daughter of Babylon, sit on the ground: there is no throne, O daughter of the Chaldeans: for thou shalt no more be called tender and delicate. Take the millstones, and grind meal: uncover thy locks, make bare the leg" (*Isaiah* 47/1-2). This was probably the most degrading task Isaiah could conceive of for a gentlewoman. *Exodus* (11/5) lends emphasis to this conclusion: "From the firstborn of the maidservant that is behind the mill," while *Judges* (16/21) relates that Samson "did grind in the prison house."

Another grinding appliance was the pestle and mortar, in an Egyptian model of which the Israelites pounded their manna (*Numbers* 11/8). Under a different Hebrew title it appears for a second and last time in *Proverbs* (27/22):

continued on page 31

Pennsylvania-German Magazine

Christopher Sower.

By Prof. Martin G. Brumbaugh, A. M. PH. D.,

Reprinted from, April, 1901

We call especial attention to the biographical sketch of this number, and the reading may put new pride into every one, for being able to claim race kinship with such an influential factor in the formative period of our nation. Both the Sowers (Saur) were men of intelligence, industry, enterprise, and of religious and political convictions. Both were prolific writers, and their almanacs, papers and magazines abound with numerous timely articles that helped to shape the religious and civil thought of their day and tended to the especial welfare of the Germans in Colonial America. No one is better qualified to bring out these excellent characteristics than Prof. Brumbaugh, whose exceptional facilities of research, enthusiasm of purpose, clear style, logical mind, and devotion to his German heritage, enables him to do this task. We abridge, with his permission, from his fuller sketch as contained in his excellent "History of the Brethern."

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No names in Colonial America are more significant of high service and great enterprise than the names of the two Christopher Sowers, of Germantown.

To the first Christopher Sower belongs the honor of having transplanted German printing to America. He it was who first on this continent engaged in German book-printing. He it was who first called into life on this continent the German newspaper, and who, along with his son, conducted it for forty consecutive years.

If we consider the extraordinary development that the German book and newspaper trade has since attained in the United States, and the influence it has exerted upon the refinement, culture, and well-being of a large element in our population, we cannot refrain from casting grateful looks backward to the two men, who nearly two centuries ago, were the means of introducing to us this great lever of civilization. The history of these men is enwrapped in the whole intellectual and religious life of the nation. No history of the forces that made America can ignore these sterling men. They lived in quiet. They wrought in peace. But their life and their work became an enduring and potentiel influence in moulding the life of the country. They were broader than sect or party, and outlived their own generation. They live today in a thousand influences that enter into the complex social, educational, industrial and religious life which we call American civilization.

[The principal event of the elder Sower are here summarized: Born 1693 in the village of Laasphe, a town of Witgenstein, Westphalia, Germany. As a child attended Reformed Church. Early became attached to the Dunker Brethern. Medically educated at Halle and Marburg. Married Maria Christina ————, who on September 26, 1721, gave birth to their only child, Christopher, subject of this sketch. The family emigrated to America in 1724, and located at Germantown. In spring of 1726 removed to Lancaster County, Pa., gaining his livelihood "as a hygeist and dealer in healing herbs." In autumn of 1730 his wife joined the Ephrata community of solitaries under Conrad Beissel, who made her sub-prioress of the sisterhood, and was known as Sister Marcella. She remained until 1744, when her son induced her to return, and was reconciled to her husband, resumed marital and household duties in loving fidelity until her end on December 14, 1752. Meanwhile, 1731, father and son had removed to Germantown, where the father built a large house (60 x 60 feet) on a six-acre lot (see frontispiece), now replaced by residences that adjoin the historic old Wistar mansion, still standing carrying on business as optician, clock-maker and apothecary. In 1738 secured from Germany a printer's outfit of press and type. This press at once turned out A, B, C and spelling-book, almanac for 1739 (first in America), issued consecutively by this press for 49 years with a wide circulation throughout the Colonies. A humn-book, *Weyrauch's Hugel,* in 1739, was first American book in German type. First paper, *Der hock-Deutch Pennsylvanische Geschicht-Schreiber,* appeared same year and continued till Revolutionary War with a circulation at one time 4,000. The monumental task was the printing of the large Quarto German Bible—the first Bible in a European tongue published in America—which after several years of labor appeared in 1743. It was in size 7½ x 10 inches, and contained 1,248 pages. Only four pages could be set up and printed at one time. For this work he was obliged to make new types, compound his own ink and make the paper used, and bind his own books. This German Bible preceded the first American-printed English Bible by forty years. More than 200 works were published from Sower's press between 1739-1758, and made him the foremost American publisher of that day, with Franklin, of Philadelphia, and Beissel, of Ephrata, as his Pennsylvania compeers and rivals.

In Memory Of

CHRISTOPHER SOWER

BISHOP OF

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Born 1721 ¶ Died 1784

Baptized 1737 ¶ Deacon 1747

Minister 1748 ¶ Bishop 1753

Published the HOLY BIBLE
Second Edition 1763 Third Edition 1776

Only Son Of

Christopher Sower

Born 1693, in Laasphe, Germany

Came to America 1724
Commenced Publishing in Germantown 1738
Published First Am. Quarto Edition of the
HOLY BIBLE 1743

Died in Germantown 1758

He stood with Quakers as opposed to war, protested publicly against the abuses and sufferings of emigration and occasioned a reform, was a friendly and hospitable champion of new streams of immigrants, and promoted piety and religion by having a church in his own house. He died in 1758, and was buried in Germantown. On January 1, 1899, his honored descendant, Mr. Charles G. Sower, of Philadelphea, continuing the name and publishing business to the present day, presented amid public services a bronze tablet to the Church of the Brethern in Germantown, in memory of his distinguished ancestors.—The Editor.]

Life and work of Bishop Christopher Sower.

"I was born on the 26th of September, 1721, in the town of Laasphe in Witgenstein, about six hours from Marburg."

Such is the brief record in his own diary of the birth of Christopher Sower, whose influence in the Church of the German Baptist Brethren is without a parallel, and whose influence among the Germans of Colonial Pennsylvania made him the peer of his own distinguished father, of Pastorius, and Weiser, and Muhlenberg.

He came to America in the autumn of 1724; lived with his parents in Germantown for two years; removed to Lancaster County in 1726; returned to Germantown in April, 1731; attended the famous school of Christopher Dock, the Mennonite; engaged with his father in the printing business; and, at his father's death in 1758, succeeded to management of his vast business enterprises.

He developed the German printing trade to proportions unequalled in Colonial America: issued two editions of the Bible, in 1763 and 1776; was basely defrauded of his property in 1778; and passed his closing years at Methacton, in Montgomery County, Pa., where his son says, "1784, August 26, in morning at 2 o'clock, my dear father, Christopher Sower, blessedly fell asleep in Heaven, and was buried on the 27th."

At about the age of 63 he was laid to rest in the Old Mennonite burying-ground of Methacton.

This, in brief, is the record of a man whose business and professional activities were so numerous and valuable that they cannot be recounted, much less discussed, in the brief space allotted me on this occasion.

Bishop of the Dunker Chruch.

"I was born a new through holy baptism on the 24th of February, 1737."

This simple record in his diary tells of his connection, at the age of sixteen, with this Germantown congregation. In May, 1747, he was made a deacon, and on June 1, 1748, he was called to be one of the four brethren to have charge over the congregation. On the next Sabbath, June 7, 1748, he was, with Alexander Mack, Jr., made Elder or Bishop of the congregation *on trial.* On November 3, 1748, he acted as administrator of the holy ordinance of baptism for the first time.

His services as Bishop were so successfully performed that on June 10, 1753, with the laying on of hands, after the Apostolic method, he was made Bishop of the Congregation. With him, on the same day, his life-long friend, Alexander Mack, Jr., was ordained to the Bishopric. These two leaders maintained the prestige of the mother congregation for almost half a century.

I am aware that the Germantown Congregation is, by some so-called historians, reported to have almost disintegrated after the death of Alexander Mack, in 1735. Such is, however, not the case. The congregation was unique among the colonial churches. In was situated in a suburban village. The membership was largely made up of artisans and men of affairs. All the other congregations were membered by agriculturists. The result was that the rural congregations were vastly more closely affiliated, one with another. Germantown stood isolated, but by no means weak, weakening, or neglected. The Mother Church was active in all the councils of the Brotherhood, and the keen business insight of Christopher Sower enabled him to direct, in a large measure, the church polity of his people.

Busy all week with his multifarious businesses, he yet had time to discharge his Church duties promptly and faithfully.

He was a preacher of great power and a pastor of marvelous insight. He was beloved by all his people, and by all his neighbors. His charity exceeded that of all his Brethren, and he was known among the poor of Germantown as "The Bread Father."

In 1749, he officiated at the marriage of his Associate Bishop, Alexander Mack, and Elizabeth Neiss; and on April 21, 1751, he was married to Sister Catherine Sharpnack, who was baptized by Brother Mack, May 3, 1750; his friend as Associate Bishop, Alexander Mack, performing the ceremony.

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He was intimately identified with the Annual Meetings of the Brethern, and frequently attended as a delegate, using his vast influence to mould a consistent and expanding Church polity.

He was selected by the Annual Meeting of 1780 to visit the congregations in Pennsylvania, and, with Elder Martin Urner, ordain Deacons and Elders in various places. He left his house at Methacton, to which place he had removed April 7, 1780, on August 9, and journeyed to Martin Urner's, on the Schuylkill.

The next morning these two Bishops started on a memorable journey. On the 12th of August a great meeting was held in the Little Swatara Church. It was a solemn service. In the presence of many members, Bishops Sower and Urner ordained to the Eldership of the Oley congregation, Brother Martin Gaby, and to the office of Deacon over the same congregation, Brother David Kintzy. At the same meeting, they ordained the following for the Little Swatara congregation: To the Eldership, Brother Michael Frantz; to the office of Deacon, Brethern George Baszhear and Jacob Mayer.

On the 15th of August, at the Great Swatara meeting, Brother George Muller was ordained Elder of the congregation. Brother Muller had, prior to this, exercised the office of Elder on trial.

The next day a great meeting was held with the White Oak congregation. In this congregation Brother Christel Longenecker was Elder, but he was old and feeble, and Brother John Zug was ordained as Assistant Elder, and in case of the sickness or death of Elder Longenecker, Elder Zug was to have full charge of the White Oak Church. Here Bishop Sower preached to a large congregation and left the people greatly comforted.

On the 17th a meeting was held at Brother Henry Royer's, and on the 18th at Brother Michael Ranck's. On August 19th, after an absence of ten days, in which time he ordained three bishops; as many deacons; officiated at three communion services, and preached, perhaps, ten sermons, he returned well to his retreat at Methacton.

The next day he attended services at the Skippack. This chapter from his long and useful life clearly conveys to you the wonderful energy and devotion and usefulness of Brother Sower in the Church.

There are yet four events in his life to which I would call your attention.

His Educational Labors.

He was a pupil of the pious Mennonite, Christopher Dock, in whose school he was so well taught that there sprang up in his young heart an abiding love, not only for his noble teacher, but also for true education.

In a corner of the old Mennonite cemetery, on Germantown avenue, stood the old log meeting-house in which Dock taught and Sower studied. Dock's plan of instruction was so unique that the elder Sower, as early as 1749, urged Dock to write a treatise on education. This Dock did after many conscientious misgivings; but he requested Sower not to publish the volume until the death of the author. After the first Sower's death in 1758, Bishop Sower urged Dock to allow his work to be printed. Not until 1769 did the pious old schoolmaster consent. Then the manuscript was lost.

After faithful search it was found, and Dock's devoted pupil became the publisher of the volume. It is the first book on education in America. It was published in 1770, with an extended preface on education by Bishop Sower.

In the meantime, the Germans of Pennsylvania, anxious to establish a school for the education of the German youth of the province, called an educational mass meeting at Germantown, December 6, 1759. At this meeting, Bishop Sower took a prominent part in favor of a good school. He was one of a committee of six to collect money to erect buildings for what is now known as "Germantown Academy." He secured, evidently from the members of his own church, 189 pounds, 15s. Of this amount, he gave 20 pounds in his own name and 50 pounds in memory of his father. He served as Trustee of this Academy for many years, being President of the Board on four occasions: from From January 1, 1760, to May 3, 1764; from May 4, 1769, to May 2, 1771; from May 7, 1772, to May 4, 1774; from May 1, 1777, to May 7, 1778 (in all ten years). In all that time he was so regular in attendance that, although a Trustee absent without cause or tardy in meeting was fined, he paid but one fine, a shilling, for an unexplained absence.

Among pioneer Americans no man stands out as the active champion of a broad and liberal education more distinctly than Christopher Sower. We may safely infer that this active, energetic and unselfish devotion to education was promptly seconded by his congregation, and that the Germantown congregation was first and foremost for educational advance. Like his illustrious father, he was an apostle of light to the Germans of America. The fact that the Germantown Academy was a union school, proves also that his devotion to education was based upon no sectarian view of its value, but upon that broad charity for the poor and needy that made his life so rich in deeds of love. As the editor of a religious and of a secular paper, the publisher of two editions of the Holy Bible, of a family almanac, and of scores of religious and secular volumes, he was indeed the Sower of good seed in Colonial America, and the champion of the cause of the poor Germans.

He was the shepherd of a lonely German flock surrounded by English pitfalls and French snares. With a resolution that never wavered, and an energy and capacity that were remarkable, he led the thought of the German-Americans and defended their rights against every open and secret foe.

His Hostility to War.

He was the enemy of war, and against the shedding of his brother's blood he protested vehemently.

In 1758 his father was summoned to a court-martial by General Forbes for daring to denounce the expedition to Fort Duquesne. Sower promptly met the General at an Inn, "*To the Stag,*" on *Lancaster* Street, in Philadelphia, and in three minutes proved to the distinguished General that he was not an enemy of the king, but an enemy of war, because war is the enemy of the Saviour.

So Bishop Sower was brought under the ban of the oppressors for daring to advocate, in the perilous hour of war, his unchanged hostility to war. In his Almanac of 1778, he wrote:

"Thou once so happy land; by God and Nature blessed,
  And teeming with abundant joy,
But now, alas, by sin and wrong and vice depressed,
  Thou seem'st to wither and to die.
O Land; what art thou now? A scene of dismal woes,
  To wake our pity and our tears;
Oppressed by rapine, murder and a thousand foes,
  Unknown in bye-gone years;
And desolation, hunger want stalk in the wake,
Of the avenger's bloody steel.

* *

Earth's pregnant fields lie waste, untouched by
  Who erst, full—peaceful turned the soil;
The unwilling sword he grasps and dashes in the fight;
  What tears will flow from this turmoil!"

As early as June 13, 1777, the Legislature of Pennsylvania made it the duty of every citizen to adjure the King of England and take the oath of allegiance to the State of Pennsylvania.

This imposed a double hardship upon the Dunkers, including Bishop Sower. They opposed all war and all oaths.

They were perfectly willing to obey the new Government, and, no doubt, at heart gladly would have surreendered all allegiance to the King of England, whose agents in Pennsylvania had by no means endeared English institutions to these pious Germans. But to take an oath was contrary to the very fibre of their faith.

For refusing to swear when they taught "Swear not at all," fifty-eight persons on May 8, 1778, were ordered to present themselves not later than June 25th, to the proper officers and take the oath. May 21st, a second edict was issued to the "enemies of the country."

Among this number was Bishop Sower and his son Christopher.

The time of respite was to end July 6, 1778.

Now, Christopher Sower was not an "enemy of the country," nor was he willing to take an oath. But before the expiration of the time legally accorded him to find some means of escape from his embarrassment, he was in the savage grasp of the minions of the law, who thirsted more to rob him of his wealth than to honor the law they were appointed to obey as well as enforce.

Two weeks before the time given him to appear before the magistrate, he was arrested (May 25,1778,) in his home, shamefully and unlawfully abused, and deprived of an opportunity to obey the law.

He was thus in a most trying situation. Detained by the officers of the law and, moreover, unacquainted with its requirements, he was unable to obey the law; and because he did not do what he could not, his property was seized and confiscated and he was left a robbed and penniless man. True to his religion when, under so great provocation, he was reviled, he reviled not again,

Hear his own pathetic account of this crowning injustice and persecution. This account is copied from his own manuscript in the possession of Mrs. Mary Knauer, daughter of Samuel Sower, of Charlestown, Chester county, Pa.:

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''Having heard how a number of Quakers were punished and carried away to Virginia, and being informed that there was yet some hundreds of substantial inhabitants on the list to be taken up and secured, among which my name also was put down, and as there was already a beginning made and some of the millers on the wissahickon were actually taken away from their families, I considered what I would do,, knowing Germantown would always be a disturbed place. English and Americans would continually march through it forward and backward, and having three of my children already living in Philadelphia, I bethought myself to go there to live in peace, and accordingly went to Philadelphia on the nineteenth day of October, 1777 (many months before that act was made which forbade to go to Philadelphia). I lived there quietly and peaceably till the second day of May, 1778, when I went back to Germantown, and was in my house that night and the next day till ten o'clock at night, when a strong part of Captain McClean's Company surrounded my house and fetched me out of my bed. It was a dark night. They led me through the Indian corn fields, where I could not come along as fast as they wanted me to go. They frequently struck me in the back with their bayonets till they brought me to Bastian Miller's barn, where they kept me till next morning. Then they strip't me naked to the skin and gave me an old shirt and breeches so much torn that I could hardly cover my private parts, then cut my beard and hair, and painted me with oil colors red and black, and so led me along barefooted and bareheaded in a very hot sunshiny day. A friend of mine seeing me in that condition asked them whether they would take the shoes from me if he would give me a pair. They promised not to take them from me. And so he took the shoes from his feet and the hat from his head and gave them to me. But after we had marched six miles, a soldier came and demanded my shoes and took them, and gave me his old slabs, which wounded my feet very much. On the 26th, at nine o'clock, I arrived at the camp and was sent to the Provo.

''My accusation in the Mittimus was an Opressor of the Righteous and a Spy. On the 27th, in the morning, God moved the heart of the most generous General Muhlenberg to come to me and enquire into my affairs, and promised that he would speak to General Washington and procure me a hearing, and the next day sent me word that I should make a petition to General Washington, which I did; and, through the good hand of Providence and the faithful assistance of the said General Muhlengerg, I was permitted to go out of the Provo on the 29th day of May; but, as I was not free to take the oath to the States, I was not permitted to go hence to Germantown, as appears by the following pass, viz: 'Permit the bearer hereof, Mr. Sower, to pass from hence to Meduchin, not to return to Germantown during the stay of the enemy in this State, he behaving as becometh. Given under my hand at the orderly Office this thirtieth day of May, 1778. (Signed) Nich. Gilman,
''Asst. Ad. General.

''So I went to Methacton and stay'd there until the 23rd of June, when I returned to Germantown and there lived quietlty until the 27th of July, when Colonel Smith and Colonel Thompson came to my house and asked me whether I had entered special bail at the Supreme Court at Lancaster, I told them, No! 'Why not?' said they. 'Because I had no notice.' 'That cannot be,' said Thompson, 'it was in the Newspapers and Handbills.' I told them that I had at that time been in the Provo and at Methacton, and had seen none of those papers, and nobody had told me of it until the time was expired. 'Have you taken the Oath to the States?' 'No.' 'Why not, were you so ,attached to the King?' 'No;it was not the attachment to the King, but as you have in your Act that they that do not take that Oath shall not have a right to buy nor sell, and as I find in the book of Revelation that such a time will come when such a Mark would be given, so I could not take that Oath while it stood on that condition.' 'But you went to the English, to Philadelphia,' said Smith. I said 'Do you know why?' 'No,' said he, ' nor do I want to know.'

''Then they told me that they were come to take an Inventory of my Personal Estate and sell it, and to rent out my Real Estate. I told them that I would submit to all that the Lord permitted them to do, and so Smith stood guard that I might not put anything out of the way, and Thompson went out to get Appraisers and a Clerk, and so they began to Appraise. I then beg'd they should let me keep my bed, but Smith gave for answer that they had no right to let me have anything besides my clothes and provision (which last he did not abide by, for when they found a barrel of Rice they took it down, although it was provision). I then beg'd for a few Medicines which I had put up for my Family's use, as they were chiefly of my own and my Father's preparation, and nobody else knew what they were. But Smith said medicines were very valuable. They must be sold.Then I beg'd for nothing more except my spectacles, which was granted. On the 28th they told me that I must quit the house for they must rent it out, and so I moved out on the 30th of July.

Then they proceeded to sell my effects, but before the sale came on my son Daniel endeavored to stop the sale, and apply'd to L. Matlock and asked him whether his Father should not have a hearing. He reply'd, 'Yes! but we must sell his effects first.' He then apply'd to Mr. Lewis to stop the sale till next Court, who endeavored to do it. But they had invented a Lie that I or some of my people had secretly crep't into the house and had destroyed all of the New Testaments, and if the sale did not go on all would be destroy'd before said Court came on. And so they persevered with the sale of my Personal Estate and rented out my houses and lands for one year and then sold them, also contrary to the Confession of the Convention in the case of forfeited estates by which no real Estate could have been sold before my youngest Son is of age. And so they have not only broken the Fundamental rule in selling my estate, but have also published me in almost all Newspapers as a Traitor, without any cause and without ever giving me a hearing or a trial; altho.I was never gone an inch from my place of abode and their own Attorney, Mr. Bradford, has himself declared to a friend of mine that if I had not forfeited my life I had not forfeited my Estate; for they had no more right to my estate than to my life.''

His Abhorrence of Slavery

Scarcely less painful was the abuse heaped upon him because of his opposition to slavery. Miller's *Staatsbote*, of 1775, contains a savage attack upon him. But he knew how to suffer and be strong. He steadily dealt herculean blows at a traffic which his soul abhorred and which he believed his God abominated.

"It is with the utmost regret that we learn that Germans are to engage in the nefarious slave traffic. Though they are well paid for everything to sell, they still begrudge laborers, servants, or maid-servants their pay" (Pa. Reports, February 15, 1761). "This Godless traffic could find, up to the present, no safe footing in Pennsylvania, owing to the abhorrence the Germans still have for it. But, for some years back, even some among them are beginning to take part in this great injustice. For, as merchants find that these 'black goods' find a ready market, they engage in it. Thus we are assured that three ships have been sent from Philadelphia to the African coast to steal these poor creatures, though this has never happened before. May God be merciful to our country before its measure of iniquity is full and the vials of His wrath are poured out upon it!"

How prophetic are these words! Just one hundred years after they were written, in the din and roar of civil strife, God avenged this horrible traffic, and through the heroic efforts of Lincoln and the boys in blue, this sin was wiped from the American people.

On every great question of religion, of politics, of education, and of industry, he wrote, and wrote wisely. He won the love and confidence of all true men. His holy life enlarged the borders of his influence and commanded the respect of his oppressors. The Germantown church flourished under his able ministry and that of Alexander Mack. It exerted a mighty influence for primitive Christianity in Colonial America.

His Last Days and His Death.

When the fury of war had blasted his hopes and impoverished his life, he was still rich; rich in his devotion to duty, rich in the love and confidence of his friends, and rich in religious zeal.

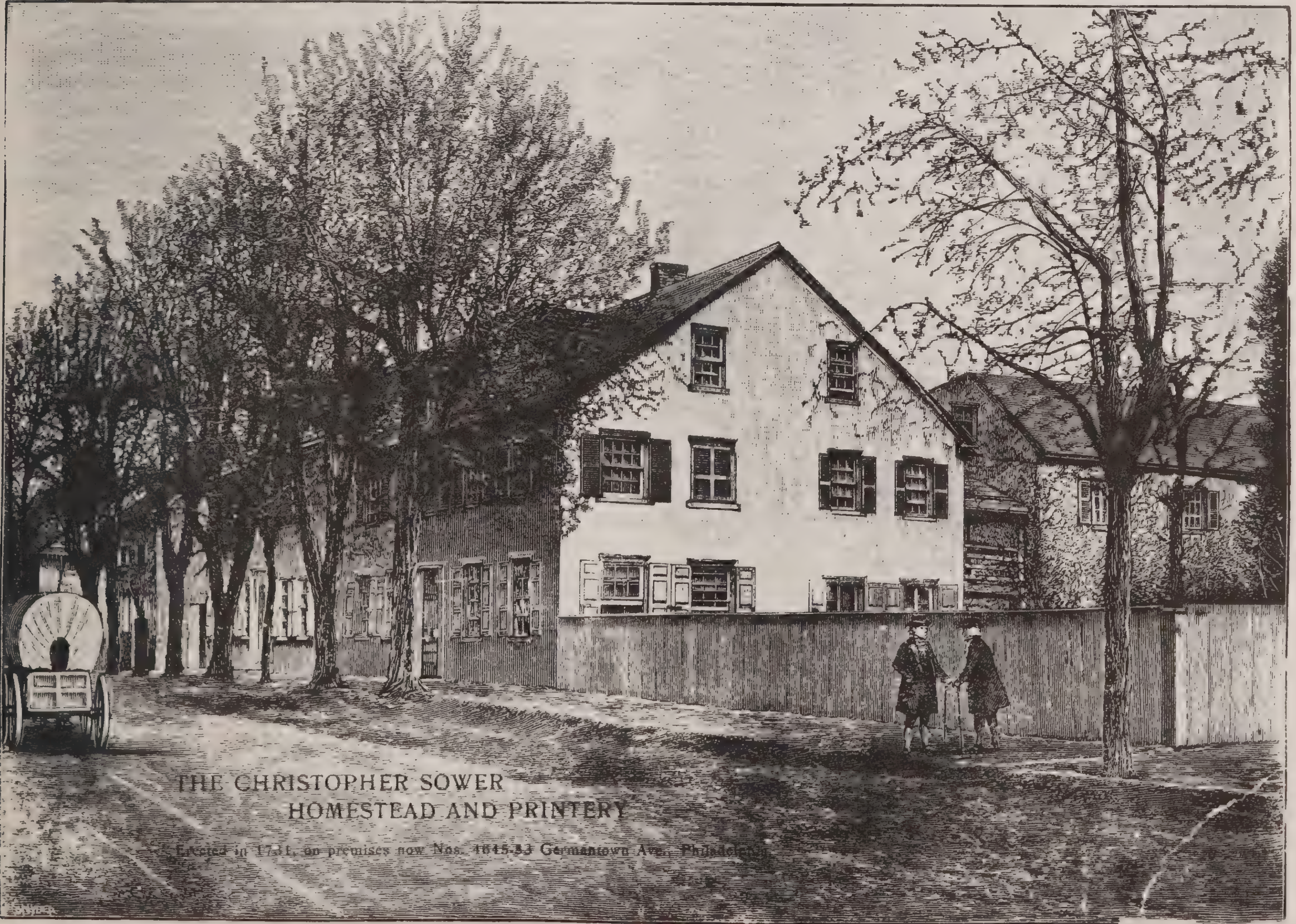
Even in his poverty God opened to him a refuge. At Methacton the homeless and wifeless old saint of God found a refuge in an old building, perhaps the one-room upper story of a spring house, belonging to Conrad Stam(m).

Accompanied by his devoted daughter, Catherine, he left the house of Brother Henry Sharpnack in Germantown on April 7, 1780, and went to Methacton to die.

God touched the hearts of friends and he was given money and provisions as follows:

Brother Henry Sharpnack loaned twenty dollars, congress.
Brother William Hanschel gave twenty dollars, congress.
Fr. Anthony Benezet gave one guinea.
Brother Fausz gave six dollars.
Fr. Joseph Kretzer, in Lebanon, gave eight dollars.
Fr. Jno. Wistar gave eight dollars.
Reinhold gave 1 lb. tea, 6 lbs. sugar, 3 lbs. coffee (fifteen shillings.

continued on page 28


THE CHRISTOPHER SOWER
HOMESTEAD AND PRINTERY
Erected in 1731, on premises now Nos. 1645-53 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia

TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST

CONTINUED FROM LAST MONTH

In the last paragraph of last months issue of the Diary of the King family of page 29 it states the Joshua King was a son of Samuel and Anna (Yoder) King and should be son of Shem and Anna (Zook) King.

Next on the list of children of Samuel and Anna (Yoder) King of family No. (507) is (538) Veronica King (507) born 1824, married to John Zook, son of Abraham Zook of Lawrence Co. , Pa.

Next is (539) John P. King, born 1827, married to Rebecca Troyer. Their descendants are mostly in Logan Co., Ohio, and on west to Garden City, Missouri.

The youngest is (540) Christian S. King (507) born 1830, married to Lydia Kauffman, daughter of Christian and Anna (Hertzler) Kauffman. They moved to West Liberty, Ohio.

The fourth child of Jacob and Barbara (Zook) King is (541) Barbara King (445) born March 23, 1788, died 1855 in Mifflin Co., married to David Zook, born Dec. 14, 1788, son of Preacher John and Magdalena (Kanagy) Zook. David moved with his parents from Chester Co., Pa. to Mifflin Co. in 1793 where he lived till he died in 1870. David Zook was a very gifted scholar for his time, for he translated "Die Predigen uber hochst vichtige gegenstande des Christenthums, von Wilhelm Wynantz diener des worts on der Gemeine zu Altona 1654. Welchen ist beygefugt, Antworts auf einige Fragen oder Anweisung Von der Meidung der Abfalligen Von Menno Simon. Alles aus der Hollandischen in die Hoch deutsche sprache ubersetzt von David Zug.

The writings of Wilhelm Wynantz is a very large volume in the Holland Dutch language, and David translated only about one-fourth of it with the help of Johann Heinrich Fitger, a school teacher, and also expresses his thanks to his brother, Shem Zug, and also to John Stoltzfus Jr. of Lancaster Co., Joseph Yoder, Mifflin Co., Pa., Christian Brandt of Wayne Co., Ohio, and to his friend Benjamin Eby of Halton Co. in upper Canada. The first print was done by John Bear of Lancaster in 1830.

To David and Barbara King Zook were born ten children:

1. Joel Zook, married to Catherine Kenagy
2. Magdalena married Abraham Peachey
3. Leah married Christian Lantz
4 Saul Levi married Barbara Stoltzfus
5. Lydia married Benjamin King
6. Enoch married Mary Hertzler
7. Simeon (twin) married Rebecca Hertzler
8. Simon (twin) married Barbara King
9. Barbara born 1823, died 1823
10. Rachel married Christian Detweiler
11. Salome married Christian G. Yoder
12. Sarah married John Peachey

(542) Joel Zook (541), the oldest son was born Dec. 8, 1807, died 1875, married to Catherine Kanagy. Very little is known of this family to the writer except one daughter, Leah Zook, married to Levi B. Troyer of Orrville, Ohio. (543) Magdalena Zook (541) born July 16, 1809, died 1865, married to Abraham Z. Peachey, born 1799, died 1884, son of Moses and Barbara (Yoder) Peachey. Abraham was ordained minister and Bishop in the Upper district in the Amish church of Mifflin Co. To this union were born nine children.

(544) David Peachey (543) died in 1880, married to Lydia Lantz, the oldest daughter of John and Magdalena (Yoder) Lantz, who had moved to Woodford Co., Ill. David was ordained minister in Mifflin Co. He and his wife Lydia are both buried near Allensville. There were no children born to this union.

(545) Jonathan Peachey (543) born 1829, married to Barbara Headings, daughter of William Headings of Belleville.

(546) Catherine Peachey (545) married Jonas W. Yoder, son of Mose and Barbara Yoder. Their daughter (547) Barbara Yoder (546) was the first wife of John M. Peachey, who in turn were the parents of Nancy, wife of John Renno, and Susie, wife of Eli Yoder, both of Ronks Pa. Another daughter of Jonas Yoder was (548) Jemima Yoder (546) married to Samuel R. Yoder. They were the parents of Jonas Yoder, married to Estella Hershberger, who is a retired school teacher and a historian at Mattawana.

(549) Leah Peachey (543) born Oct. 1, 1837, married to Benjamin Hartzler, born 1832, son of Shem Hartzler. Benjamin was ordained minister in 1871 in Juniata Co. and moved to Mifflin Co. in either 1885 or 1886, and was ordained Bishop there in 1892 in the Upper district, where he died in 1913. There were no children born to this union.

(550) Joel Peachey (543) born 1840, married to Fannie Zook, daughter of Samuel and Magdalena (Zook) Zook. There were four children born to this union. Joel died in 1889.

(551) Abraham Z. Peachey (543) born 1846, married Barbara Zook, daughter of Abraham aand Fannie (Byler) Zook. Their children are (552) Benjamin Z. Peachey (551) married Selina Byler. They in turn were the parents of Deacon Joseph E. Peachey. Benjamin married second time to Sarah Kauffman, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Kauffman) Kauffman. Sarah married her second husband, Elias Smoker of Intercourse, Pennsylvania. (533) Catherine Peachey (551) married to Moses Peachey. They were the parents of Emma, married to Solomon Wengard. (554) Abraham D. Peachey (551) married to Nancy Yoder, daughter of Moses Yoder. They were the parents of Minister Daniel M. Peachey, of Belleville.

(555) Magdalena Peachey (543) born 1844, married to Menno S. Zook, son of Jacob and Sarah Zook. Their children are (556) Sarah Zook (555) born 1867, married to Christian Swarey, son of John and Judith (Hartzler) Swarey. They were the parents of Menno Swarey who died this last year in Path Valley; John E. Swarey married to Mary A. Peachey, the parents of Annie Swarey married to minister Daniel M. Yoder; Israel Swarey, minister in St. Marys Co. Maryland;

Christian, David, and Samuel Swarey, all of Mifflin Co, Benjamin Swarey who died in Kentucky, and Jacob Swarey of Ronks, Pa. (557) Abraham Zook (555) married to Rebecca Byler of Honey Brook, Pennsylvania. (558) Moses P. Zook (555) born 1870 married to Mary B. Kauffman. Their children are (559) Jemima Zook (558) married to samuel Kanagy who had been minister in Belleville. (560) Menno Zook (558) married his first wife Elizabeth Kanagy. His wife and two children died within twenty days. He married the second time to Lydia Peachey, and the third time to Mary Zook, daughter of Jacob and Susie (Lapp) Zook of Lancaster Co. (561) Israel Zook (558) born 1873 married in Lancaster Co. to Annie Beiler, where a grandson, Amos B. Zook, is a minister in the Lower Pequea district. (562) Elizabeth Zook (558 married to Samuel Bawell. (563) Lydia Zook (558) born 1878married to Daniel J. Yoder, son of deacon Daniel F. and Sarah Yoder. (564) Jacob P. Zook (558) born 1879, married to Susanna Yoder. He married the second time to Annie Bender. They lived at Oakland, Maryland.

The third child of David and Barbara (King) Zook was (565) Leah Zook (541) born Jan. 3, 1811, died 1888 in Lancaster Co., married to Christian Lantz, son of Samuel and Magdalena (Fisher) Lantz. Christian Lantz married in Mifflin Co. but lived in Lancasater co. till. about 1837 when they moved with their parents to the Buffalo Valley in Union Co. It is not known for sure how long they were in Union Co., but in 1840 they had a child named Fisher Lantz buried in Union Co. and by 1848 they had a child buried in the Beilers Cemetery near Ronks in Lancaster Co. They moved on the farm one mile south of Ronks where Raymond Barge lives. Here thery erected a new barn and had the inscriptions carved in a stone which read: (Built by Christian and Leah Lantz.) In their declining years they sold the farm and moved to the Lower Pequea district and were members of the Millwood Amish Mennonite church. To them were born ten children and will mention a few, (566) Magdalena Lantz (565) born 1832, died 1863, at thirty one years of age married to Joseph Beiler, son of Joseph and Mary (Lantz) Byler of Mifflin County. Joseph married his second wife, Nancy Blank, widow of Stephen Blank. To the first marriage were born one son named Menno Beiler married to Nancy Beiler of their family a daughter Malinda, widow of Bishop Jacob Lapp is living with her daughter and son-in-law. Deacon David Z. Esh. There were also two children by Joseph's second marriage. John Beiler who was long time Bishop in Groffdale district and Mary wife of Jacob P. Riehl.

(567) Samuel Lantz (565) born 1836, married to Sarah Zook, daughter of Henry and Christina (Kurtz) Zook. Soon after the schism in the Amish churches in 1877 Samuel Lantz was ordained a minister in the Amish Mennontie church at Millwood but only a few years afterwards he with about a half dozen families withdrew from the church and started their own church, but that again proved unsuccessful, where as they became affiliated with the more liberal church. (568) Christian F. Lantz (565) married to Rebecca J. Zook born 1851 in Mifflin County, daughter of David and Lydia Zook, they and their family were mostly affiliated with the Brethren churches and moved to Harvey County, Kansas. (569) Menno Lantz (565) born 1854, married to Magdalena Esh, daughter of Abraham and Catherine (Headings) Esh of Union County.

The fourth child of David and Barbara (King) Zook was (570) Saul Levi but always went with the name Levi Zook (541) born September 4, 1812, died in Lancaster County, married to Barbara Stoltzfus, born July 20, 1817, daughter of David and Anna (Fisher) Stoltzfus, this is mostly a Lancaster County family. They lived on a farm east of the town of Intercourse. The children are:

1. Jonathan married Lydia Lantz.
2. Leah married Henry Stoltzfus.
3. David married Rebecca Beiler.
4. Nancy married John J. Stoltzfus.
5. Levi born 1847, died 1848.
6. Levi married Rebecca Fisher.
7. Simeon married Mary Fisher.
8. Barbara married David Fisher.
9. Lydia married Henry Blank.
10. Menno married Leah Fisher.

(571) Jonathan Zook (570) born 1838, married to Lydia Lantz born 1840, daughter of Solomon and Hannah (Riehl) Lantz of Fairfield County, Ohio. They both died in LaGrange County. Indiana, there are no surviving children from this union. (572) Leah Zook (570) born 1840, married to Henry Stoltzfus born 1838, son of Bishop John and Mary (Mast) Stoltzfus, Henry was ordained minister in 1873 and Bishop in 1884, in the Upper Millcreek District. His son Menno Stoltzfus was later ordained Deacon. (573) David Zook (570) born 1843, married to Rebecca Beiler, daughter of Christian and Mary (Lapp) Beiler, their children are (574) Mary Zook (573) married to Isaac Huyard, they are the Progenitor of about all the Huyard people in Lancaster County. (575) David B. Zook (573) married to Mary Stoltzfus, daughter of Stephen U. and Salome (Beiler) Stoltzfus, Davied was ordained minister in 1923 and later Bishop in the Groffdale District. Their son Stephen Zook is minister as well as several grandsons. (576) Nancy Zook (570) born 1888, she became the second wife of John J. Stoltzfus, no children were born to his second marriage. (577) Levi Zook (570) born 1849 married to Rebecca Fisher, daughter of Christian and Rachel (Smoker) Fisher, they had the farm east of Intercourse where a grand son Jacob L. Zook now lives. To them were born nine children of which several died in their minority, the oldest (578) John F. Zook (577) married to Rebecca King, they were the parents of the late David K. Zook who was a long time a broom maker east of Intercourse. (579) Levi F. Zook (577) born 1878 married to Sarah Zook, daughter of Gideon and Annie (kurtz) Zook, they with their family joined the Jehovah wittness church.

(580) Amos F. Zook (577) born 1884, married to Barbara Stoltzfus, daughter of Isaac N. and Fannie Riehl Stoltzfus, a daughter Barbara Zook married to Aquilla King of Quarryville. (581) Jacob S. Zook (577) born 1886, married to Susie Lapp, daughter of Joshua and Mary (Lapp) Lapp, they lived on the Old Zook farm east of Intercourse. A grand son David B. Zook is a minister in the Lower Pequea District at the

present time, a daughter Mary Zook married to Menno Zook. (see No. 560 of this article)

(582) Joseph F. Zook (577) born 1888, married first to Annie B. Fisher, daughter of Christian and Leah (Beiler) Fisher, second to Lizzie Swartzentruber daughter of Peter and Carolina (Troyer) Swartzentruber, there were five children from his first marriage and ten from the second marriage, Joseph was ordained minister in the Lower Pequea district in Lancaster County in 1916 and in 1921 they moved to Dover, Delaware and later to Apple Creek, Ohio and still later to Ethridge, Tennessee. Some of the children are living in Wayne County, Ohio, a few in the Owen Sound District in Canada and some in Ethridge, Tennessee.

(583) Simeon Zook (570) born 1851, married to Mary Fisher born 1846, daughter of Christian and Rachel (Smoker) Fisher, they were the parents of Barbara Zook married to Jonas Fisher who in turn were the parents of Deacon John Z. Fisher of Groffdale and also a son of Simeon was Daniel L. Zook married to Sarah King, daughter of Benjamin and Jemima King, Daniel Zooks moved from Lancaster County to St. Marys, Maryland and his widow Sarah is presently living in Path Valley with their son Daniel Zook Jr. and their two daughters, Nancy married to Samuel Y. Beiler and Lizzie married to Levi Yoder.

(584) Barbara Zook (570) born 1853, married to David Fisher, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Smoker) Fisher, there is a large off spring of this family in Lancaster County today, the late Bishop David Z. Fisher was a son, his son Samuel K. Fisher is Minister in Sugar Valley in Clinton County. Henry Z. Fisher was also a son and five of Henry's sons and his only son-in-law are on the ministers' bench here in Lancaster County. I believe we could say that there would be at least two dozen descendants of the above mentioned David and Barbara (Zook) Fisher serving as bishops, ministers, and deacons in Lancaster County at the present time.

(585) Lydia Zook (570) born 1859, married to Henry Blank born 1851, son of Christian and Stenna (Umble) Blank. (586) Nancy Blank (585) married first to Jacob B. King who died from injuries, received from a runaway team while hauling logs. No children were born to this union. (587) Benjamin Blank (585) born 1886, married to Lizzie Slaubach, they lived in Ohio. No children were born to this union. (588) Christian Blank (585) born 1882, married to Catherine King, daughter of Samuel and Caroline (Yoder) King. They were the parents of the present Bishop Mose Blank of the Lower Pequea District.

(589) Menno Zook (570) born 1863, married first to Leah Fisher, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Smoker) Fisher, second to Mary Fisher, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Stoltzfus) Fisher. They only had one daughter to survive which was Aarie Zook who was married to Menno Swarey who died in Path Valley at his son's home, Preacher John Swarey within the last year. He was a son of Christian and Sarah (Zook) Swarey mentioned in No. 556 of this article.

The fifth child of Davie and Barbara (King) Zook of No. (541) is Lydia Zook born October 28 1814 in Mifflin County who became the second wife of Benjamin King of Lancaster County. This family appeared in No. 224 page 254 of the November issue of the Diary.

The sixth child of David and Barbara (King) Zook was (590) Enoch Zook (541) born May 24, 1817 died 1898, married to Mary Hertzler born February 16, 1817, died 1885, daughter of Yost and Elizabeth (Beiler) Hertzler. Enoch Zook was ordained a Deacon in the Maple Grove Church at Belleville, Mifflin County. They had ten children. Some went to West Liberty, Ohio and one or so went to Minot, North Dakota. A grand son, Thomas E. Zook was one of the Proprietors of the Hertzler and Zook manufactures of Bellville, Pennsylvania.

The seventh child of David and Barbara (King) Zook was (591) Simeon Zook (541) born June 19, 1819, married to Rebecca Hertzler, daughter of David and Martha (Kauffman) Hertzler. They had eight children several who died young. They moved to East Lynn, Missouri. The oldest son David Zook was born 1843 died 1864, at the Emory Hospital in Washington D. C. from wounds he recieved in the Cival War. A son Isaac married to Caroline Yoder and lived in Logan County, Ohio.

To be continued — Amos L. Fisher

Christopher Sower continued from page 25.

In his diary he records these as given "After the robbing of my property," and further adds, "All of which I promise to honorably repay as soon as God places me in condition to do so. In case such is not possible in my life, let restoration be made out of the little I leave behind as far as it can be, and I have trust in God that He will richly reward what I am not able to restore."

To the credit of his memory and as an example to all men, he was able to record in the last days of his life, in a feeble hand under these accounts, these words as a memorial of Christian honor, "The above has all been paid."

In the midst of his toil for the Church he loved, Bishop Sower was called home. At the closing hour his devoted daughter, Catherine, and his son, Samuel, gave him the ministration of their loving hearts, and closed his eyes in peace.

They buried him in a walnut coffin, an act without precedent in the family, and laid to rest in the quiet city of the dead. At his funeral service Elder Martin Urner and Samuel Hopkins paid touching tribute to his noble life; his associate Bishop, Mack, too full for utterance, gave tribute to his worth in a hymn composed for the occasion. The hymn was sung at his funeral. It is found in the Psalterspiel, page 496.

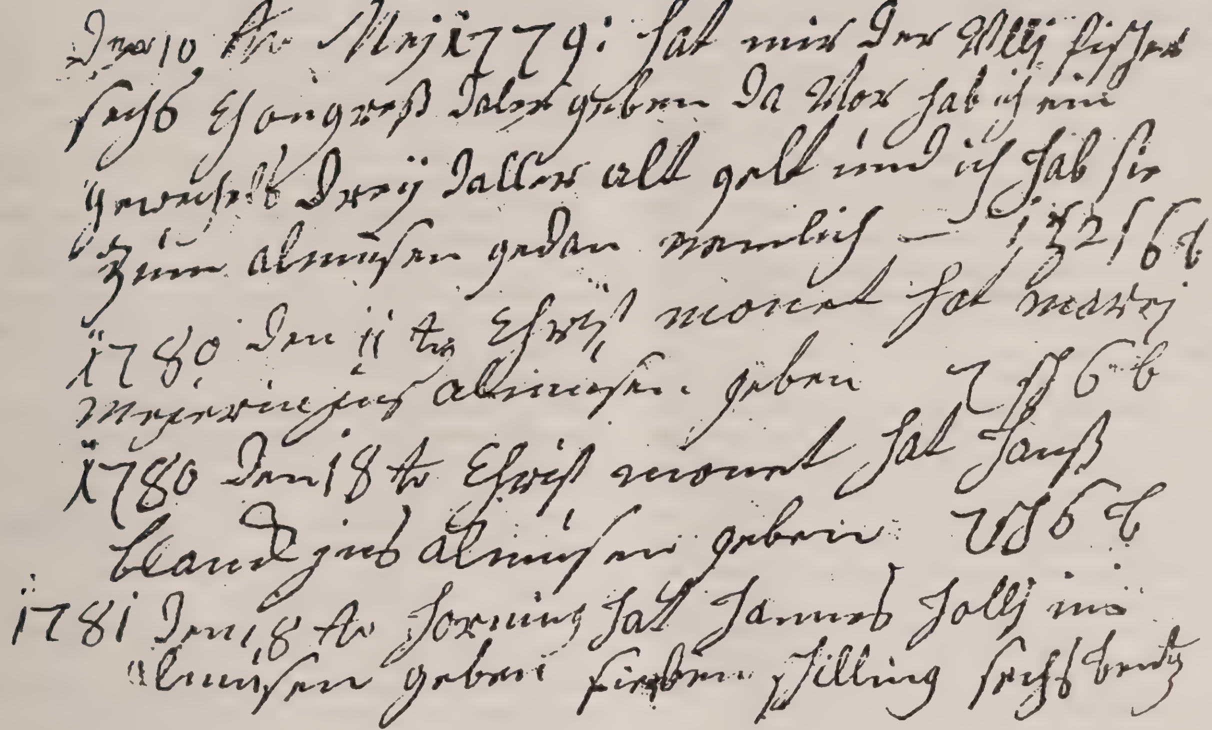
Over his body was erected a simple slab of marble, upon which is carved in his own words a triumphant challenge to death and an eloquent assurance of faith in God:

"Death thou hast conquer'd me;
'Twas by thy darts I'm slain;
But Christ shall conquer thee,
And I shall rise again

"Time hastens on the hour,
The just shall rise and sing,
O Grave, where is thy power?
O Death, where is thy sting?"

His work is done. He lived, wrought, suffered and died,

continued on page 31



Den 10 ten Maÿ 1779: hat mir der Ulli fischer
sechs Congress Daler geben Da vor hab ich ein
gewechselt Dreÿ daller alt gelt und ich hab sie
zum almosen gedan nemlich — 1£2/6c
1780 den 11 ten Christ monet hat marreÿ
Meier ins almosen geben 7ß6c
1780 den 18 ten Christ monet hat Hanß
blanck ins almosen geben 7ß6c
1781 den 8 ten Horning hat Hannes Hollÿ ins
almosen geben sieben schilling sechs cents

Vom alt Coneſtoga Almoſen Buch

Den 10tn Mai 1779 hat mir der Ulli Fiſcher ſechs Congress Daler geben. Davor hab ich ein gewechſelt drei Daller alt geld und ich hab ſie zum almoſen gedan nemlich 1z2s6c.

1780 den 11ten Chriſt monet hat Marey Meier ins almoſen geben 7sch6c.

1780 den 18tn Chriſt monet hat Hanſz Blank ins almoſen geben 7sch6c.

1781 den 8tn Horning hat Hannes Holly ins almoſen geben ſieben ſchilling ſechs cents.

* *

contrast to this there is a region called Holee in Switzerland. In a recent letter from J. Virgil Miller are claims that the names "Kurtz," "Miller," and "Hooley" orginate in Switzerland.

Following is an article forwarded to the Diary by J. Virgil Miller.

EINE BEKEHRUNGSGESCHICHTE

Christliche Gemeinde-Kalendar — 1906, Page 54.
Article by Christian Neff, Weierhof.

Around 1766, Johannes Peter Maurer, a Mennonite, lived at Bannmuhle near Trippstadt, married to Barbara Ullmann, also born a Mennonite. They had two girls and one boy. Because of drink, Maurer was warned and finally excluded from church; his wife left him and went to live at Langenberof near Pirmasens. On his deathbed, Maurer decided to become a Catholic, under the influence of priests and monks; he confessed and remained in the faith four weeks and one day. After his death, the Catholics tried to get the children into their church. The mother fled to her brother at the Pfalzhof near Eusserthal, where he had a farm. The estate of Maurer left 100 florins to the widow and 81 Fl. to each child, but the children's money was to go to a Catholic orphanage in Mannheim to keep them. The children's names were Veronica 11, Elisabeth 8, and Casper 5. At night six men came to Pfalzhof, also called Breitwieserhof and took the children from their mother and took them to Germersheim. They then asked that the children be brought to Dernbach, since it was near and there were insects at the orphanage. The mother was willing to give the local priest the chance to educate them. Elder Johannes Nafziger, the mother and the uncle made the request.

In 1767 they were baptized as Catholics at Mannheim. The mother then asked that the children should come home and attend either the Catholic school at Eusserthal or at Dernbach, only a stone's throw from Pfalzhof. She was forbidden to visit her children. The children were six years in orphanage when the boy died at the age of 11. The girls grew up and got work in Mannheim, and eventually went to be with their mother at Mechtersheimerhof. At first they remained Catholic, but later were baptized by Johannes Nafziger in the Mennonite Church. One daughter went to Mannheim as a butter peddler and was recognized-- she was taken to the court, where she confessed that she had been rebaptized. So they also arrested the other daughter, and they were both brought before the court.

At that time they were living at the hof of Christian Burcky. Their mother had been living there five or six years. The girls had been there for a few years only. The court asked if they were servants of Burcky; they answered, "No," but that he kept them as fellow church members and gave a field for the mother to use and a house, and in turn they helped him in his work. They asked where the girls went to church-- at first the girls went to the Catholic Church, but after a while people noticed that they were beginning to dress like the Anabaptists, and it appeared they were attending their services. The court asked who the minister was--they answered that it was Burcky's father-in-law, Johannes Nafziger. The hearing took place in 1780. Burcky was called in; he said he was forty years old and an Anabaptist, he had three children, the oldest 16; his wife is from Essingen, Nafziger's daughter. He had lived there 18-19 years. They asked who the members of the congregations were: they answered that at Mechtersheimerhof there were three families, Burcky, Johannes and Christian Ehrismann; at Pfalzhof were the families of Ullmann and Gungerich; at Gehrweilerhof was Christian Nafziger, at Muhlhof (none named, but there were the Holly, Muller and Kurtz families there), and at the land of the Freiherr of Dalberg near Essingen (home of Johannes Nafziger). The whole group is called the Essingen congregation. Then Nafzinger was summoned to be questioned. The girls were finally sentenced to five months in the "Zuchthaus" (house of correction--prison), then told to leave the country; by further petition the sentence was reduced to 14 days. The mother still protested that she needed someone to care for her in her old age and that the girls should not be banished. The court finally decided they could stay in the Pfalz but only within two hours of the place where they formerly lived. Johannes Nafziger was fined 500 florins and sentenced to be banished, but he got some support from other officials, including his landlord, the Baron of Dalberg, and Jakob Dettweiler of Zweibrucken. Finally these restrictions were removed with the French Revolution and the French occupation ten years later.

Translated from German by J. Virgil Miller

The Hooleys in America

Johannes Holby (Holly) is given on Shiplist 159C, (Strassberger-Hinke); landed at Port Philadelphia, November 3, 1750. Perhaps his closest shipmates were Michael and Andreas Holly and their children which included John Holly (preacher). Other well known shipmates are Johannes Lehman, Christian Schowalder, Peter Fahrne, Jacob Lichty, Johannes Nast (Mast), Christian Furrer, Peter Stukey, Christian Blaich (Blough), Christian Kauffman, Johannes Hertzler, Michael Stukey, Miolal Miller, Johannes and Christian Rub (Rupp), Jacob Berkey, and Johannes Naftziger. Note that the Berkey and Naftziger names appear in the above "Bekehrungeschichte."

Johannes Holly settled in the well established Irish Creek settlement near Johannes Mast and the Zugs. Like some other of our immigrants he likely applied for a land grant through an agent in Europe. His 100 acre tract was already warranted to him on April 22, 1750, about 5 months before he arrived in America. The tract was surveyed and patented to him while in 1764 he purchased a tract of 170 acres in Caernarvon Township, Berks County, deeded jointly with his son-in-law, Jacob Mast. (see page 126, of current Diary. In 1769 he released his moity to Jacob Mast, meanwhile he retained a large adjoining tract that extended into Chester County. On his homestead he probably resided the remaining years of his life and is likely buried in the Pine Grove Cemetery.

Former family history writers have mistaken Johannes for preacher John who was younger — too young to be listed in respective 1754-1763 Bern Township tax returns and quite young to hold a title to an outright purchase on a already improved farm in the Conestoga Valley.

1. Magdelena, 1739—1820, born in Europe, died in Caernarvon Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, married in Bern Township to Bishop Jacob Mast. (see the April issue of current volumn Diary).

2. Barbara, 1741-1812, born in Europe died in Brothers Valley Township, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, married in Bern Township, Berks County. This Christian Yoder was a church leader, his signature is in the Northkill Alms book, that he bought the book at Reading for Deacon Hans Kurtz in 1768.

3. John, 1745 — — —, may have died young in Europe.

4. Jacob died young.

5. David settled in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

6. Veronica, 1757—1833, born in Bern Township, Berks County, died in the Conemaugh settlement near Johnstown, Pennsylvania, married in the Conestoga settlement, to Joseph Johns, the founder of Johnstown. (see page 215, 1977 Diary), which has an error in the parentage of Freni or Veronica Holly.

The Johannes Holly Bible is in Holmes County, Ohio among descendants of Barbara (Holly) Yoder.

The above family is given as arranged in the J. Y. and Gertrude [Yoder] family history. Dr. Huge Gingerich and Rachel Kreider creditors.

ANDREAS AND MICHAEL HOLLY

are given on the same (159C) shiplist as Johannes Holly. How near they were related is not known today, although they likely were related. According to an unmailed letter, written by John Holly in 1805, his father Andreas died, *a long time ago,* or perhaps soon after coming to America as his name seems to be absent from Berks, Chester and Lancaster County records. He is however the only progenitor of these three immigrants, that have offspring with a Hooley name spelling in America today.

Without the preacher John Holly letter, little is known of the Andreas Holly family. This letter was published in the 1971 volumn of the Diary, page 70.

Michael Holly was mistakenly referred to as the father-in-law of Bishop Jacob Mast in the Mast family history. We have no records to show that Michael Holly ever lived in our fatherland area. Rather he is listed on Philadelphia County tax returns, he lived in now Montgomery County, and died there about 1781.

PREACHER JOHN HOLLY

John, 1741—1812, was a son of immigrant Andreas Holly, was born in Germany, died in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, married to Catherine, daughter of Dr. Hans and Magdelena Blank, who last lived in Salisbury Township (Cains) Lancaster County. A series of articles were published on this family in the 1974 volumn Diary. see map on page 189 for the location of the Salisbury Township Holly homestead.

John Holly was probably ordained minister in now Lower Pequea but then perhaps abode with the old Conestoga congregation, as is clearly read from the Alms book, on which his name appears respectively, until he moved to Mifflin County. Without a doubt he was a ardent laborer, devout in his ministry. It is probable that his conservative convictions, prompted him to move to Mifflin County from this lower Pequea region which was gradually giving way to more english costumes that prevailed in the section where they lived. It is known that the Blanks and others in the area adhered to more liberal practices. The same could be said of the Michael Troyer family, who moved to Somerset about the same time.

Another substance can however generally be held responsible for movements of that kind, which can be termed as financial depressions, or lack of financial gains, which were common in a period after the revolution, or in a period from 1780 to 1800. It is estimated that over 100 Amish families moved out of our fatherland area, to more western areas, or west of the Susquehanna. Although this movement must be extended to 1815, by far the bulk of the movement occured in this depression period. This of course is not saying that they all moved from financial effects, rather it is one element that certainly prompted some to move. It is reasonable to believe that they could sell their patented tract after the revolution at an advanced price and obtain a new warrant to virgin soils in a new territory without an investment:, or for a quit rent, which was as low as ½ penny an acre per year. Of course they were obligated to live on the tract and improvements to be made, such as building a house and barn, making fences, etc. was called for. More knowledge to this effect, can be gained from the John Holly letter, transcribed by Joseph E. Peachey, Belleville, Pennsylvania and translated by Ezra Kanagy, Belleville, Pennsylvania.

There is much good land to settle upon. It is not the half settled in America. We have a good privilage to live our faith without disturbance.

Dear Friends, our young people increase fast, that after a while we must move again. The land without settlement is very high, from 20 to 70 dollars an acre, the nearer the sea the higher the price of land.

Perhaps this is saying that land in the Kishaccoqillas Valley was already in 1805 becoming high priced in his opinion. According to 1800—1820 deeds in Mifflin County improved land was selling at, from 4 to 12 pounds per acre. The letter is probably meaning to say that improved land nearer to the sea is selling for 20 to 70 dollars an acre.

This does not once reflect on any financial problem. *We have good food, for this God be thanked. A bushel of wheat is not often under a dollar, the wages for a long day is one half dollar.*

In spite of this a statement from the *Mast family history,* page 445; there is evidence that he was under financial pressure before he left Lancaster County, and this could be an example of some others who left out fatherland to migrate west. *He was rendered insolvent from his financial means at the former place [Salisbury Township] by the depression which came from continental currency among the Americans in the period of the revolutionary war.* This depression was actually after the revolution, which can even be detected in accounts in the Old Conestoga Alms book, where they carefully adjusted continental currency to old or hard money, until or after 1786. As late as 1820 many county deeds demanded *good hard money* when estates wer transferred.

Another interesting document of John Holly is found in proceedings of courts of appeal held for delinquents of Lancaster County Militia (1784) field call. When he was asked why he didn't appear or pay his fine he answered that they took two horses. He was judged to be aquitted. A question remains, if he was consciencely opposed to paying the fine or if he was financially handicapped.

A Peter Hole is listed on early land grants in Leacock Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He is buried in the Garber Cemetery, about 1 mile north of present Leacock on the boundry of his landgrant. His grave marker is lost or unmarked, but his wife's grave inscription reads Elizebeth Holl, ehefrau vom Peter Hole, died 1751. Peter Holl came to America in 1751 (shiplist 81A, Strasberger-Hinke). Little more is known of the family except that they appear on Leacock Township tax lists, and a Christian Hole and Jacob Hole both appear on Delinquent militia records in 1786. Christian Hole complains of inability, but is judged to pay 5 lbs. fine. Jacob says he has no estate or land, is also judged to pay 5 pounds fine. We have no record of this family in the Amish society, although this does not outrule the possibility.

A later migration, Peter and Katherine Holly came to America in 1832. They settled in Butler County, Ohio. Some historians claim a trace to their ancestory in Hesse-Dormstadt, Germany. They probably associated with other Butler County Amish at first, but followed a more liberal movement in the last half of the nineteenth century.

Durch viel trübniss und viel zagen
Sind die Väter ausgezogen
Auss dem land dass ſie vor zeiten
Hart und ſtreng gericht vor die Obrigkeiten
dass ſie nach gewiſſens freiheit kennen leben
Welches Gott der Herr ihnen hat bald geben.

Nun ſind ſie auf die reiſe weit
Hatt lang genommen zu ſolger Zeit
durch das groſſe meer in ſegel ſchiffen
Gott ihnen gab ein guten gewiſſen
Als man das land von ferne ſah
Sprachen ſie das heiſſt America.

Nun ſie aus dem ſchiffe kammen
In ein fremdes Land eingegangen
da war ein mann mit namen Penn
Hatt das land frei gemacht behend
da reiſſen ſie kommen an ein ort
da ſie bauen, planzen dort.

Nun wohnen ſie im neuem lande hier
Zeuchten Kinder in der zucht und lehr
Sind fleiſſig in die gemein gegangen
Viel gutte exemblen ſie hinterlaſſen
doch feind in die gemein iſt geſchlichen
Und ſind viele abgewichen.

Verfaſſer unbekannt

Farming and Gardening in the Bible continued from page 20

"Though thou shouldest bray a fool in a mortar among wheat with a pestle, yet will not his foolishness depart from him."

to be continued ☆ ☆

Christopher Sower continued from page 28

and is not forgotten. In the literature of the country his name is written imperishably. In the Church he loved, his holy example is cherished as a sacred heritage. In God's love he is gathered among "the hundred and forty and four thousand who have come up through great tribulation, and who stand before the throne and say, Holy, holy, Lord, God Almighty."

to be continued

OUR FATHERLAND IN AMERICA

The Hooley-Holly family

This family, like a number of others in our fatherland group, is no longer known as an Amish name. Although the name hardly exists in our society today in America, the older generation in the Pequea, will remember our grandfathers referring to certain Hooley families, in "freind-shaft" conversations. By this and other more logic statements, we can be sure that many, if not most, of the Amish in America carry Hooley blood in their veins.

Perhaps no one has writen more about the early Hooley families than C. Z. Mast, the renown family history writer. In his Mast family history, page 445, he states in a footnote that, *tradition says that the early members of this family were low in stature, well proportioned, having muscular frame capable of enduring great hardships.* Little more is known of the physical features, or of material abilities of this family. However it is know that men of the early families were church leaders, they resisted to taking the oath, and were absent in muster calls during the revolution.

In spite of the fact that the name is now extinct, their prestige should not be underestimated. In maternal lines there is Mass Progeny of our pioneer Hooleys, in America today. From the Christian Yoder (Barbara Hooley) clan there are many descendants living in Ohio and west. Two lineal descendant Christian Yoders follow, that were noted bishops while this Christian himself was known to be a minister in Berks County and there is growing evidence that he also was a bishop. All of Bishop Jacob Masts descendants, (see last months article) were also Hooley descendants. A third strong, second generation maternal line is transmitted to present generation Amish, through Mrs. Joseph Johns. This line may not be as extensive as the former ones, however a vantage group is distributed quite evenly, through Miller, Bontrager and Schrock lines. Besides these there are many more descending from minister John Hooley who died in Mifflin County.

How long the Hooley name was present in Amish circles is not so easy to state and a strait line can hardly be drawn to distinguish certain families in certain communities. It is however evident that the last Amish Hooleys descend from Preacher John, who lived last and died in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, where a number of his descendants settled, The third generation moved west to Somerset County and from there to Indiana where a fourth generation, (from Preacher John) Joseph Hooley lived. This family was likely Amish until the nation wide schism occurred after a long drawn series of negotiation failed to mend differences, (1860-1877). Another later immigrant Hooley family settled in Butter County, Ohio in 1832, namely Peter Hooley, who perhaps followed the same course.

The *Mennonite Encyclopedia Dictionary* (1937) by Daniel Kauffman, lists a *Joseph K. Hooley 1864-1923, born in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, where he became recognized as an aggressive worker in outlying districts.* Perhaps he was born Amish, but labored in more progressive fields. Kauffman states further, that from this community, (Mifflin County) many of the descendants moved westward. We assume that Mifflin County held the last Amish Hooleys; except a trace that moved west, whose succeeding generations were soon elevated to higher standards. The John Funk ministers list of 1871 does not give any Hooleys and as far as our records reach, none have been ordained in Amish Districts since. A well known Hooley cemetery is kept in Mifflin County today.

Few Fatherland names have vanished more completely from our fatherland area than the Hooleys. Mifflin County, Pennsylvania public directories list none while Lancaster County has 5, Reading has none. Although Berks County as an area may list a few.

The Hooleys in Europe

Like the Masts, the Hooley family needs to be searched among Mennonites in Europe. The name does not appear in the Monnonitisches Lexicon, nor in Anabaptist histories unless we associate them with variable spellings, which is often speculative.

One Holly name does however appear in "The letters of the Amish divison" Christian Holly was a minister in Germany. Appearantly he was yoked with the Mennonite side. It is however probable that he was an ancester or a brother to the ancester of our Hooleys.

Ernst Muller in his *Bernese Taufer* lists a Wolfgang Holl and a Gotth. Holl in the Taufgesinnte gemeinden in the Pfaltz near Mannheim, Germany. Gotth. Holl was a diener at Wolfsheim in 1732, while Wolfgang Holl is listed at Rohrhof in 1731, in a congregation of 160 households. Many familiar names appear in both congregations. — *Ernst Muller, pages 211, 212.*

In the French Anabaptist region there are two Helly, one at Florimont in 1846 with other known family names as Graber, Amstutz, Sommer and Stauffer. In 1846, there was a Helly family living on a farm at Saint Andre. *Recherches Historiques sur less Anabaptists.*

This article will not commit these associate names to our Hooleys, although it is known that the Pfaltzist german will occasionally add an "i" or a "y" to a name and in French spellings the "e" is sometimes used for a german "o". In

continued on page 30

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A CHRONICLE of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many other articles of general interest.

THIS MONTH

9 **Senior Members**
5 Migrations
6 Crop and Weather Reports
9 German Script
13 Bridge to the past
14 Farming and Gardening
19 Pennsylvania German (Christopher Sower)
22 To recall Memories of the past

The Diary was organized in 1969 by a group of Amish Brethren in Lancaster County, Pa. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as Old Order religious literature and its virtues.

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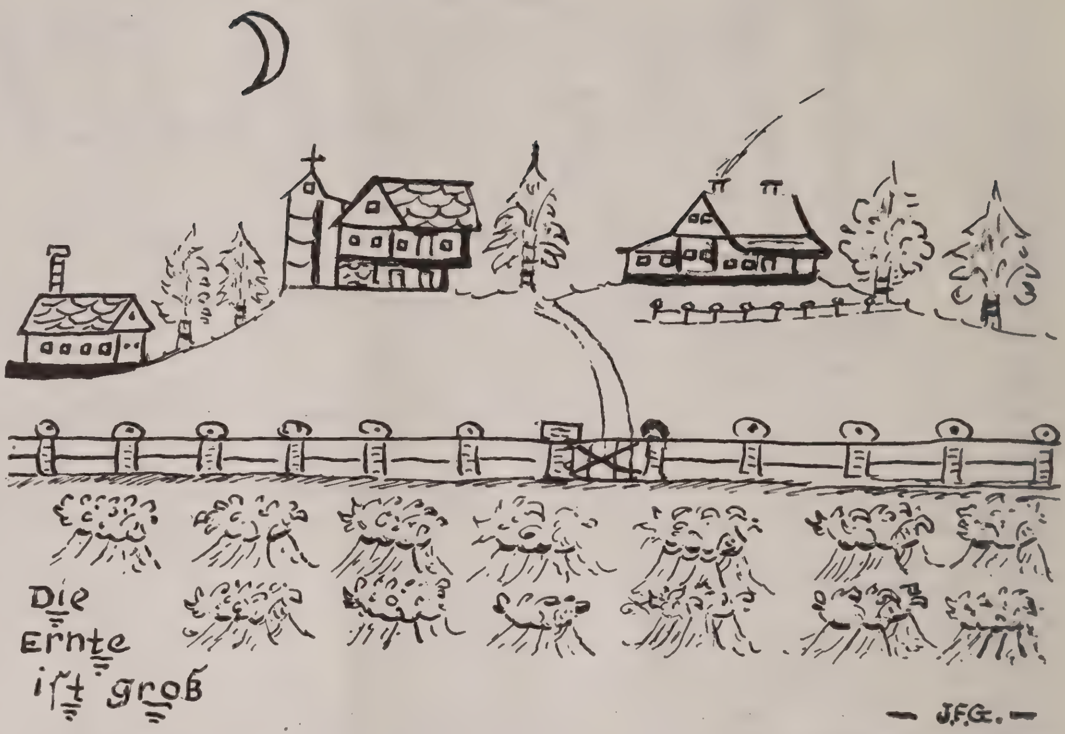
Predigt der Garben.

1. Der heiße Erntetag war vorüber; eine ſchöne Sommernacht breitete ſich über die ſchweigenden Gefilde. Da richtete ſich eine Garbe auf und rief über den Acker hin: "Laſſet uns dem Herrn ein Erntedankfeſt halten unter dem ſtillen Nachthimmel!"—Und alle Garben richteten ſich auf und vor ihrem Rauſchen erwachten die Lerchen und die Wachteln, die in den Stoppeln umher ſchlummerten.

2. Die erſte Garbe begann ihre Predigt: "Bringet her dem Herrn Ehre und Preis! danket dem Herrn, denn Er iſt freundlich und Seine Güte währet ewiglich. Er läßt regnen über Gerechte und Ungerechte. Aller Augen warten auf Ihn und Er gibt ihnen Speiſe zu Seiner Zeit. Jahrtauſende ſind über die Erde gegangen und jedes Jahr hat Ernten geſammelt und Speiſe bereitet. Immer noch deckte der Herr Seinen Tiſch und Millionen werden geſättigt. Seine Güte iſt alle Morgen neu. Bringet her dem Herrn Ehre und Preis!"

3. Da ſtimmte der Chor der Lerchen ein Danklied an. Und eine andere Garbe redete: "An Gottes Segen iſt Alles gelegen! Der Landmann rühret ſeine thätige Hand, pflügt den Acker und ſtreuet Körner in ſeine Furchen, aber vom



Herrn kommt das Gedeihen. Viele kalte Nächte und heiße Sommertage liegen zwiſchen dem Säen und Ernten. Menſchenhand kann die Regenwolken nicht herbeiführen, noch den Hagel abwehren. Der Herr behütet das Körnlein im Schooße der Erde, behütet die grünende Saat und die reiſende Aehre. Fürchtet euch nicht! Er war mit uns An Gottes Segen iſt Alles gelegen!"

4. Nun nahm die dritte Garbe das Wort: "Die mit Thränen ſäen, werden mit Freuden ernten! Mit ſchwerem Herzen ging ein Sohn aus zu ſäen. Ach, der Vater war ihm geſtorben, und daheim weinte die verlaſſene Mutter; denn die harten Gläubiger hatten die Scheuern geräummt. Ein mitleidiger Nachbar lieh ihm den Samen; aber Thränen fielen mit den Körnern in die Furchen. Nun erntet er hundertfältig; denn der Herr hat ſeine Ernte geſegnet. Die mit Thränen ſäen, werden mit Freuden ernten; ſie gehen hin und weinen und tragen edlen Samen, und kommen mit Freuden und bringen ihre Garben!"

5. Darnach fuhr eine vierte fort zu reden: "Wohlzu thun und mitzutheilen vergeſſet nicht; denn ſolche Opfer gefallen Gott wohl! Kännten wir das hinein rufen in die Häuſer der Reichen, die ihre Scheuern jetzt füllen! Könnten wir's dem hartherzigen Manne zurufen, der geſtern die armen Aehrenleſer von ſeinem Acker trieb!—Wen der Herr geſegnet hat, der ſoll auch ſeine milde Hand aufthun, daß er gleiche dem redlichen Boas, der an der frommen Ruth Barmherzigkeit übte. Wohlzuthun und mitzutheilen vergeſſet nicht!" Und die Wachteln riefen laut hinüber in's Dorf, als wolten ſie die ſchlafenden Herzen aufwecken.

6. Und alſo redete die fünfte Garbe: "Was der Menſch ſäet, das wird er ernten! Wer kärglich ſäet, der wird auch kärglich ernten; und wer da ſäet im Segen, der wird auch ernten im Segen. Was wundert ihr euch, daß Unkraut unter dem Weizen ſtehet! Hättet ihr den Samen geſichtet, ehe ihr ihn ausſtreutet!—Wer Unkraut ſäet, wird Mühe ernten. Wer auf ſein Fleiſch ſäet, der wird vom Fleiſche das Verderben ernten; wer aber auf den Geiſt ſäet, der wird vom Geiſte das ewige Leben ernten. Was der Menſch ſäet, das wird er ernten!"

Und alle Garben umher neigten ſich und ſprachen: "Amen! Amen!"

Erwählet aus Der Amerikaniſche Leſer.

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COMMUNITY NOTES

1 killed and 15 injured in Ohio van crash

Elson Lee Bontrager, 29, R1, LaGrange, Indiana was killed and 15 others injured in a van accident on the Ohio Turnpike on Saturday morning. Bontrager was pronounced dead on arrival at Robinson Memorial Hospital, Ravenna, Ohio. Fifteen others were injured, including Bontragers wife Emma, when a van driven by Levi Yoder, 24, Shipshewana overturned some 20 miles east of Akron. Yoder reportedly fell asleep at the wheel of the van. Mrs. Bontrager was treated and released from the hospital.

Community note, LaGrange Co., Indiana

Levi D. Mast, 82, R.1, Topeka, Indiana suffered a stroke in church 4 weeks ago and was hospitalized for over a week. He is at home and seems to know, but cannot talk and is able only to take liquids as he cannot chew. His wife, Amelia (Lehman) Mast is not so well. So the children assist in taking care of them with their son John and family who live there at home.

Twelve-year-old Boy has Arm Amputated

Reuben, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob K. Stoltzfus, Lebanon R1, had his arm amputated on June 1. He was crimping hay on his father's farm, and was going down hill around a corner when the tongue broke. He was thrown off under the crimper and his left arm was caught in the rollers. The engine stalled, but he was trapped for nearly an hour until he was found and rushed to Hershey Medical Center where he stayed for 25 days. He had a number of operations to shorten the bone and graft on skin.

Holmesville Accident

Henry J. Miller, Holmesville R1, son of Bishop John J. Miller had an accident on June 19 while tedding hay. He was making some repairs in back of one of the horses. The horses turned to the side to eat grass, and while turning them back the tongue broke. The balance of the tongue tipped up scaring the horses. They ran off dragging him along. They hit a tree and the iron step on the tedder punctured his leg severely and ruptured the main blood vessel. He was on the operating table 5 ½ hours.

He is improving, but he just started farming and he and his wife have four small children. He can't work for some time, leaving them with no income.

Community Note - Holmes County, Ohio

Dan S. Mast is in Millersburg Hospital where they took his leg off below the knee. He had gangerine which started in the toe. He is recovering and his address is Benton, Ohio 44654. He is 76 years old.

Path Valley House burns down

The house on the Bob Crouse farm which rented by Aaron Beiler burned down on Sunday the 18. The fire did not burn through the ground floor so some things were salvaged from the cellar, also a few pieces of furniture. The Aaron Beiler family was not at home when the fire started, so nothing was taken out until after the fire. The cause is not known, but wiring is suspected.

Community Note - Path Valley, Pennsylvania

The school house was a bit crowded this past school term. There are 36 pupils from the 34 families of this community, so we plan to build bigger till next term.

First church service - York Co., Pennsylvania

The first Amish church service was held in York County on the 25 of June at the Andrew H. Beiler residence. Intentions are to hold services every two weeks. The ministers of Providence District were at the first service and intend to continue helping out or see that others will come.

Mifflin Co., Pennsylvania Accidents

Deacon John Swarey received a broken arm while repairing a barn. A prop fell causing the break.

Ada, 2 year old daughter of Israel and Annie (Peachey) Kanagy broke her arm. Her older brother tipped the wagon in the gutter while playing in the stable.

Katie, 4 year old daughter of Jesse and Fannie (Yoder) Detweiler broke her leg. She was playing in the barn when a bale of hay fell on her leg.

Noah, 6 year old son of Menno and Mary (Swarey) Kanagy went to work with his carpenter father one day. After dinner he told his father he was thirsty and went to the milk house for a drink. He accidently drank from the cup that the farmer used to measure the milker cleaner. The cup contained a very small amount of cleaner, but it was enough to give him a badly burned tongue, throat, esaphagus, and stomach. He is in the hospital, but is allowed no food or drink so far and is fed interveniously. He may be put on juices after 3 or 4 days. His address is R D #1, Box 398A, Belleville, PA 17004

Adams County, Pennsylvania Accident

Amos, 7 year old son of Stephen B. and Edith B. Fisher had an accident while hitch hiking a ride on the corn planter with an older brother. The mules got out of control and Amos fell off, with the corn planter going over his face and chest. He had cuts on his face and bruises on his chest and was taken to the hospital where he received stitches on his face and also inside the mouth. He was in the hospital for 6 days. His parents weren't home at the time as they had gone to Allensville, Penna. to attend the Annual School Directors Meeting. In early morning before they left home, one of their mule teams had broken out of the barn and ran out to route 140. One of them was killed by a truck which was able to go on after the accident after the police had been there.

Community Note - Holmes County, Ohio

John H. Yoder runs a high lift at the pallet shop. On June 11 he dug up snow from the high snow banks of last winter at Clark, Ohio.

Tornado goes through Barrs Mills, Ohio

On June 7 a tornado went through the Barrs Mills area. It took the roof off the Ben D. Miller house, also taking sheeting, rafters and upstairs ceilings. The roof from their shop was also taken with some rain damage.

There were also the following damages: A pole shed for Lewis Laubsher, the barn for Clyde Penrod, and damaged a barn for Dalton Maurer. Part of the roof of Abe A. Miller house was damaged and a small hog house of Preacher Clyde J. Coblentz. It twisted quite a few trees along the way. Most of the buildings are replaced again.

Daviess County, Indiana Accidents

Brad Kirtman slipped and fell down from a roof while doing carpenter work. He fell between some tin and his one leg was broken and the other foot was broken.

Mrs. Lewis Graber fell down the basement steps and was in the hospital in Evansville. She had an operation to remove a blood clot from her spine.

* * *

BIRTHS

⋆ indicates correction from last month.

Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Yoder, Sylvan (Lydia Lantz) Newmanstown R2, a dau. **Mollie**, May 31

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Amos Beiler (Rachel Lapp) Kirkwood R1, a daughter, June 14
Beiler,⋆Christian L. (Sylvia E. Lapp) Ronks R1, a son, **Samuel L.** May 23
Beiler, Daniel E. (Rachel K. Esh) Leola, a dau., **Barbara**, June 7
Beiler, Jacob B. Beiler (Fannie Stoltzfus) Leola, a son **Omar K.** June16
Esh, John S. Esh (Sadie Stoltzfus) Quarryville R3, twin sons, **Alvin & Abner**, June 8
Fisher, David (Katie Stoltzfus), Bird-in-Hand, a son **Elmer**, June 8
Fisher, Gideon (Sadie Stoltzfoos) Quarryville R3, a dau. **Fannie**, June3
Fisher, John K. (Leah Lantz), Gordonville R1, a dau. **Mary L.** June 3
Glick, Christian B. (Sarah Kauffman) Smoketown, a dau. **Emma**, June 13
Glick, Jacob S. (Mary S. Stoltzfus) Quarryville R2, a dau, **Rachel S.**, June 27
Glick, Omar F. (Barbara Stoltzfus) Gap R1, a dau. **Mary K. June 29**
King, David (Ruth King) Gordonville R1, a dau. **Esther Maria, June 4**
King, David L. (Rebecca K. Stoltzfus) Ronks R2, a son **David L. Jr.**, June 2
King,⋆John E. (Annie L. Beiler) Oxford R1, a dau. **Mattie B.**, May 7
Lapp, Aaron E. Lapp (Lizzie Blank) New Holland R1, a dau. **Naomi B.**, June 30
Lapp,⋆Joseph L. (Katie S. Glick), Paradise R2, a dau. **Susie G.**, May 2
Lapp, Samuel P. (Miriam Stoltzfus) Gordonville R1, a dau. **Sadie Ruth**, June 21
Stoltzfus,⋆Christian F. (Nancy K. Glick) Strasburg, R1, a dau. **Fannie**, May 28
Stoltzfus, Jacob (Lavina Stoltzfus) Gap R1, a daughter, June 20
Stoltzfus, John D. (Mary E. Esh) Quarryville R4, a daughter, June 25
Stoltzfus, Levi (Fannie Kauffman) New Holland R2, a dau., June 27
Stoltzfus, Samuel (Ruth Stoltzfus) Gap R1, a son, June 30
Stoltzfus, Steven J. (Fannie Beiler) Gordonville R1, a dau. **Savilla Susanne**, June 13

Path Valley, Pennsylvania

Beiler, John (Elizabeth Stoltzfus) a son **Samuel**, June 20
Stoltzfus, David A. (Katie Zook) a son **Daniel**, June 19

North umberland Co., Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Jonathan (Susie Fisher) Watsontown R2, a son **Omar Jonathan**, June 2

York Co., Pennsylvania

Zook, Joshua Jr. (Lydia King) a son **Daniel**, June 4
King, Bennie B. (Rebecca Zook) a son **Menno**, June 5

Juniata County, Pennsylvania

Petersheim, John T. (Mary Peachey) Mifflintown R2, a dau. **Barbara**, June 5
Weaver, Abe A. (Ivy Troyer) Mifflintown R2, a dau. **Linda**, June 20.

Mifflin Co., Pennsylvania

Detweiler, Samuel (Annie Peachey) Allensville, a daughter, June 29
Wengerd, Daniel (Amelia Yoder) Belleville, a son **Joseph**, June 24

Adams Co., Pennsylvania

Beiler, Jonas M. (Gertrude N. Stoltzfus) a son **Moses**, June 17

Mercer County, Pennsylvania

Byler, John A. (Mary Coblentz) a son **Eli**, June 10

St. Marys Co., Maryland

Hertzler,Rueben(Sarah Hostetler) Mechanicsville, a son, **Uria**, June 15

Franklin Co., Pennsylvania

Lantz, Ben(Bena Kauffman) Newburg,R.1,a dau., **Eva**,June 18

Wayne County, Ohio

Keim, Atlee (Sarah Weaver) a daughter **Mary**, May 31

Wengerd, Ezra Jr. (Esther Graber) Orrville, a dau. **Ruth**, June

Wengerd, Melvin E. (Verna Miller) Fredericksburg R2, a dau. **Iva**, June 5

Yoder, Joe D. (Lydia Ann Stutzman) Fredericksburg R2, a son **Mark**, May 23

Holmes County, Ohio

Burkholder, Eli U. (Esther V. Troyer) a son **Aden**, May 30

Hershberger, Emanuel H. (Katie Schlabach) Fredericksburg R2, a son **Henry**, June 14

Keim, Roy (Mattie Miller) Dundee R1, a daughter **Ruth**, June 26

Mast, Mr. and Mrs. Andy, Millersburg, a son **Jonas**, May 30

Mast, Mose J. (Edna Yoder) Baltic R1, a son **Daniel**, June 16

Miller, Alvin (Effie Yoder) Dundee R1, a dau. **Laura Kay**, June 16

Miller, John L. (Edna Yoder) Baltic R1, a son **John Jr.**, June 8

Miller, Mike D. (Edna Yoder) Millersburg R5, a dau. **LeAnna**, June 18

Miler, Mose S. (Katie Erb) Millersburg R2, a son **Ivan**, June 13

Miller, Roy M. (Mary Hershberger) Sugar Creek R1, a dau. June 18

Yoder, Jonas N. (Betty Kurtz) Baltic R1, a son **John Ray**, June 16

Yoder, Junior L. (Susie Mast) Baltic R1, a son **Roy**, June 23

Allen County, Indiana

Lengacher, LaVern (Mary Schmucker) a daughter **Lorene**, May 25

Miller, Amos (Rebecca Schmucker) a son **Amos**, June 11

Schmucker, David (Barbara Schmucker) a son **James**, June 5

Schwartz, Joseph (Elizabeth Miller) a son **John J.**, June 27

Steury, Martin Lee (Wilma Eicher) a daughter **Louella**, June 5

Nappanee, Indiana

Burkholder, Wayne (Emma Fern Chupp) a son **Michael Joe**, May 14

Daviess County, Indiana

Graber, Abraham (Rebecca Wagler) Loogootee, a son **Abraham**, June 12

Graber, Amos (Naomi Knepp) Loogootee, a dau. **Regina Kay**, June 17

Kemp, Leroy (Mary Jane Wagler) Loogootee, a dau. **Mary**, June 28

Knepp, Marvin Ray (Alta Viola Lengacher) Loogootee, a daughter **Edna Rose**, June 5

Knepp, Samuel Jr. (Naomi Knepp) Montgomery R1, a son **David**, June 24

Wagler, Amos (Susanna Graber) Loogootee, a dau. **Barbara Sue**, June 27

Wagler, Darrell (Rosemary Knepp) Loogootee, a dau. **Regina Sue**, June 21

Wagler, Enos (Miriam Yoder) Loogootee, a dau. **Iva Marie**, June 21

Wagler, John L. (Rosanna Graber) Loogootee, a son **John Jr.**, June 11

Wagler, Martin (Marie Graber) Montgomery R1, a son **Martin Eugene** June 2

Wagler, Paul (Mary Miller) Montgomery R1, a son **Matthew**, June 15

Wagler, Vernon (Delilah Raber) Montgomery R1, a son **Norman Ray** June 13

Yoder, * Ora (Ada Marie Lengacher) Montgomery R1, a son **Nathan Amos**, June 18

Oakland, Maryland

Kauffman, Wayne A. (Mattie Miller) Oakland R2, a daughter **Judith Elaine**, May

Slabaugh, Homer (Rhoda Zook) Oakland R2, a dau. **Sylvia Ellen**, June 16

Reno County, [Haven], Kansas.

Yoder, Glenn D. (Lydia Mae Bontrager) a dau. **Diane Faye**, June 15

Jamesport, Missouri

Mast, Amos A. (Wilma Ropp) a daughter **Esther**, June 13

Troyer, Jerry F. (Ruth Gingerich) a daughter **Kathy Marie**, May 28

Buchanan County, Iowa

Kurtz, Harvey (Clara Miller) Fairbank, a son **Andy**, May 26

Yoder, William F. (Katie Miller) Independence, a dau. **Katie**, June 9

Centreville, Michigan

Bontrager, William (Dena Sud Yoder) Centreville R1, a son **Rudy**, May 12

Borkholder, LeRoy (Clara Bontrager) Burr Oak R1, a dau. **Elizabeth**, May 5

Borkholder, Marvin (Mary Yoder) Centreville R1, a dau. **Nancy**, May 22

Miller, Glen Ezra (Anna Lee Miller) Centreville R1, a son **Ezra Glen** May 15

Miller, Perry (Norma Yoder) Centreville R1, a son **Marlin Verne**,

LaGrange County, Indiana

Bontrager, Daniel A. (Mary H. Kaufman) Topeka R.1, a dau., **Darlene D.**, June 18

Bontrager, Harley L. (Katie Lehman) Millersburg R.1, a son, **Cletus H.**, June 2

Bontrager, Melvin (Carolyn Yoder) LaGrange R.4, a son, **Aaron M.**, June 13

Frey, Freeman Jay (Edna J.) Shipshewana R.1, a dau., **Wanda Fern**, May 27

Hershberger, Samuel (Leanna Schrock) Topeka, a dau., **Laura Mae**, June 13

Kurtz, Jacob B. (Fannie Mast) LaGrange R.4, a son, **LaVern J.**, June 19

Mast, Ora A. (Wilma J. Yoder) Shipshewana R.1, a son, **John O.**, June 9

Miller, Alvin(Lydia Mae Miller) Topeka R.2 ,a dau., **Christena Marie**, June 8

Miller, Christ (Wilma Schrock) Middlebury, a son, **LaVern C.**, June 13

Miller, Cletus E. (Rosetta Miller) LaGrange R.4, twin sons, **Norman Ray and Nelson Jay**, May 25

Miller, Freeman P.,(Naomi Schwartz) LaGrange R.1, a son, **Perry Jay**. June 12

Miller, Levi (Mattie Hochstedler) Wolcottville R.1, a dau., **Katie Irene**, June 16

Miller, Ora L.(Ella N. Lehman) Topeka R.2, a son, **David Ray**, June 9

Miller, Tobias E. (Katie Nisley) LaGrange R.4, a dau., **Ruby II**, June

Lambright, LeRoy J. (Anna Schlabach) Topeka R.1, twin dau., **Doris Jane and Dora Jean**, June 3

Troyer, Howard (Barbara Lehman) Ligonier R.3, a dau., **Rachel Sue**, June 13

Yoder, Calvin H. (Wilma Byler) a son, **Glen Dale**, June 12

Yoder, Dan H. (Mary Etta Mast) LaGrange R.4, a dau., **Verneta Sue**, May 30

Yoder, Dan W. (Susie Schlabach) Topeka R.2, a dau., **Suellen**, June 19

Yoder, Harry (Sue Beachey) LaGrange R.2, a son, **Harry Jr.**, June 13

Yoder, LeRoy J. (Betty I. Miller) LaGrange R.4, a dau., **Velda Jean**, May 28

MARRIAGES

LaGrange County, Indiana

Lambright, Miller - Richard, son of Menno and Fannie Lambright to Mary, daughter of Noah and Susie Miller, June 8, by Bishop Daniel Otto.

Bontrager, Mast - Daniel, son of the late Joe and Ida Mae Bontrager and Frieda Irene, daughter of Perry and Juanita Mast, June 15, by Bishop Daniel J. Bontrager.

Brandenberger, Miller - Sam S. Jr., and Nora Jean Miller, daughter of Elmer J.

Holmes County, Ohio

Miller, Miller - John, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eli D. Miller, to Freda, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Miller, Shreve, May 11, by Bishop Joe J. Yoder, Shipshewana.

Burkholder, Miller - Andy, son of Dan A. Burkholder, to Edna, daughter of Monroe Jr. and Amanda (Yoder)Miller, May 25, by Jacob M. Mast.

Kempf, Yoder - Crist, son of William and Mattie Kempf, Cashton, Wisconsin, to Ida, daughter of Melvin and Katie Ann

(Yoder) Yoder, June 8, by Bishop Aden Troyer.

Hershberger, Hershberger - Roman, son of Andy and Fannie (Yoder) Hershberger, to Anna, daughter of Roman and Mary (Weaver) Hershberger, both of Lakeville area, June 29.

Milller, Miller - Leroy, son of Noah E. and Clara (Schlabach) Miller, Sugar Creek, to Mary Sue, daughter of Junior M. and Twila (Kaufman) Miller, June 22, by Bishop Monroe Y. Miller.

Nappanee, Indiana

Schwartz, Hochstetler - Merlin, son of Levi and Mahala (Hochstetler) Schwartz, Etna Green, to Frances, daughter of Mrs. Sylvia (Yoder) Hochstetler, Nappanee, May 18.

Chupp, Miller - Widower Floyd J., to Widow Savilla Miller, Geuga County, Ohio.

Oakland, Maryland

Schrock, Bender - Calvin, son of Ernest and Mattie (Shetler) Schrock, to Irene, daughter of Albert C. and Lydia (Yoder) Bender, June 13.

MIGRATIONS

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Miller moved from Oakland, Maryland to West Union, Ohio

Joseph T. and Lillie Schwartz moved from Spencerville, Indiana to Norfolk, New York.

Alvin and Rachel Hilty moved from Spencerville, Indiana, to Norfolk, New York.

OBITUARIES

Blank, Henry K., 66, Kinzers R.1, Pennsylvania
died Wednesday, June 14, at 2 a.m. at his home after a lengthy illness. He was the husband of Sarah L. (Stoltzfus) Blank, and was a retired farmer. He was born in Salisbury Township and was a son of the late Christian Y. and Catherine (King) Blank. He is survived by his wife and the following children: Barbara, wife of Rufus Kanagy, Mifflintown; Katie and Sarah Blank, at home; Rachel, wife of John Z. Stoltzfus, Gap R.1, and Mary, wife of John A. Beiler, Millerstown; David S. Blank and Henry K. Blank, both of Kinzers R.1, and 15 grandchildren. Also four sisters and one brother, Sarah, wife of Moses Zook, Gordonville R.1, Annie, wife of Jacob L. Fisher, Moses K. Blank, Katie Fisher, and Lydia, Wife of Mose D. Stoltzfus, all of Gap, R.1.

Funeral services were held at the Moses K. Blank residence on Friday, June 16 at 12:00. Services held by Amos B. Zook and John K. Stoltzfus, hymn, O Jesu Christ, Mein Leben Licht, P. 391, read by Amos R. Stoltzfus. Burial in Millwood Cemetery. Hymn Gute Nacht Ihr Meine Lieben, P. 444, by Jacob B. Stoltzfus, abshied by Gideon Lapp.

Bontrager,Mrs. Abe, (Sylvia) 39, Holmes Co., Ohio
Died June 13, after a prolonged illness of cancer and she had shackles for the last couple weeks. The funeral was held Thursday at the home of her son Ralph Bontragers, also her home. The funeral was held in the calf shed, conducted by Jonas Bontrager-Holmes county, Alvin T. Miller, Kalona, Iowa and Bishop Henry N. Miller. Pallbearers: Wm. Schrock Levi Troyer. Amos E. Miller Ora Lehman Burial in Naylor cemetary.

Bontrager, Elson Lee, 29, R.1, LaGrange,
Funeral services were held Tuesday morning. Bontrager was born October 12, 1948, in Kokomo, the son of Allen and Mary M. (Beachey) Bontrager, both of whom survive. He was married to Emma Yoder, who survives, along with two daughters, Rosanna and Marietta, both at home; nine sisters, Mrs. Eli (Elimina) Hochstetler, and Nada, Larene, Mary, Minerva, Martha, Malinda, Ellen, and Elizabeth, and a brother, Melvin, all of LaGrange; paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Bontrager, Middlebury; and the maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Beachy, Kokomo.

Funeral services were held at the home of Bontrager's father-in-law, Joseph Yoder, Hawpatch Road. Bishop Ervin Lehman officiated. He was assisted by the Rev. Joe Graber and the Rev. Mose Mast Jr.

Burial was in the Miller Cemetery.

Frurip-May Funeral Home was in charge of arrangements.

Detweiler, Mahlon J., 67, Fredericksburg R.2, Ohio
died Monday, May 22 after a long illness. He was born to John and Katie Ann (Miller) Detweiler, November 9, 1910. He was married to Clara Hostetler, December 8, 1938. He is survived with his wife by a son Melvin, Fredericksburg R.2; five sisters, Mrs. Elmer (Ada) Hostetler, Mrs. Dan (Sarah) Yoder, and Mrs. Roy (Katie) Schlabach, all of Fredericksburg, Mrs. Monroe (Emma) Coblentz, Gulfport, Mississippi, Mrs. Andy (Elvesta) Borntrager, Dundee: one brother Wallace, Fredericksburg: five step sisters and 9 step brothers. Preceding him in death were one brother, one sister, 2 step fathers, and his father and mother.

Funeral services were held at the home of his son and niece with Bishop Jacob R. Troyer officiating, on Thursday, May 25.

Hershberger, Elizabeth Kay, 26, Kokomo, Indiana
was instantly killed in a two car accident east of Kokomo on State Road 19. She was a daughter of Fred and Lydia (Hershberger) Hershberger, and was born in Howard County, Kokomo, November 11, 1951. She died May 19, 1978, age 26 years, 6 months, and 8 days. Surviving are her parents, aunts, uncles, cousins, and many friends.

Services were held at the Henry Herschberger home at 9:30 a.m., May 22, by Noah Anderson, Nappanee, Floyd Bontrager, Amoby, and Noah Hochstedler, Kokomo. Pallbearers were Lloyd, Ray, Noah, and Jerry Hershberger, Seth and Samuel Kauffman. Grave makers were Eli Miller, Marvin Bontrager, Elmer and Edward Otto.

Mast, Sadie, 87, Arthur, Illinois
died June 27. She was married to Jonas Mast, and is survived by two sons and one daughter: Henry, Sullivan; Irene, Michigan; and Melvin, Michigan.

Miller, Alvin S., 39, Kokomo R.4, Indiana
died at 9:52 a.m. Wednesday, May 31, in Indiana University

Miller, Alvin S., 39, Kokomo R.4, Indiana
died at 9:52 a.m. Wednesday, May 31, in Indiana University Hospital, Indianapolis. He was sick only one and a half weeks with leukemia. He was born May 7, 1939 in Howard County, and was the son of Samuel and Leah (Helmuth) Miller. He was married to Viola Miller on November 19, 1959. He was a farmer and had operated the Miller Variety Store. He is survived with his wife, by his mother, Leah Miller, Kokomo R.4; four daughters, Darlene, Kathryn, Marjorie, and Pauline, all at home; two sons, Lavern and Raymond, both at home; four sisters, Mary Miller, Kokomo R.4; Tillie Graber, Kokomo R.3; Sarah Graber, Greentown R.2; and Esther Miller, Kokomo R.4; and one brother, John Miller, Kokomo R.4.

Funeral services were held at the home at 9:30 a.m., June 2, by Jesse Schlabach, Goshen, Abe Gingerich, Arthur, Illinois, and Noah Hochstedler, Kokomo. Pallbearers were Simon and Elmer Otto, Eli and Raymond Miller, Melvin Bontrager and Ervin Chupp. Grave makers were Dave Hershberger, Ivan Gingerich, Marvin Bontrager, and Albert Hochstedler.

Miller,Mahlon D., R.1, Topeka, died Sunday morning at Bronson Methodist Hospital, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

He was born February 7, 1975, in South Bend, the son of David M. and Mary Beechy Miller.

In addition to the parents, survivors include a sister, Catherine, and a brother, Floyd, grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon A. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. John M. Beechy, all of Topeka, and great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Atlee Miller, Topeka, Mrs. Harvey Eash, LaGrange, and Mr. and Mrs. Manas Hochstetler, Millersburg.

Funeral services were set for 9:30 a.m. Wednesday at the family home. Bishop Abe Yoder will officiate.

Burial will be in Yoder Cemetery.

Miller Funeral Home of Middlebury, was in charge of arrangements.

Stoltzfus Infant, Bird-in-Hand, Pennsyvania

was stillborn June 28 at the Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital. She was a daughter of John S. and Lydia L. (King) Stoltzfus, and is survived by two sisters, Mary and Katie, both at home: maternal grandparents, David and Elsie King, Christiana, and paternal grandparents, Jonas and Annie Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand.

Stoltzfus Infant, Gordonville R.1, Pennsylvania

died at birth 5:30 p.m., Thursday, June 29. She was a daughter of John I. and Orpha (Dienner) Stoltzfus. Surviving in addition to his parents are maternal grandparents, Isaac L. and Barbara S. Dienner, Gap R.1; paternal grandparents, Lloyd J. and Annie K. Stoltzfus, Gordonville R.1;a maternal great-grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Dienner, Gap R.1, and paternal great--grandparents, Mrs. Melinda Stoltzfus, Talmage, and Samuel and Katie Stoltzfus, Gordonville R.1.

Stoltzfus, Katie S., 4 week, Gap R.2, Pennsylvania

died of meningitis, Monday, June 12, at Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital. She was a daughter of Solomon and Anna R. Stoltzfus. She is survived by the following brothers and sister: John S., Isaac L., Lydia Ann, Naomi S., Samuel S., Barbara Ann, Annie S., Mary Ann, Solomon Jr., and Amos J., all at home; paternal grandparents, Isaac L. and Barbara Stoltzfus, Gap R.1; maternal grandparents, John and Lydia Stoltzfus, Gap R.1, and step-great grandfather, Samuel E. Stoltzfus, also of Lancaster County.

Funeral services were held at the Stoltzfus residence, Tuesday. June 13, 12:30 p.m. by John L. Stoltzfus and Amos E. Stoltzfus. Burial was in the Millwood Cemetery.

Troyer, Elizabeth D., 64, Wayne County, Ohio

died Thursday, May 1, after a long illness of cancer. She was born in Holmes County, July 2, 1913 to the late David J. and Frances (Kaufman) Stutzman, and was married to Dan M. Troyer, March 23, 1939. Surviving with her husband are four daughters, Mrs. Allen J. (Anna) Borntrager; Katie and Esther of the home, Fredericksburg R.2, Mrs. Ammon(Mary) Miller, Dover R.2, Deleware; and one son, Adin of the home. Two sister, Mrs. Raymond (Anna) Swartzentruber, Star Rt., Millersburg, and Mrs. John E.(Sarah) Hershberger, Holmesville, and seven brothers, Roman and Henry Stutzman, Benton, Marion, Millersburg; Andrew and John, Millersburg R.5; David, Sugar Creek; Paul, Star Rt., Millersburg; a son preceded her in death.

Funeral services were held at the home on Thursday, May 4, by Sol Weaver.

Yoder,Lydia,74, of R.2, Shipshewana died Friday, June 23, in the Leo Yoder home in Middlebury where she had been living the last six weeks. She had been in ill health several months.

She was born in Oscoda, Michigan, June 17, 1904, the daughter of Noah and Susan (Miller) Yoder.

Mrs. Yoder lived most of her life in the Shipshewana area.

She was married January 26, 1933, to Lawrence D. Yoder, who survives.

Also surviving are three sisters, Mrs. Anna Farmwald and Mrs. Ammon Beechy, both of Shipshewana, and Mrs. Leo Yoder of Middlebury, Olen Miller of Tipton and Amos Miller of Arcadia, Fla., a stepdaughter, Mrs. Amos (Anna) Nisley of Hutchinson, Kans; and five stepgrandchildren.

A sister and two brothers preceded her in death.

Funeral services were held Monday at 9:30 a.m. in the Ralph Bontrager home, east of Middlebury, with Bishop Roy Miller and the Rev. Eli Gingerich officating.

Burial was in the Naylor Cemetery, east of Middlebury.

The Miller Funeral Home of Middlebury was in charge of the arrangements.

1978 JUNE 1978

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	New M. 5th	First Q. 13th	Full M. 20th	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	Last Q. 27th

CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

John K. Fisher - Allenwood, Penna. - Lycoming County -

June was a nice haymaking month and the hay is nearly all in the barns. The last three days were nice to put hay in with temperature around 90 degrees on the 14th and the 15th it was on the cool side, with a morning temperature of 44 degrees.

The corn planting is finished and the wheat is getting its color. Strawberries, head lettuce and cabbage are on the menu and the raspberries are just coming through. The mountains here in the valley look nice and green this summer. Last summer the gypsy moths were so bad.

Amos K. Stoltzfus - Montour County, Pennsylvania

June was a very nice month with showers the first half of the month, but a little on the dry side now. We had real good hay weather and a lot was made in June. The wheat is turning fast. The hay crop was very good, and is started very nice again. Wheat, corn and oats look good, with some poorer fields.

Levi S. King - Myerstown, Penna. - Lebanon County

We had good growing weather in June although it was a little on the dry side at the end. We had a total of 2.6 inches of rain which all came in small showers, no more than .6 of an inch at a time. The hay crop was fairly heavy this year and of good quality.

Hull peas and strawberries were plentiful, while cherries and raspberries seem to be a little scarce. Very little barley was combined yet as it seems to be about a week later than usual.

Levi L. Stoltzfus, Bareville, Penna. - Lancaster County

The June rainfall for the area was 6.5 inches. On the 26th around midnight we had 3.4 inches of rain with heavy thunder and floods.

Market Report: fat steers with about four weeks $10 declining market closes with a $2 higher active trading. This weeks average of Lancaster Co. livestock: choice steers $53.55 cwt.; choice heifers $51.40; utility cows $40.30; bulls $48.45; choice vealers $76; US 1-2 hogs $50.12 cwt.; choice lambs $55.50; This week's feeder pigs $70-$130 cwt.; dairy cows at New Holland $500-$1225; hay $50-$100 per ton; straw $75-$100 per ton; corn fodder $61-$79 per ton; corn $64-$87 per ton; $2.80 per bu.; wheat $3.10 bu.; barley $1.85 bu; oats $1.75 bu.; eggs .56 doz.; poultry market steady.

J. Elmer Lapp - Coatesville, Penna. - Chester County

June was mostly pretty warm with a cool spell in the middle of the month. On the 14th the temperature was 45 degrees in the morning. We had quite a few thunder showers all through the month. On the 26th during the night it rained 3 inches, making a total of 7.5 inches. About all the tobacco was planted in June this year, although there is not much acreage in our immediate area. Strawberries were a fair crop, with some spoilage due to high humidity, they sold for .75 to 1.00 per quart box. Cherry picking started at most places on the 26th and was a good crop and good quality. One orchard was selling them from .50 to .60 per pound to pick your own. Second cutting of alfalfa is coming along fine, but needs to be sprayed for the leaf blotch miner.

Amos R. Stoltzfus - St. Marys Co., Maryland

June started in with 85 degree temperatures. We didn't have many warm, humid days except the 18th and 19th and 26th and 27th. We had rain 11 different days, some days only a shower, for a total of approximately 4½ inches. It is hard to get the shocks dry enough to thrash although some have started. Right now (July 3) it is raining and has rained over an inch.

The corn and hay fields are showing good results from it all.

Andrew H. Beiler - Delta, Penna. -York County

We had ideal growing weather in June with occasional showers. On the 21st we had a thunder storm and 2 inches of rain, also thunder showers on the 26th and 27th with only a light rain. The corn is really growing fast. One field was planted on May 20th and is up to the hips, over 3 feet tall. We have had very few hot nights and on the 14th it was especially cool we even had fire in the kitchen that morning.

John Y. Speicher - McClure, Penna. - Snyder County

The month of June was changeable. We had some very warm days with temperatures to 90 degrees or higher, also some cool days. We had more cool nights than warm ones. We had enough rain for the crops to grow real well. Hay making is well under way, barley is being cut, and wheat and speltz is ripening fast. It is not as far on as in some former years.

Catherine M. Swarey - Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

June was a nice warm month with thunder showers quite often. We had 4 to 5 inches of rainfall. There were many warm days with temperature up to 100 degrees a few times. Corn fields look very nice. Lots of hay has been put away, but a lot had rain before getting put in the barn.

Jacob E. Flaud - Franklin Co., Pennsylvania

Good growing weather, corn looks pretty good and extra good hay crop which is about all made. Barley is cut and wheat is about ready. We had some showers and several thunder storms. Real good hay making weather.

Path Valley - Daniel Z. Beiler

June has been a very productive month, with warm weather and an occasional thunder shower. A lot of corn was planted the fore part of June. Hay is a heavy crop and has kept the farmers busy. The first cutting is about all in now. Barley threshing is starting. The oats are still green and looks very good. Garden things are plentyfull. Strawberrys were a good crop and are now over. Peas are just past their prime. We go some sweet cherries last week. Sour cherries will likely be ready soon.

Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus - Adams Co., Pennsylvania

We had showers on 10 days in June. The 21 we had 1 inch and then on the 27th in the eve we had a thunder storm passing through here which toppled over trees and blew down branches, giving us 1.4 inches of rain. The 29th we also had a thunder storm and one half inch of rain. In the early morning of the 22nd we had a thunder shower of .3 with continual thunder and lightning. The total for the month was 4.5 inches.

We had some cool nights in June with 44 degrees on the morning of the 6th and 14th. The warmest day of the month was on the 27th when the temperature went up to 94 degrees.

The men were busy getting their late corn planted and making hay, which is a heavy crop this year. Wheat and oats have gone down in places. The corn is coming along fine. Gardens are doing well and women have been busy with strawberries and peas. Cherries are ripe and sell at the fruit stands for $1.00 a qt. and cheaper if you pick your own which some take advantage of. Raspberries are ripe.

Mrs. Atlee Hershberger - Oakland, Maryland

We had quite a bit of rain and cool during May, but hay seems a good crop. June has been warmer so far and hay is being made when weather permits. Frost was seen the first of June, but no damage that I know and days were warm.

Dan J. Troyer - Mercer Co., Pennsylvania

June was a very nice growing month with plenty of moisture. A cool spell around the middle of the month. It was 36 degrees on the morning of the fourteenth with some scattered frost. Lower places were still colder. The corn is not as far along as it was last year at this time, but it is growing good and some is knee high. Oats is heading. Hay making is the work among the men.

Mrs. Menno Fisher - Crawford Co., Pennsylvania

We had good growing weather in June, in spite of the fact that our rainfall was below average. The total was 2.17 inches. As a general rule we often have too much rainfall for the good of our crops here. The land is quite level in most places. Around the middle of the month farmers started to cut hay, but for a week the weather didn't cooperate. The last week of the month we had ideal hay weather and much excellant quality hay was made, yielding 100 bales to the acre.

The gardens look very nice and are yielding abundantly. The high temperature was 85 degrees and the low was 33 degrees.

Mary Yoder - Wayne Co.

The month of june was alittleon the wet side with not much hay drying weather. Strawberrys are a good crop and peas are on the menu.

Mrs. John H. Yoder - Holmes Co., Ohio

This month was a month of moisture with about 5 inches of rain off and on. We had several cool days, but wonderful growing weather. A lot of rained on hay was put up. The corn is growing very nice. A few have cut barley. The strawberry crop is heavy, and some people have peas to eat and work up.

John L. Yoder - Southeastern Holmes Co., Ohio

For the month of June we had good growing weather with occasional showers. Hay making is coming to a close and was a good crop. The corn is making good progress, and oats are looking nice. The wheat is changing color.

Hog and pig prices are off a little.

Jonas N. Borntrager - Barrs Mills,Western Tuscarawas Co.,Ohio

A lot of farmers finished planting corn in June, but with the nice rains and good growing conditions there will be plenty of corn knee high by the 4th of July and some waist high. The hay is nearly all made which was a heavy crop. Wheat and oats looks very good. Some wet spots were not worked this spring. We had 3.6 inches of rain in June.

Fat hogs are at .50. There is a good demand for feeder pigs, also young heifers to turn in pasture.

Monroe A. Weaver - Western Holmes Co., Ohio

June has been wetter than usual. We had good growing weather. It has been in the 90's this week. Hay is hard to cure and some are not finished putting up first cutting. Some barley is cut and the wheat is turning.

Beef and hogs, including pigs are alittle cheaper, but still a good price. Some due to warmer weather. I sold a Holstein beef bull recently at the Mt. Hope Auction, that weighed over 2100 lb. 44. cwt. $944.00

Mrs. John Schmucker - Allen Co., Indiana

We had quite a lot of hot weather, also muggy and humid. The coolest was 40 degrees on the 13th, and the hottest was 94. It was on the dryer side although we did have some rain.

Wheat is being cut.

Anna Esch - LaGrange, Shipshewana, Indiana

We had pleasant weather in June. We had some light showers and good drying weather for hay making which was a fair crop. Strawberries were a short crop except for those who irrigated and are just about past. The Lord answered prayers with a soaking rain on Monday the 26th and more on Tuesday which makes some corn already knee high.

Gardens are real nice and keep women busy. Factories are still pushing employees and running full schedule, plus some overtime. We had some wind with the rain June 26th, but no damage. Some further north there was slight damage.

Elizabeth Mae Raber - Daviess Co., Indiana

June was mostly warm with the last week being the warmest it was in the high 90's and 100 degrees, and also very dry the last part of June with the grass turning brown and the corn curling up during the day.

We had some showers off and on with the most in one day being about one half inch of rain thru here, but rained more in spots, as northeast of here they had a good rain on the 18th and we had very little here.

Hay is mostly put up and wheat is in shock, oats is turning.

Mrs. Albert Hochstedler - Kokomo, Indiana

Most of June was unusually cool with one morning the temperature was down at 42 degrees. Now and then we had a very warm day and the last week also was warm. We didn't have very much rain, so a lot of nice, green hay was put up.

Wheat is turning yellow, oats is headed out nice and beans and corn are up nice.

Strawberries were a very good crop. Peas are being picked, also some early beans.

Henry R. Yoder - Lovington, Illinois

The month of June started in with wet and cool, but changed to the dry side with strong south winds. Corn and beans planted, then were hard to get started.

By the 18th we had several nice rains and mostly warm since, especially the last week.

The crops in general look good, however some exceptions from poor stands, then also the cut worms were thinning out some of the corn fields.

Very little wheat thru here, but is headed nicely, but shorter in straw than average. Hay was a good crop in most places. Some had winter damage.

The prices of cattle and hogs are holding at a high price. The grain markets also fluctuate up and down, but not much change.

Menno D. Schwartz - Seymour, Missouri

The month of June is over and half of the year gone. No wonder I am getting old, with the time going so fast. We had heavy rain the first few days of the month, but since then it has been haying weather. Altho there were some scattered showers off and on. This was a very good grass year, more hay then usual thru here. We got more then ever and still lots of pasture.

Oats is looking very good, too. Some about turned, will soon be cutting and thrashing time. This was an all around good spring, even if it was later than usual. Seems the bees done good so far, making lots of honey, also swarming if you don't watch them, which is then a loss, unless you catch them and need an extra swarm, but hurts the honey flow.

Seems like more and more farmers are getting bees thru here, altho one of the best pollen flower is the alfalfa and it is not raised much thru here. It is harder to raise. We can buy pure honey for .80 per lb. shipped in, which is about, too cheap for the home raisers to sell and make money.

Eggs has been a very cheap thing this spring, with the big market hardly .40 on the average.

Cattle were high, but dropped some again. Calves between 400 and 800 lb. going into the .50 range. Hogs back and forth, we got .48 last week.

The last load of corn cost us $2.57 plus .22 hauling, which a trucker hauls from farmer to farmer for us.

Ruben Yoder - Marshfield, Missouri

The weather for June was warm and sultry with about 3 inches of rain. The last 2 weeks the temperature was in the 90's everyday and reached the 100 degree mark on the 30th. A low of 70-75 at night.

Hay and fescue seed are abundant and cheap. Corn looks beautiful. Cattle prices are strengthing and hog prices are holding a strong .50.

Edward A. Mast - Partridge, Reno Co., Kansas

The first part of the month was quite wet and cool. About the 10th the south wind started blowing and got warmer daily. By the 20th the wheat was ripe and gardens were wilting. Then we got 2½ inches of rain which refreshed things and stalled harvest several days. The last week was ideal harvest weather and most of the wheat was cut in about 7 days. Yields were about average.

Second cutting alfalfa was put up in good condition.

Mrs. E. E. Schrock - Haven, Reno Co., Kansas

June has been a nice month. We had some very nice rains. Lots of alfalfa hay has been put up between showers. Now its harvest time. We had several days of hot weather around 100 degrees with nice breezes from the south which makes for a nice harvest. Wheat seeming to be an average crop. Wheat is all cut with combines. Quite a few oats are being cut with binders so there will be some thrashing to do later on, when wheat is all cut. June is a busy time for Kansas farmers.

Joe A. Yoder - Buchanon Co., Iowa

We had around 7 inches of rain for the month. The first of the month was seen with some planting to do yet. Early planting made a wonderful growth. Corn is waist high. Hay making is mostly done. It is a heavy crop, but I guess most of it got a good washing.

Gardens and strawberries are producing abundantly, much to be thankful for.

Atlee J. Shetler - Utica, Minnasota

The 1st part of June was cool. The week of the 12th was ideal for putting up hay, which is a heavy crop, since that we are having rains nearly every 2 or 3 days. On the 22nd and 23rd we had 3½ inches of rain with lots of lightning and hard thunder. On the evening of June 30th and during the night we had 4½ inches of rain.

There is a lot of hay down at this time of the last rain. Corn and oats look good.

Strawberries were a good crop and selling from .70 to .80 per quart with a strong demand.

Jacob C. Hershberger - Grey Co., Ontario, Canada

We had light frosts on the 3th and 11th and 14th, but not much damage and 2.5 inches of rain, enough to make the crops grow good. Farms have started haying and the hay is a good crop.

Val J. Miller - Sugarcreek, Ohio - Holmes County

June was nice and warm. We had nice showers of rain which stoped hay making for a while. There is some barley cut and the wheat is next. Oats is in head. Corn is almost knee high. Strawberries are past.

* * *

MOTHER OF MINE

Can you recall your mother
When she was young and fair?
When there was laughter in her eyes
And sunshine in her hair?

Do you recall the songs she sang
As you perched upon her knee?
Did you ask a thousand questions,
Wonder what her answer would be?

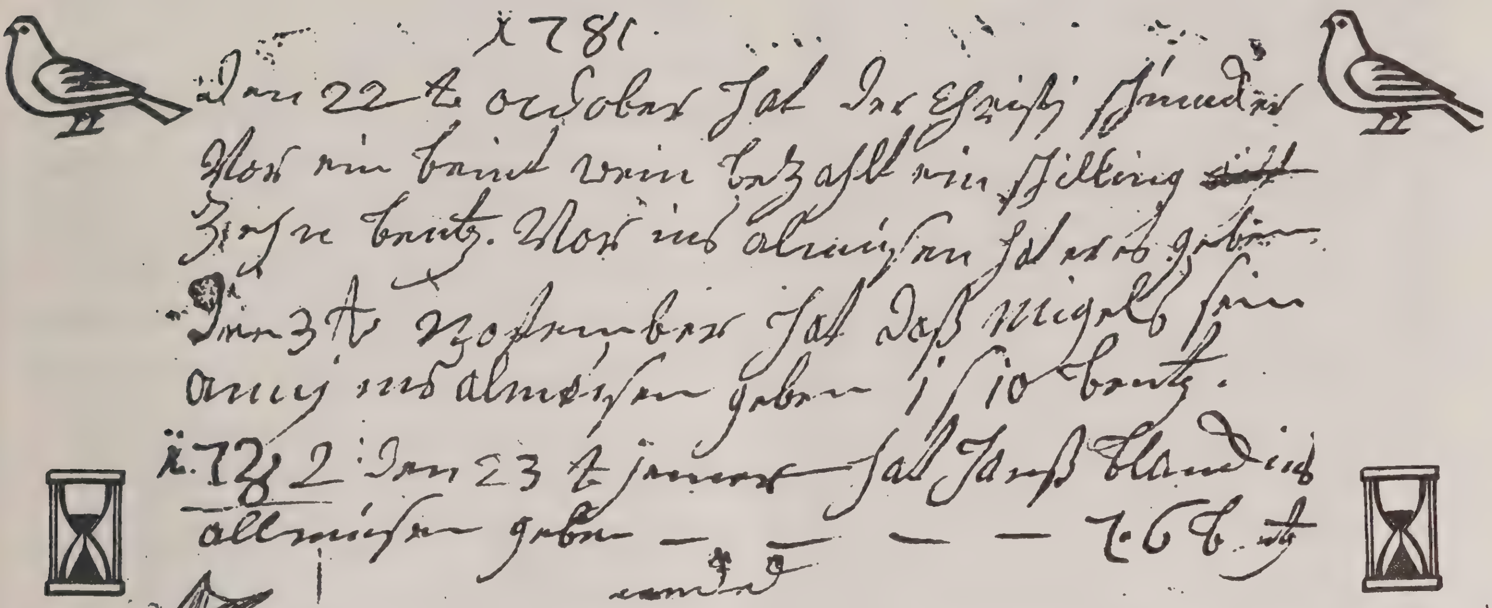
Were you ever afraid of the darkness
When she turned out the light?
Then hear her gently whisper:
"Don't worry now, everything's alright."

She taught us to know our God;
In His House we learned to pray.
And we held fast to our faith
When mother went away.

We'll always be her children
Even when time makes us old.
We thank Him for our mothers;
They are treasures beyond gold.

So bless them all, dear Father,
Wherever they may be.
I'm just glad you gave the one
That you did to me.

—Irene Reeves.

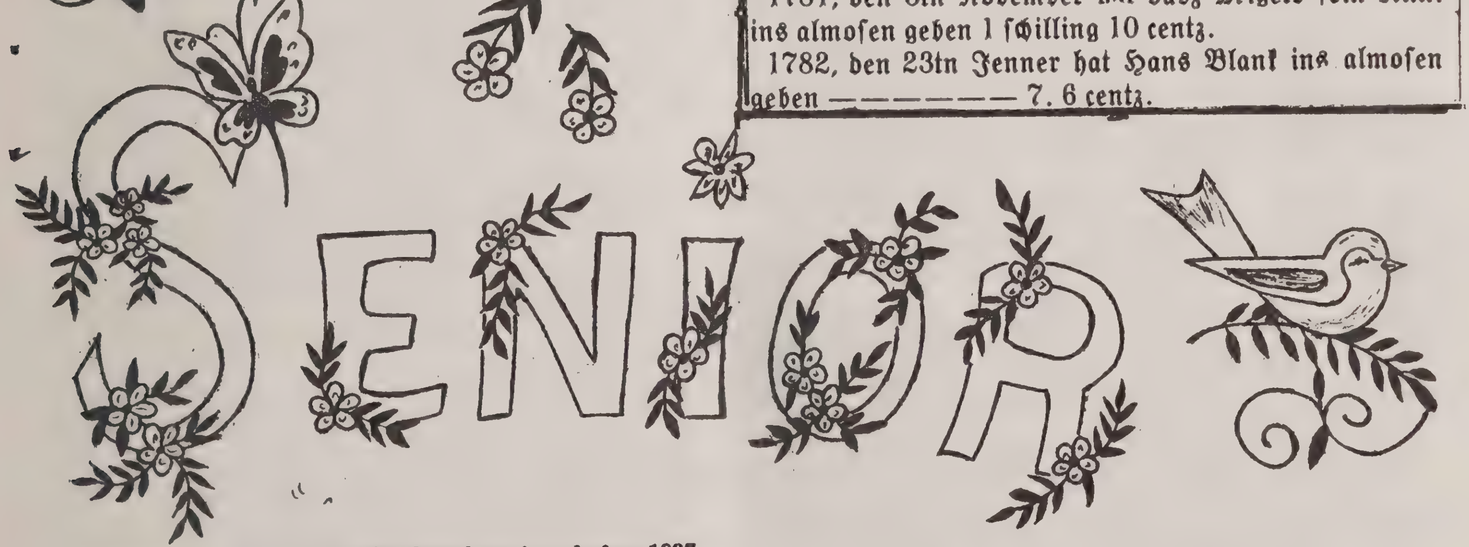


1781

Den 22te ocdober hat der Christi Smucker
Vor ein baint wein bezahlt ein schilling ~~zeht~~
zehne bentz. Vor ins almoßen hat er es geben.
Den 3te Nofember hat daß Migels sein
anny ins almoßen geben 1 s 10 bentz.
1782 Den 23 te jenner hat Hans Bland ins
allmoßen geben — — — 7.6 b.

Vom Alt Coneſtoga Almoſen Buch

1781, Den 22tn October hat der Chriſtly Schmucker vor ein beint wein bezahlt ein ſchilling zehn centz. Vor ins almoſen hat er es geben.
1781, den 3tn November hat dasz Migels ſein Anni ins almoſen geben 1 ſchilling 10 centz.
1782, den 23tn Jenner hat Hans Blank ins almoſen geben ——— 7. 6 centz.



Our Senior Members born in or before 1897

Dover, Delaware

Oct. 14, 1855 - Annie, widow of Stephen King, Wyoming R1
Feb. 21, 1886 - Eva, widow of Henry S. Miller, Dover R2
Mar. 12, 1891 - Eliza (Danny) Miller, Dover R2
Apr. 28, 1891 - John J. Yoder, Dover R6
July 12, 1892 - Henry S. Mast, Dover R2
May 27, 1893 - Mary (Miller), wife of John J. Yoder
Mar. 13, 1894 - Mary (Schrock), wife of Manas Schlabach, Wyoming R1

St. Mary's County, Maryland

Mar. 8, 1896 - Israel Z. Swarey, Mechanicsville R2

Married 50 years or more

Nov. 27, 1919 - Israel Z. and Gertrude (Peachey) Swarey, Mechanicsville R3, Maryland

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Men
June 30, 1885 - David B. Zook, Bird-in-Hand R1, Pa.
July 5, 1885 - John M. Fisher, Ronks R1, Pa.
Oct. 28, 1887 - Isaac B. Zook, Christiana R1, Pa.
Sep. 21, 1888 - Amos L. Beiler, Narvon R2, Pa.
Nov. 17, 1888 - Jacob B. Lapp, Gordonville R1, Pa.
Dec. 10, 1888 - Aaron Esh, Leola R1, Pa.
Nov. 20, 1889 - Noah D. Zook, Old Phila. Pike, Lancaster, Pa.
Jan. 19, 1890 - John F. Stoltzfoos, Bird-in-Hand R1
Feb. 21, 1891 - Daniel U. Stoltzfus, Honey Brook R1
Mar. 11, 1890 - Ezra D. Beiler, Ronks R1
Aug. 18, 1890 - Samuel E. Stoltzfus, Gordonville R1
June 26, 1891 - Eli S. King, Ronks R1, Pa.
June 27, 1891 - Moses S. King, Ronks, R1, Pa.
Sep. 7, 1891 - Emanuel S. Stoltzfus, Churchtown
Aug. 27, 1892 - Jonathan Zook, Gridley Rd. Lancaster, Pa.
Oct. 12, 1892 - Benjamin K. King
July 14, 1893 - Daniel K. Smoker, Ronks R1
Sep. 24, 1893 - Benjamin M. Kauffman, Christiana R.1
Feb. 23, 1894 - Levi E. Stoltzfus, Narvon R1
Feb. 27, 1894 - Christ M. Lapp, Intercourse
Sep. 8, 1894 - Elam B. Stoltzfoos, Leola R1
Jan. 1, 1895 - Isaac L. King, Leola R1

May 3, 1895 - Jonas S. Fisher, Ronks R1
June 4, 1895 - Aaron M. Beiler, Lancaster
Aug. 24, 1895 - Daniel K. Blank, Leola R1
Sep. 6, 1895 - Amos S. Esh, Intercourse
Oct. 22, 1895 - Aaron B. Stoltzfus, Ronks R1
Oct. 26, 1895 - Jesse B. Riehl, New Holland R2
Nov. 28, 1895 - Moses B. Zook, Lancaster
Oct. 4, 1896 - David Allgyer, Lancaster
Nov. 8, 1896 - Aquilla Riehl, Bird-in-Hand R1
Nov. 25, 1896 - Amos H. Fisher, Ronks R1
Feb. 1, 1897 - Elam A. Stoltzfus, Kinzers R1, Pa.
Feb. 17, 1897 - Amos K. Zook, Bird-in-Hand, Pa.
Mar. 11, 1897 - Moses Y. Beiler, Ronks R1, Pa.
Mar. 12, 1897 - David B. Beiler, Hartman Station Rd. Lan.
Mar. 21, 1897 - Elam S. Fisher, Gordonville R1, Pa.
May 12, 1897 - Amos S. Esh, Queen Rd,.Intercourse
July 17, 1897 - Stephen S. Stoltzfus, Kirkwood R1
Aug. 12, 1897 - John P. Stoltzfus, Gap R1, Pa.
Sep. 10, 1897 - Christian L. King, Ronks R1
Sep. 26, 1897 - John K. Lapp, New Holland R1
Oct. 5, 1897 - Samuel L. Blank, New Holland R2
Oct. 12, 1897 - Elias R. Beiler, Gordonville R1

Women

Sep. 25, 1872 - Salina, widow of Enos Stoltzfus 2198 Hobson Road, Lancaster
Dec. 25, 1884 - Sarah, widow of Daniel E. Stoltzfus,Bird-in-Hand
July 3, 1886 - Fannie, widow of Amos U. Stoltzfus,Ronks R1
Dec. 25, 1888 - Mary, widow of Daniel Stoltzfus,Leola R1
Jan. 14, 1891 - Annie, widow of John B. Miller,Bird-in-Hand R1
Dec. 8, 1891 - Barbara, widow of John R. Beiler, Kinzers R1
Jan. 17, 1892 - Rebecca, widow of Daniel M. Fisher, Lanc. R4
Dec. 23, 1892 - Katie, widow of Henry F. Stoltzfus,Geist Road, Lancaster
Jan. 8, 1893 - Lydia, widow of Josiah L. Beiler, Kinzers R1
Mar. 19, 1893 - Lydia, widow of Jonathan L. Beiler, Quarryville R3
Apr. 16, 1893 - Cora, wife of Christian K. Lapp, Intercourse
June 21, 1893 - Rachel, widow of Christian M. Lapp, New Holland R2
Dec. 30, 1893 - Annie, widow of Isaac P. Stoltzfus,Gordonville R1
Apr. 1, 1894 - Miss Emma Riehl, 149 Iris Drive Lancaster
Apr. 20, 1894 - Sarah, widow of Gideon Diener, Gap R1
June 14, 1894 - Malinda, widow of Abner Stoltzfus and of Joel King, Bird-in-Hand R1
July 2, 1894 - Emma, widow of Michael Stoltzfus, Gap R1
Nov. 5, 1894 - Annie, wife of John F. Stoltzfoos, Bird-in-Hand
Feb. 24, 1895 - Malinda, widow of Jacob K. Lapp, Gordonville R1
Sep. 6, 1895 - Hannah, wife of Aaron M. Beiler, 99 Witmer Road, Lancaster
Sep. 6, 1895 - Lydia, wife of Amos S. Esh, Intercourse
Sep. 26, 1895 - Sadie, widow of Jacob Peachey, 163 West Main Street, Leola
Nov. 24, 1895 - Lydia, widow of Levi L. Lapp, Gordonville R1
Dec. 11, 1895 - Rebecca, widow of John U. Fisher,Paradise R1
Jan. 3, 1896 - Mamie, widow of Elmer Z. Stoltzfus, Kinzers R1
Mar. 9, 1896 - Rachel, widow of Moses B. Stoltzfoos, Leola R1
May 12, 1896 - Mary, wife of Jonas S. Fisher, Ronks R1
Oct. 15, 1896 - Annie, wife of Moses Y. Beiler, Ronks R1
Dec. 24, 1896 - Miss Ada M. Stoltzfoos, Leola R1
Jan. 16, 1897 - Rebecca, widow of Benuel B. Stoltzfus, Honey Brook R1
Feb. 17, 1897 - Sarah, widow of Jacob Flaud, Bird-in-Hand R1
Mar. 21, 1897 - Fannie, widow of Samuel L. Fisher, Kinzers R1
Apr. 15, 1897 - Katie, wife of Jonathan Zook, Gridley Rd. Lanc.
June 22, 1897 - Emma, wife of Aaron B. Stoltzfus, Ronks R1
June 24, 1897 - Miss Lydia Riehl,149 Iris Drive, Lancaster
July 5, 1897 - Elsie, widow of John A. King, Kinzers R1
Oct. 9, 1897 - Susan, wife of David Allgyer, Lancaster R5
Nov. 8, 1897 - Fannie, widow of Moses Riehl, Mascot Rd. Ronks
Mar. 18, 1898 - David F. Esh, Gordonville R1
May 1, 1898 - Emma, wife of Jesse B. Riehl, New Holland R2
June 15, 1898 - Rachel, wife of Stephen S. Stoltzfus,Kirkwood R1
July 7, 1898 - John M. Esh, Paradise R1
Sep. 13, 1898 - Fannie S., wife of Elias R. Beiler, Gordonville R1
Sep. 29, 1898 - Arie, wife of Aquilla Riehl, Bird-in-Hand R1
Oct. 11, 1898 - Elam L. Smoker, Bird-in-Hand R1
Jacob N. Beiler, age not on record

Marriage Date Couples, age 80 and over

Nov. 20, 1913 - John F. and Annie (Lapp) Stoltzfoos, Bird-in-Hand R1
Nov. 27, 1913 - Emanuel S. and Fannie (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, Churchtown
Nov. 9, 1916 - Jonas S. and Mary (Stoltzfus) Fisher, Old Phila. Pike, Ronks R1
Nov. 27, 1917 - Amos S. and Lydia (Fisher) Esh, Queen Road, Intercourse, Pa.
Dec. 3, 1917 - Moses Y. and Annie S. (Lapp) Beiler, Harvest Drive, Ronks R1
Dec. 16, 1920 - Aaron M. and Hannah (Hertzler) Beiler, 99 Witmer Road, Lancaster

Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Oct. 30, 1893 - Elam G. Stoltzfus, Myerstown R2

Clinton County, Pennsylvania

Nov. 9, 1894 - Lavina, wife of Bishop Daniel E. Stoltzfus, Sugar Valley
May 6, 1896 - Daniel E. Stoltzfus

McClure, Pennsylvania

Aug. 16, 1889 - Bishop Samuel S. Yoder, Reedsville, born in Nebraska

Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Apr. 8, 1887 - Samuel Sharp
May 2, 1888 - Mary, widow of Josiah H. Peachey
Dec. 31, 1896 - Noah L. Peachey
Apr. 2, 1896 - Iddo W. Bender
Aug. 18, 1897 - Dea. Joseph E. Peachey

Path Valley, Pennsylvania

Aug. 15, 1884 - Sarah, widow of Daniel Zook
Oct. 17, 1889 - Menno D. Swarey, Dry Run, Pa.

Oakland, Maryland

July 18, 1894 - Noah D. Schrock, Oakland R2
Oct. 25, 1895 - Crist Garber, Oakland Maryland R2

Somerset County, Pennsylvania

Mar. 19, 1887 - Mrs. Samuel U. Yoder, Salisbury
Feb. 16, 1890 - Mrs. Mary J. Yoder, Grantsville, Md.
July 12, 1895 - Bennie A. Fisher
July 24, 1895 - Mrs. Albert U. Yoder, Grantsville, Md.

New Wilmington, Pennsylvania

Oct. 3, 1881 - Isaac Y. Byler, New Wilmington
May 12, 1887 - John B. Kurtz, Volant R3
Oct. 9, 1888 - Jacob S. Byler, New Wilmington
Sep. 23, 1891 - Mrs. Fannie Kurtz, New Wilmington
May 24, 1890 - Mrs. Anna M. Byler, New Wilmington
July 15, 1891 - Mrs. Jonathan D. Byler, New Wilmington
Dec. 12, 1892 - John E. Byler, New Wilmington
May 2, 1893 - Jonathan D. Byler, New Wilmington R1

Conewango Valley, New York

Oct. 2, 1889 - Ben Y. Yoder
Feb. 14, 1891 - Bishop Ben L. Shetler
Dec. 13, 1894 - Lydia, wife of Ben Yoder

Norfolk, R2, New York

Mrs. Lydia (Wickey) Troyer, age 84

Geauga County, Ohio

June 27, 1878 - Mrs. Eli J. (Amanda) Miller
May 12, 1886 - John J. Fisher
June 4, 1888 - Mrs. Jake (Mary Ann) Hostetler
Dec. 29, 1888 - Mrs. Monroe (Mary Ann) Shrock
Dec. 6, 1889 - Mrs. Jonas E. (Amanda) Stutzman
Sep. 15, 1890 - Melvin A. Miller
Jan. 6, 1892 - Eli P. Miller
Jan. 27, 1892 - Mrs. Eli P. (Katie) Miller
May 9, 1892 - Mrs. Jake S. (Mattie) Mast

Nov. 18, 1892 - Mrs. Joe C. (Susan) Schmucker
Dec. 16, 1892 - John C. Miller
Sep. 30, 1893 - Mrs. Adam (Mary) Wengerd
Oct. 17, 1893 - Mrs. Jonathan P. (Nannie) Miller
Nov. 23, 1893 - Joe D. Byler
Jan. 16, 1894 - Miss Lizzie M. Hershberger
Jan. 25, 1894 - Mrs. John C. (Sarah) Miller
Jan. 25, 1894 - Mrs. Eli N. (Susie) Miller
Aug. 23, 1894 - Mrs. Eli N. P. (Lizzie) Miller
Oct. 20, 1894 - Dea. John J. Kurtz
Nov. 15, 1894 - John Hostetler
Feb. 24, 1895 - Miss Barbara N. Byler
Mar. 5, 1895 - Jonathan P. Miller
Sam M. Hostetler
Jonas Schmucker

Holmes County, Ohio

July 15, 1882 - Emanuel B. Miller, Millersburg Star Rt.
Oct. 23, 1882 - Samuel B. Weaver, Millersburg R5
Dec. 8, 1882 - Susan, widow of Mose D.Wengerd,Millersburg 5
Feb. 10, 1883 - Mose J. Yoder, Millersburg R4
Nov. 25, 1883 - Emma, wife of Joe C. D. Miller, Fredericksburg 2
Jan. 2, 1884 - Bishop Jacob J. Mast, Millersburg R5
Feb. 15, 1884 - John D. Troyer, Millersburg R4
May 1, 1885 - Mrs. Dan B. Miller, Baltic R1, Ohio
Sep. 14, 1885 - Martha, widow of Andrew J. Miller, Charm, Ohio
Dec. 31, 1885 - William J. Mullet, Dundee R1
Oct. 23, 1886 - Mose J. Mast, Baltic, Ohio
Feb. 5, 1887 - Mrs. Joni (Lizzie) Miller, Apple Creek R2
Sep. 15, 1887 - Lydia, wife of Daniel D. Swartzentruber, Dundee
Jan. 15, 1888 - Anna, widow of Abe C. Bontrager, Millersburg 4
June 4, 1888 - Susan, widow of Sam Yoder, Fredericksburg R2
June 22, 1888 - Mary, widow of Steve S. Miller, Millersburg
Aug. 26, 1888 - John E. Miller, Holmesville R1
Oct. 11, 1888 - Jonathan Raber, Lakeville R1
Jan. 6, 1889 - Lizzie, widow of Abe J. Mast, Millersburg R4
May 10, 1889 - Samuel J. Schlabach, Fredericksburg 1
Jan. 3, 1890 - Bishop Menno Schlabach, Baltic R1
Jan. 14, 1890 - Abe Kauffman, Sugarcreek, Ohio
Jan. 14, 1890 - Abe Kauffman, Sugarcreek, Ohio
Mar. 5, 1890 - Albert B. Yoder, Fredericksburg R2
Jan. 21, 1891 - John E. Yoder, Fredericksburg R2
Mar. 2, 1891 - Eli D. Hershberger, Holmesville R1
June 3, 1891 - Mattie, widow of Andy Burkholder, Millersburg 5
June 30, 1891 - Martin J. Hochstetler, Applecreek, Ohio
Aug. 13, 1891 - Michael J. Yoder, Dundee R2
Sep. 6, 1891 - Mary, widow of Harry Kauffman, Charm, Ohio
Nov. 28, 1891 - Mary, widow of Levi Hershberger, Millersburg
Dec. 8, 1891 - Sarah, widow of Eli J. Yoder, Millersburg R5
Feb. 4, 1892 - Enos A. Miller, Baltic R1
Apr. 7, 1892 - Manasses J. Yoder, Fredericksburg R1
May 22, 1892 - Katie Ann, widow of Dan J. Hershberger, Sugarcreek R1
June 9, 1892 - Katie, widow of Eli J. Kurtz, Dundee
June 21, 1892 - Emma, widow of Ben J. Miller, Millersburg Star Route
July 10, 1892 - Mary, widow of Amon B. Troyer, Sugarcreek, O.
July 27, 1892 - Adam E. Yoder, Millersburg Star Route
Oct. 17, 1892 - Mrs. Albert J. Beachy
Oct. 25, 1892 - Amanda, wife of Eli T. Miller, Millersburg R5
Dec. 12, 1892 - Benj. E. Troyer, Millersburg R4
Jan. 3, 1893 - Mary, wife of Enos A. Miller, Baltic R1
Feb. 2, 1893 - Jacob E. Hershberger, Applecreek R2
Feb. 16, 1893 - Emma, wife of Abe Kauffman, Sugarcreek, Ohio
Mar. 10, 1893 - Mattie, wife of Albert B. Yoder, Lakeville R1
Mar. 11, 1893 - Andrew M. Kauffman
Apr. 9, 1893 - Elizabeth, wife of Martin J. Hochstetler, Applecreek, Ohio
Aug. 5, 1893 - Mary, wife of John N. Hershberger, Applecreek Rl
Aug. 7, 1893 - John N. Miller, Dundee R1
Aug. 25, 1893 - Sarah, widow of Mose S. Yoder, Wilmot, Ohio
Oct. 17, 1893 - Mattie, wife of Christian C. Yoder Millersburg R4
Nov. 24, 1893 - Jonas D. Yoder, Millersburg R5
Dec. 8, 1893 - Elizabeth, widow of Rudy J. Yoder SugarcreekR2
Dec. 12, 1893, Mary Ann, wife of John E. Yoder, Fredericksburg
Feb. 5, 1894 - Joas A. Troyer, Fredericksburg R2
Apr. 4, 1894 - Lydiann, wife of Adam E. Yoder Millersburg Star Route
Apr. 6, 1894 - Lizzie, widow of Emanuel Gingerich Millersburg R5
Apr. 24, 1894 - Mrs. Sam A. (Susie) Yoder, Sugarcreek R2, Ohio
Apr. 24, 1894 - Lizzie, widow of Jacob Barkman, Sugar Creek
July 20, 1894 - Dan E. Hershberger, Millersburg R3
July 20, 1894 - Lovina, widow of Albert J. Troyer, Millersburg Star Route
Oct. 15, 1894 - Amanda, widow of Eli J. Hershberger, Millersburg R5
Dec. 9, 1894 - Lydia - wife of Phineas M. Troyer, Baltic R1
Dec. 17, 1894 - Abraham E. Miller, Winesburg, O
Jan. 8, 1895 - Harvey J. Schlabach, Millersburg R5
Feb. 2, 1895 - Miss Rebecca Miller, Sugarcreek R2
Feb. 4, 1895 - Eli T. Miller, Millersburg R5
Feb. 14, 1895 - Dan J. W. Yoder, Millersburg R4
Feb. 20, 1895 - Rebecca, wife of Alvin J. Miller, Sugarcreek R2
Mar. 15, 1895 - Harry E. Weaver, Wooster R3
Apr. 9, 1895 - Annie, widow of Jacob E. Kline, Millersburg R5
Apr. 16, 1895 - Ada, wife of Jacob J. Chupp, Holmesville R1
May 27, 1895 - Benj. Troyer Fredericksburg R2
June 27, 1895 - Jacob J. Chupp, Holmesville R1
July 9, 1895 - Joe C. D. Miller, Fredericksburg R2
July 9, 1895 - Mrs. Emanuel (Susan) Miller, Sugarcreek R2
July 9, 1895 - Mrs. Susan D. Yoder, Sugarcreek R2
Aug. 14, 1895 - Drusilla, widow of Jacob M. Miller, Sugarcreek R2
Oct. 20, 1895 - Abe N. Troyer, R1, Box 30, Wilmot
Dec. 12, 1895 - Mrs. Sarah Miller, Sugarcreek R2
Jan. 2, 1896 - Bishop Abe N. Miller, Millersburg R5
Jan. 9, 1896 - Levi N. Raber, Baltic R1
Jan. 28, 1896 - Mike A. Miller, R2, Box 9A, Sugarcreek
Feb. 27, 1896 - Alvin J. Miller, Sugarcreek R2
Aug. 10, 1896 - Levi J. Hochstetler, Millersburg R5
July 27, 1897 - Mrs. Abe J. (Mary) Yoder, Sugarcreek R2
Oct. 12, 1897 - Mrs. Ervin J. (Mary Ann) Mullet, Sugarcreek R1

Marriage Date Couples, age 80 and over

Dec. 19, 1912 - Alberta B. Mattie Yoder, Fredericksburg R2
Dec. 4, 1913 - Martin J. and Elizabeth Hochstetler, Applecreek, Ohio
Jan. 27, 1915 - Adam E. and Lydiana Yoder, Millersburg Star Rt
Jan. 11, 1916 - John E. and Mary Ann Yoder, Fredericksburg R2
Mar. 1917 - Jacob J. and Ada Marie Chupp, Holmesville R1
Nov. 1, 1917 - Enos A. and Mary Miller, Baltic R1
Dec. 4, 1917 - Christian C. and Mattie Yoder, Millersburg R4
Feb. 4, 1919 - Joe C. D. and Emma Miller, Fredericksburg R2
Jan. 15, 1920 - Eli T. and Amanda Miller, Millersburg R5
Jan. 30, 1930 - Jonathan and Mary Raber, Lakeville R1
Dec. 23, 1956 - Benj. and Katie Ann Troyer, Fredericksburg R2
Aug. 12, 1962 - Abe and Emma Kauffman, Sugarcreek

Couples married over 50 years

Dec. 9, 1912 - Albert B. and Mattie Yoder, Fredericksburg R2
Jan. 14, 1913 - John D. and Anna Troyer, Millersburg R4
Dec. 4, 1913 - Martin J. and Elizabeth Hochstetler,Apple Creek
Jan. 15, 1914 - Daniel D. and Lydia Swartzentruber, Dundee R1
Jan. 17, 1915 - Adam E. and Lydiann Yoder, Millersburg
Mar. 17, 1915 - Albert J. and Lovina Keim, Millersburg R4
Jan. 11, 1916 - John E. and Mary Ann Yoder, Fredericksburg R2
Mar. 9, 1917 - Jacob J. and Ada Chupp, Holmesville R1
Nov. 1, 1917 - Enos and Mary Miller, Baltic R1
Dec. 4, 1917 - Christian C. and Mattie Yoder, Millersburg 4
Jan. 3, 1918 - John H. and Malinda Miller, Berlin
Dec. 26, 1918 - Levi N. and Susan Raber, Baltic R1
Feb. 4, 1919 - Joe C. D. and Emma Miller,Fredericksburg R2
Feb. 27, 1919 - Andy Y. and Katie, Apple Creek R1
Feb. 27, 1919 - Ezra J. and Ada Miller, Dundee R1
Mar. 9, 1919 - John J. E. and Sarah Miller, Millersburg R5
Dec. 25, 1919 - Andy J. and Susie Yoder, Millesburg R4
Jan. 15, 1920 - Eli T. and Amanda Miller, Millersburg R5
Jan. 13, 1921 - Levi J. and Mary Hochstetler, Millersburg R5

Mar. 17, 1921 - Abe N. and Fannie Troyer, Wilmot, Box 30
Nov. 23, 1922 - John M. and Lydia Raber, Baltic R1
Jan. 25, 1923 - Jeff N. and Amanda Miller, Baltic R1
Mar. 1, 1923 - Jonas M. and Lizzie Ann Nisley, Apple Creek R1
Aug. 21, 1923 - Dan E. and Rebecca Hershberger, Winesburg
Dec. 20, 1923 - Yost E. and Lizzie Yoder, Big Prairie
Dec. 20, 1923 - Abe J. and Sarah Hochstetler, Millersburg
Dec. 25, 1923 - Eli J. C. and Clara Miller, Millersburg R5
Dec. 25, 1923 - Nelson D. and Mary Ann Yoder, Sugar Creek R1
Jan. 1, 1924 - Levi J. and Saloma Raber, Millersburg R4
Mar. 20, 1924 - Levi L. and Sarah Stutzman, Millersburg
Dec. 25, 1924 - Abe C. and Emma Raber, Millersburg R2
Jan. 2, 1925 - Jonas T. and Lovina Miller, Fredericksburg R2
Jan. 8, 1925 - John A. and Mary Schlabach, Sugarcreek R1
Jan. 8, 1925 - Joseph C. and Edna Wengerd, Dundee R1
Jan. 22, 1925 - Andrew C. and Anna Yoder, Dundee R1
Feb. 5, 1925 - John E. and Mattie Kline, Millersburg R4
Feb. 12, 1925 - Andrew E. and Fannie Miller, Sugar Creek
Feb. 24, 1925 - Benj. M. and Lydian Beachy, Sugar Creek R1
Feb. 24, 1925 - John J. M. and Lizzie Ann Miller, Sugar Creek R1
Nov. 12, 1925 - John A. and Fannie Miller, Millersburg R5
Dec. 3, 1925 - Dan N. and Lizzie hershberger, Apple Creek
Dec. 29, 1925 - Albert L. and Katie Ann Yoder,Millersburg R4
Jan. 12, 1926 - Abe J. C. and Anna Miller, Millersburg R5
Jan. 14, 1926 - John J. D. and Susan Miller, Dundee R1
Jan. 21, 1926 - Emanuel A. and Mattie Troyer, Baltic R1
Feb. 9, 1926 - Roy J. and Lizzie Miller, Fredericksburg R2
Feb. 18, 1926 - Noah J. and Lovina Coblentz, Sugar Creek R2
Feb. 25, 1926 - David E. and Mahala Miller, Millersburg R5
Feb. 3, 1927 - Mose J. and Susie Coblentz, Millersburg Star Rt.

Couples Married 50 Years or More

Joe Y. and Sarah (Frey) Miller, Sugarcreek R2, Ohio
Bishop Noah J. and Lovina (Yoder) Coblentz, Sugarcreek R2, O.
Mose J. and Ada (Miller) Wengerd, Sugar Creek R2
Noah R. and Emma (Pfister) Yoder, Sugar Creek R2
Pre. William R. and Susie (Pfister) Yoder, Sugarcreek R2
Alvin J. and Rebecca (Hershberger) Miller, Sugarcreek R2
Mose J. E. and Elizabeth (Miller) Miller, Millersburg R4

Nappanee, Indiana area

Men

Jan. 18, 1881 - Eli S. Schmucker, Nappanee R3
Feb. 7, 1883 - Mannasses I. Hochstetler, Nappanee R2
Feb. 7, 1883 - Manasses A. Miller, Logensport, Ind.
Feb. 21, 1883 - Tobias J. Slabaugh, Nappanee R2
Nov. 21, 1888 - Min. Andrew Miller, Nappanee R3
Oct. 13, 1889 - David J. Borkholder, Nappanee R3
Dec. 12, 1890 - Bishop John L. Schwartz, Nappanee R3
Oct. 18, 1891 - Levi C. Hochstetler, Nappanee R4
May 1, 1892 - Menno W. Yoder, Nappanee R2
July 20, 1892 - Min. John M. Miller, Nappanee R3
May 24, 1893 - Elmer B. Troyer, Nappanee R2

Women

Nov. 18, 1888 - Mrs Andrew (lizzie) Miller, Nappanee
Sep. 5, 1889 - Mrs. Noah J. (Lizzie) Borkholder, Nappanee R3
Oct. 10, 1891 - Mrs. Ira C. (Catherine) Hochstetler, Bremen R1
May 28, 1892 - Mrs. John A. (Fannie) Hochstetler, Nappanee R4
Nov. 6, 1893 - Mrs. Levi J. (Emma) Hochstetler Nappanee R2
June 20, 1894 - Mrs. John C. (Susan) Chupp, Nappanee

Marriage Date Couples Married 50 Years or More

1912 - Andrew and Lizzie (Troyer) Miller, Nappanee R2 c/o Owen Miller
Jan. 23, 1916 - John A. and Fannie (Miller) Hochstetler, Nappanee R4
Nov. 9, 1916 - Levi J. and Emma (Miller) Hochstetler, Nappanee R2
Dec. 6, 1917 - John M. and Anna (Miller) Miller, Nappanee R2
Apr. 4, 1918 - Menno W. and Malinda (Miller) Yoder, Nappanee R2
Feb. 1, 1920 - Eli J. and Sara (Miller) Hochstetler, Nappanne R2
Dec. 12, 1920 - Mose W. and Barbara (Bender) Yoder, Nappanee R3
Nov. 21, 1921 - Henry H. and Lydia Ann (Hoshstetler) Helmuth, Nappanee R3
Dec. 21, 1922 - Peter J. and Emma (Mullet) Graber, Etna Green Rl
Jan. 3, 1924 - Eli J. and Lydia Ann (Stutzman) Mast, Nappanee R4
Feb. 21, 1924 - Uriah A. and Lizzie (Slabaugh) Mast, Etna Green R1
Dec. 7, 1924 - Emanuel L. and Rosa (Hochstetler) Burkholder, etna Green R1
Feb. 19, 1925 - Joseph J. and Amelia (Schmucker) Yoder, Nappanee R2

Adams County, Indiana

Nov. 13, 1885 - Mrs. Christian Neuenschwander, Berne
June 17, 1887 - Mrs. Samuel J. Christner, Geneva R1
Mar. 27, 1888 - Samuel J. Christner, Geneva R1
July 5, 1889 - Christian P. Neuenschwander, Berne
Sep. 20, 1890 - Mrs. Margaret P. Schwartz, Geneva R1
June 6, 1892 - Mrs. Barbara J. Eicher, Monroe R1
Dec. 8, 1893 - Joseph L. Schwartz, Monroe R1
Oct. 18, 1896 - Mrs. Joseph L. Schwartz, Monroe R1

Couples Married 50 years or more

Oct. 12, 1907 - Samuel J. and Elizabeth (Miller) Christner, Geneva R1
Dec. 23, 1915 - Joseph L. and Elizabeth (Wickey)Schwartz, Monroe R1
Dec. 28, 1919 - Jacob L. and Mandy (Herschberger) Shetler, Monroe R1

Allen County, Indiana

May 1, 1891 - Bertha (Kauffman) Eicher
May 1, 1895 - Katie (Graber) Delagrange

Kokomo, Indiana

Aug. 26, 1884 - Mrs. John (Mattie Hochstedler
July 1, 1886 - Mrs. Joni (Amanda) Eash
Oct. 21, 1890 - Mrs. Tobias (Mattie)Yoder
Sep. 1, 1892 - Joe E. Herschberger
Nov. 4, 1894 - Mrs. Sam (Leah) Miller

These are over 70

Aug. 26, 1884 - Mr. John C. (Mattie) Hochstedler
Joe and Emma Herschberger
Joas and Mattie Gingerich
Mrs. Yone (Mandy) Eash
Mrs. Henry (Sarah) Mast
Mrs. Tobe (Mattie) Yoder
Mrs. Sam (Leah) Miller
Apr. 10, 1899 - Mrs. Oba J. (Anna) Miller
Mrs. Neal C. (Mary) Hochstedler
Mrs. Andy S. (Clara) Swartzentruber

Arthur, Illinois

June 14, 1881 - Mrs. Ben (Katie) Yoder
Dec. 12, 1886 - Mrs. Ammon B. (Mattie) Miller
Feb. 27, 1887 - Mrs. Sam N. (Fannie) Beachy
1888 - Mrs. Jone (Mary) Plank
July 14, 1890 - Mrs. John (Katie) Mast
Mar. 6, 1891 - Mrs. Jonas (Sadie) Mast
Aug. 25, 1892 - Miss Anna D. Beachy
Sep 20, 1892 - Levi B. Miller
Nov. 14, 1892 - Mrs. Eli (Fannie) Otto
Jan. 12, 1893 - Mrs. Jeff (Rebecca) Kaufman
Jan. 16, 1893 - Mrs. Dan E. (Susan) Otto
July 23, 1893 - Mrs. David (Anna) Troyer
Aug. 17, 1893 - Mrs. William B. Schrock
Feb. 4, 1894 - Eli D. Yoder
Mar. 30, 1894 - Bishop Obed Diener
Aug. 23, 1895 - Jacob E. Hershberger

Centreville, Michigan

Aug. 2, 1896 - Elizabeth, widow of John Bontrager
Mar. 5, 1897 - Ida, widow of Benedict Yoder
June 5, 1897 - Anna N., widow of Clemence Miller
Aug. 11, 1901 - Emma, wife of William P. Miller

Mar. 29, 1902 - William P. Miller
Married March 29, 1923
Sep. 17, 1903 - Caroline A. widow of Eli P. Miller
Oct. 11, 1906 - Elizabeth, widow of Sam Eicher
Jan. 6, 1908 - David D. Yoder
Aug. 2, 1909 - Barbara, widow of Joas D. Schlabach

Mio, Michigan

Nov. 11, 1888 - Delilah Hershberger

Marriage Date Married 50 years or more

Oct. 23, 1919 - Jacob E. and Katie (Diener) Hershberger
Sep. 2, 1920 - Levi G. and Carrie (Kaufman) Miller
Jan. 25, 1921 - Menno A. and Barbara C. (Gingerich) Diener
Mar. 17, 1921 - Aaron A. and Lena G. (Kaufman) Miller
Jan. 25, 1923 - Chris J. and Edna (Bontrager) Helmuth
Oct. 18, 1923 - Herbert G. and Nancy J. (Kaufman) Miller
Dec. 20, 1923 - Adlai B. and Katie H. (Mast) Miller
Jan. 13, 1927 - Daniel J. and Fannie A. (Miller) Kaufman

Anabel, Missouri

Dec. 3, 1883 - Menno (Mattie) Borntrager

Clark, Missouri

Aug. 13, 1890 - Elizabeth, widow of Edward Petersheim
Sep. 6, 1894 - John Y. Miller
May 14, 1900 - Mary (Bontrager) Miller, married Oct. 31 1920

Pike County, Missouri

June 13, 1892 - Harve D. Yoder
Feb. 7, 1894 - Moses J. Burkholder
Aug. 21, 1894 - Mrs. Moses (Maryann) Burkholder
Dec. 3, 1894 - Mrs. Lydia Mast
June 11, 1895 - Pre. Phenas M. Borntrager
Oct. 4, 1895 - Mrs. Elizabeth Schwartz

Married 50 Years

Nov. 18, 1915 - Moses and Maryann Burkholder
May 29, 1919 - Sam R. and Lizzie (Yoder) Borntrager
Jan. 1, 1925 - George D. and Lovina E. (Borntrager) Yoder
Feb. 3, 1925 - Jone E. and Lizzie J. (Stutzman) Bontrager

Mays County, Oklahoma

Sep. 3, 1888 - Moses M. Coblentz
June 26, 1893 - Joe Stutzman
June 18, 1895 - (wife) Fannie (Troyer) Stutzman married Jan. 1 1914

Haven, Kansas

Jan. 8, 1891 - Pre. David K. Bontrager
Sep. 10, 1891 - Sam Beachy
Dec. 24, 1892 - Mrs. William (Sarah) Miller
Jan. 27, 1893 - Sam J. Petersheim
Dec. 7, 1893 - Mrs. Deemy Schrock c/o Eli H. Bontrager
Oct. 14, 1894 - Mrs. David K. (Mary) Bontrager

Marriage Date married 50 years or more

Mar. 13, 1913 - Pr. David K. and Mary Bontrager Haven R2
Nov. 30, 1922 - Samuel S. and Lydia Schrock, Haven R2
Feb. 26, 1925 - Sam D. and Katie (Plank) Yoder, Kansas
Dec. 22, 1927 - Tobias R. and Anna (Borntrager) Schrock

Reno County [Partridge], Kansas

Nov. 6, 1893 - John Stutzman
Feb. 19, 1896 - Anna, wife of John Stutzman

Garnett Kansas

Jan. 7, 1885 - Barbara, widow of Bish. John A. Yoder
Sep. 30, 1887 - Joni A. Yoder, Welda Kansas
Mrs. Joni A. Yoder

Buchanan County, Iowa

Dec. 18, 1890 - Mrs. Amos A. J. Yoder
Nov. 12, 1895 - Andy Kurtz Sr.
June 23, 1896 - Preacher Levi S. Miller
Jan. 14, 1897 - Ben M. Bontrager

Johnson County, Iowa

June 25, 1886 - Pre. Benedict T. Yoder
Dec. 15, 1886 - Mrs. Enos (Annie) Yoder
Sep. 1, 1887 - Pre. Chris B. Miller
Feb. 8, 1889 - John D. Gingerich
Mar. 4, 1889 - Mrs. Dora Weaver
Dec. 23, 1889 - Mrs. Menno (Katie) Mast
Nov. 8, 1890 - Mrs. Adam (Annie) Miller
May 6, 1891 - Mrs. Benedict T. Yoder
May 18, 1891 - Mrs. Jonas (Lena) Yoder
Oct. 18, 1891 - Dennis J. Miller
May 8, 1892 - Mrs. Menno I. Miller
Aug. 16, 1892 - Andy Beachy
Aug. 18, 1892 - Mrs. Bishop Ira (Ada) Nissley
Nov. 29, 1892 - Menno I. Miller
July 23, 1893 - Mrs. Fred Yoder
Dec. 20, 1893 - Mrs. A. J. (Ella) Beachy
Jan. 14, 1895 - Mrs. Andy Beachy
Feb. 18, 1895 - John Overholt
July 12, 1895 - Mrs. Barbara Chupp
Sep. 14, 1895 - Bishop Enos Swartzentruber
Dec. 23, 1895 - Mrs. Dennie J. Miller
Jan. 2, 1896 - Mrs. Jake Mast
Feb. 11, 1896 - Mrs. Joe F. Miller
Mar. 4, 1896 - Mrs. Pre. John Swantz

Blair. Wisconsin

July 12, 1894 - Mrs. Sam (Barbara) Mast

Wilton, Wisconsin

Sep. 13, 1893 - Christian M. Borntreger
Dec. 7, 1893 - Mrs. Christian (Lizzie) Borntreger married Oct. 28, 1915

Amherst, Wisconsin

Mar. 5 1895 - Katie, widow of Jake Beachy

Medford, Wisconsin

Aug. 22, 1887 - Widower Adam Borntrager
Mar. 16, 1890 - Mattie widow of Yost Hochstetler

Tavistock, Ontario, Canada

Feb. 11, 1891 - Dan D. Stutzman, Norwich R1
Jan. 22, 1894 - Mrs. Emanuel (Annie) Miller, Norwich R1

Juniata County, Pennsylvania

Sep. 24, 1897 - Sara, widow of Sam M. Peachey and Amos D. Zook of Mifflintown R1
May 9, 1904 - Druscilla, widow of Rufus P. Kanagy, Mifflintown R2

* * *

IN MEMORY OF GRANDMA

Her life span was long;
Our memories the best.
May a new day be hers
With a well-earned rest.

The flame flickered,
And queitly the light
That was burning so low
Was gone in the night.

The wearisome days
Will be no more;
The restless nights,
And the pain she bore.

—Margaret M. Taylor.

BRIDGE TO THE PAST

DEATH RECORDS OF 100 YEARS AGO AND BEFORE

Compiled by Levi L. Stoltzfus

Beiler, 1804, Christian, age 51 years, 11 months, 22 days.
1816, Anna (King), wife of Christian, d. in September.
1857, Joseph, d. October 16, age 76-11-18.
1857, Annie, d. November 24, age 84-2-15.
1858, Mary, d. July 18, age 20-0-26.
1860, Mary & Elizabeth, daughters of David and mary.

1861, Elias, hus of Lydia, Conestoga, d. Sept. 13, age 27-4-10.
1862, Mary, d. February 18, age 28-7-23.
1863, Magdalena, wife of Joseph, d. Feb. 24, age 30-4-5.
1866, Elizabeth, wife of Bis. David, d. Sept 4, age 75-7-15.
1866, Christian L., hus of Hannah, d. Nov. 28, age 53-11-24.
1868, John, hus. of Elizabeth (Lapp), Union Co., d. May 3, age 83-7-23.
1871, Bishop David, d. March 3, age 84-5-24.
1874, Lydia, wife of John L., d. Oct. 8, age 54-3-20.
1875, Jacob, son of David &Rebecca, d. Oct, 16, age 2-9-27.
1875, Elizabeth, dau of John & Sarah, d. Dec. 24, age 0-5-12.
1876, Catharine, dau. of Benjamin & Maria, d. May 20, age 0-0-2.
1878, Elizabeth, wife of John, Union Co., d. Jan. 1, age 85 yr.
1878, John, hus of Elizabeth, Union Co., d. Feb. 1, age 85-4-0. both buried in Myers.
1878, Fannie, wife of John, Mifflin Co., d. Aug. 29, age 46-4-2.
1878, Katie, dau. of Christ & Barbara, d. Dec. 1, age 2-10-6.
1878, Mary, dau of Christ & Barbara, d. Dec. 9 ,1-4-4.
1878, John, Mifflin Co., d. Aug. 19, age 86-10-10.
Blank, 1844, Deacon Christian, Juniata, d. Apr 7, age 49-9-14.
1851, Stephen, hus of Nancy, d. Jan. 18, age 24-11-19.
1859, Fannie, wife of Pre John, Lower Pequea, d. Dec 27, age 72-2-7.
1867, Precher Samuel, hus of Hannah, d. Nov 3, age 26-10-2.
1873, Jacob, son of David, d. November 18, age 5 years.
1878, Daughter of Christ, d. December 26.
1878, Victoria, dau of Joseph & Caroline, d. Dec. 28, age 1-6-0.
Burkey, 1869, Magdalena, wife of Jacob, d. November 18.
1876, Sarah, dau. of John & Susan, d. May 9, age 4-7-18.
1876, John, son of John & Susan, d. November 21, age 5-8-16.
Cassel, 1858, Henry, d. November 18, age 72-2-22.
Diener, 1858, Jonas, son of Joseph and Susan.
1859, Christian, hus. of Catharine, d. Nov. 9, age 42-9-11.
1859, Mary, d. Dec. 13, age 35-7-11.
1861, Anna dau of Joseph & Susan, d. Aug 13, age 1-6-15.
1861, Rebecca, d. Aug. 19, age 1-6-15.
1877, Emma, dau of John & Barbara, d. in Feb. 0-8-17.
1877, Fanny, wife of Andreas, d. Mar. 7, age 58-7-7.
Ebersol, 1849, Susana, wife of Christian, Can., d. Dec 22, age 72.
1862, Christian, Canada, d. May 25, age 74-0-24.
1862, Joseph, son of Christian & Susana, Can. d. Aug 18, age 46.
1877, Daniel, son of David & Esther, d. Mar 13, age 5-7

1877, Daniel, son of David & Esther, d. Mar 13, age 5-7-9.
1878, Elizabeth, dau. of John & Martha, d. May 19, age 4-7-19.
Esh, 1839, Shem, hus. of Mattie (Riehl), d. May 4, age 33-1-22.
1865, Elizabeth, d. July 9, age 20-9-0.
Fisher, 1841, Anna, d. Sept. 3, age 14-4-4.
1855, Christ L. d. October 23, age 26-2-11.
1858, Christ, son of Christ & Mary (Mast), d. Sept. 13, age 2-5-27.
1859, Lydia, dau of Benjamin & Lydia (Lantz), d. Oct. 19, age 19-2-13.
1864, Lydia, dau of Benjamin & Barbara, d. Feb. 22, age 0-0-20.
1866, Lydia, dau of Henry & Fannie, d. January 16.
1871, Minister Gideon, hus of Fannie, d. June 20, age 44-3-24.
1871, Benjamin, hus. of Sarah, d. Aug. 22, age 52-5-26.
1873, Fannie, dau of Gideon & Fannie, d. Apr. 11, age 3-7-3.
1874, Old Elizabeth, d. January 24, age 81-7-13.
1874, Old Christian, d. January 31, age 84-11-11.
1875, John, son of Henry & Fannie, d. Nov. 6, age 1-4-6.
1878, Jonathan L., hus of Leah (Petersheim), d. Mar. 22, age 46-4-2.
1878, Ben, hus of Lydia, d. Sept. 2, age 77-6-16.
Glick, 1870, David, hus. of Susan, d. Nov 10, age 57-9-6.
1872, Magdalena, wife of David, Millcreek, d. Feb. 13, age 60-2-24.
1873, Barbara, d. January 16, age 21-0-3.
1878, Annie, dau of Christ & Barbara, d. Jan 1, age 7-1-19.
1878, Mary, dau of David & Susan, d. Apr. 25, age 2 years.
1878, Daniel, d. October 18, age 4 months.
1878, Infant, d. October 18.
1878, David, d. November 29, age 35-9-5.
1878, Christina, wife of Johannes, Mifflin Co., buried May 21.

Farming and Gardening in the Bible

By ALASTAIR I. MacKAY

CHAPTER 13

Perfumes, Spices, and Ointments

The earliest distillers of perfume were the flowers. When man first rubbed a fragrant leaf between his fingers, the sweet essential oil which moistened his skin was the primordial ointment. The spice-laden tropic breeze wafted the news of Nature's pungent aromas to her newest guest.

Like so many of the customs which the West has adopted, the art of perfumery and the culture of sweet smelling lotions and ointments came from the East. That it was one of the most ancient and precise of arts is evident in Jehovah's instructions to Moses, setting forth the ingredients of the holy anointing oil and of the sacred incense, and further stipulating that these sanctified compounds be prepared according to the art of the apothecary. The English word "apothecary" is derived from a Greek one of similar sound, and in its modern sense signifies a druggist or medical chemist. The old Hebrew word designated a distiller of perfume and blender of spices and ointments, and the Revised Version recognizes this by substituting "perfumer" for the "apothecary" of the King James Bible. The associated words, "confection," "confectionary," and "compound," should be understood as pertaining to the processes and results of the perfumer's art rather than in their modern meaning.

Certain ordinances of the Mosaic Law reflect the influence of the older traditions, customs, and observances of Egypt, and this is but natural, for Egypt, no matter how oppressively she treated the Israelites prior to their revolt, was and had been for centuries the only home that the Hebrew nation knew. When nonconforming section of the populace is brutally treated by a new regime which has overthrown the preceding friendly and tolerant government, the fleeing or expelled minority usually concentrate their animosity and their propaganda on the recent conquerors, while they continue to cherish and observe the old customs and traditions of their homeland. Thus the White Russians who fled from Bloshevik terror set up their own Orthodox churches and brewed their tea in samovars, thinking and talking nostalgically of Mother Russia while execrating the Soviet government.

In the case of the Israelites, the political influence and prestige of Joseph, and the warm welcome the early settlers received, together with the pleasant and productive life of the Nile valley, tended to fan a patriotic ardor for their adopted land in the colonists of Goshen. Moses, brought up as an Egyptian prince, was accustomed to the culture and advanced civilization of the royal court. Like many of the leading reformers of history, he was a patrician who espoused the cause of the oppressed. His life interest was to emancipate his kinsmen from slavery and to protect their right to free monotheistic worship. There is little in his teachings to indicate that he regarded the civilization or secular customs of Egypt as decadent or degenerate.

From the most ancient tombs of Egypt, antedating Abraham by thousands of years, flasks and containers of perfumes, ointments, and spices have been recovered, and some still yielded a faint trace of the original scent. The breast of the Sphinx carries an inlaid tablet depicting a Pharaoh, of a dynasty contemporary with the Israelite settlement, offering incense and sacred oil. By that time the priests had become the official perfumers, and the formulas were a guarded secret; thus it is not surprising to find the aromatic art of Egypt reappearing under the aegis of the Hebrew priesthood, as it does in the 30th chapter of Exodus. "Moreover the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, Take thou also unto thee principal spices, of pure myrrh five hundred shekels, and of sweet cinnamon half so much, even two hundred and fifty shekels, of sweet calamus two hundred and fifty shekels, and of cassia five hundred shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuart, and of olive oil an hin: and thou shalt make it an oil of holy ointment, and ointment compounded after the art of the apothecary." In modern terms, about fifty pounds of dry spices were mixed in a gallon and a half of oil. The reference to the shekel of the sanctuart was to the standard legal weight, available for comparison in the sanctuary, a forerunner of the Bureau of Standards.

Further on in the chapter we find the prescription for the sacred perfume: "Take unto thee sweet spices, stacte, and onycha, and galbanum; these sweet spices with pure frankincense: of each shall there be a like weight: and thou shalt make it a perfume, a confection after the art of the apothecary, tempered together, pure and holy." A marginal note, and the text of the Revised Version, gives "salted" for "tempered," and the injunction in *Leviticus* (2/13) emphasizing the use of salt in sacred offerings lends credence to this interpretation. Both the ointment and the perfume were sacred, and their manufacture or use other than for the specified religious purposes was prohibited under penalty of excommunication.

More than three centuries later we still find that "some of the sons of the priests made the ointment of the spices" (*1 Chronicles* 9/30), but that it was no longer an exclusive privilege of the hierarchy is evident from 1 *Samuel* (8/13); there the displeased old man warns the king-struck Israelites that the monarch they crave "will take your daughters to be confectionaries (perfume-makers), and to be cooks, and to be bakers." We read next of the perfumer's art in 2 *Chronicles* (16/14), in connection with the ceremonial burial of Asa, king of Judah: "And they buried him in his own sepulchres, which he had made for himself in the city of David, and laid him in the bed which was filled with sweet odors and divers kinds of spices prepared by the apothecaries' art: and they made a very great burning for him."

Embalming was not a customary Jewish practice, although Jacob and Joseph were embalmed after their death in Egypt. However, the practice of using sweet spices and ointments in the funeral rites was common, while the burnings spoken of may have been of fragrant wood, perhaps augmented by incense cones. Thus *Jeremiah* (34/5) tells King Zedekiah: "Thou shalt die in peace: and with the burnings of thy fathers, the former kings which were before thee, so shall they burn odors for thee." The word "odors" is an italicized interpolation and is not used in the Revised Version. Some commentators believe that the bodies were cremated, as in the case of Saul and his sons 1 *Samuel* 31/12), and consider that sweet-scented preparations were used to mitigate the smell of burning flesh. In a ghoulish passage, *Ezekiel*(24/10) refers to this funereal deodorant: "Heap on wood, kindle the fire, consume the flesh, and spice it well, and let the bones be burned." The word "spice" in this quotation is the same as that used for "apothecary" in Exodus. The Gospel of *John* (19/39-40) gives a straightforward account of the use of funeral ointments and spices: "And there came also Nicodemus . . and brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about an hundred pound weight. Then took they the body of Jesus, and wound it in linen clothes with the spices, as the manner of the Jews is to bury." The version of *Luke* (23/56-24/1) declares that some Galilean converts prepared spices and ointments for the body of the crucified Master.

As we might expect, the writings of Solomon pay tribute to the scented garden and its offerings. *Proverbs* (27/9) declares:"Ointment and perfume rejoice the heart." In the *Song of Solomon,* the references, both direct and veiled, to perfume, spices and sweet odors are very numerous, and only a few will be quoted. The third verse of the first chapter proclaims the intoxicating influence of perfume: "Because of the savor of thy good ointments thy name is as ointment poured forth, therefore do the virgins love thee." We get a glimpse of the commercial background in (3/6): "Who is this that cometh out of the wilderness like pillars of smoke, perfumed with myrrh and frankincense, with all powders of the merchant." The Hebrew word here translated "merchant" appears as "spice merchant" in the account of Solomon's riches given in *1 Kings* (10/15). "Pillars of smoke" could be translated "smoking palm trees," and the allusion is perhaps to the heat eddies shimmering on the desert horizon from the still concealed tops of the palm trees, indicating to the experienced traveller the presence of an unsighted oasis. A veritable catalog of blended spices and balm laden breezes adorns the concluding verses of the fourth chapter: "Camphire, with spikenard, spikenard and saffron; calamus and cinnamon, with all trees of frankincense; myrrh and aloes, with all the chief spices. . . . Awake, O north wind; and come, thou south; blow upon my garden, that the spices thereof may flow out."

The temptress whom Solomon warns against in the seventh chapter of *Proverbs* knew the aphrodisiac allure of some perfumes:: "'I have perfumed my bed with myrrh, aloes and cinnamon. Come, let us take our fill of love until the morning: let us solace ourselves with loves." Rebuking the idolatry of the Israelites, and their regard for sensory rather than spiritual values, *Isaiah* (57/9) says: "And thou wentest to the king with ointment, and didst increase thy perfumes . . . and didst debase thyself even unto hell."

The trade in aromatics was extensive and of great value. The first Bible record is in *Genesis*(37/25): "Behold, a company of Ishmeelites came from Gilead with their camels bearing spicery and balm and myrrh, going to carry it down to Egypt." These Ishmeelites, or Midianites as they are called later in the chapter, were wealthy Bedouin traders, ancestors of the Arab race. Gilead, whence the caravan had originated, was as famous for its balm as Vermont is for maple sugar. "Is there no balm in Gilead? Is there no physician there?" cried *Jeremiah* (8/22) in words which have become proverbial. So prized were the spices and aromatic oils of the Canaan region that Jacob considered them a suitable and acceptable gift to offer the mighty governor of Egypt (*Genesis* 43/11).

The Palestine plant growers who specialized in the extraction and distillation of choice perfumes and the processing of essential oils and spices were proud of their reputation. It was not until the momentous visit of the queen of Sheba that they realized the meagreness of their stocks and varieties; the 10th chapter of *1 Kings* tells the tale: "And when the queen of Sheba heard of the fame of Solomon . . . she came to Jerusalem with a very great train, with camels that bare spices . . . and she gave the king . . . of spices very great store, and precious stones: there came no more such abundance of spices as those which the queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon." Not only the queen of Sheba but "all the earth sought to Solomon . . . and they brought every man his present, vessels of silver, and vessels of gold, and garments, and armor, and spices, horses, and mules, a rate year by year." The high regard in which spices were held implicit here. Three centuries later they were still royal treasure, guarded along with gold and silver and jewels.

2 Kings (20/13) tells how the Judean monarch proudly displayed his wealth to the visiting Prince of Babylon and his entourage: "And Hezekiah . . . shewed them all the house of his precious things (Hebrew: spicery), the silver, and the gold, and the spices, and all the precious ointment, and all the house of his armor, and all that was found in his treasuries." Isaiah took a pessimistic view of this royal show-off to foreign cupidity, and foretold that all the king's possessions would eventually wind up in Babylon, but the philosophic Hezekiah shrugged it off with an *After me the deluge* attitude. Here again we observe the important place held by spices and ointments in the royal treasury.

When we revisit our merchandise mart, the twenty-seventh chapter of *Ezekiel,* we are not disappointed in our expectation that the products of the perfumer would be found holding a prominent place in Vanity Fair. The famous balm of Canaan's valleys is featured in the 17th verse. Two verses later we read: "Dan also and Javan going to and fro occupied in thy fairs; bright iron, cassia, and calamus, were in thy markets." The Revised Version gives a quite different rendering of the first half of the verse, "Vedan and Javan traded with yarn for thy wares," while a marginal note against "with yarn" reads according to some ancient versions "from Uzal." Practically all commentators rule out the Israelite Dan. Vedan and Javan are believed to have been in southern Arabia, Vedan perhaps being what is now the seaport of Aden. Javan is thought to have been the port of ancient Uzal, the modern Sanaa, capital city of the Yemen.

This was the land of the old Minaeans and Sabaeans, known to Greece and Rome for its great spice trade, and holding the monopoly of frankincense. Pliny tells that three families controlled the manufacture of incense. Some authorities consider that the queen of Sheba was the queen of Saba, and 22nd verse of the chapter relates: "The merchants of Sheba and Raamah, they were thy merchants: they occupied in thy fairs with chief of all spices, and with all precious stones, and gold." The wealth of India and beyond was transported by shipping to ports at the southern end of the Red Sea, including Sabaean harbors, thence by camel caravan to Egypt, Canaan, and Syria. Regular traders on this route brought the queen of Sheba tales of the exploits and wisdom of Solomon, and her journey north was along a conventional and much travelled highway.

Isaiah (60/6) gives further confirmation of the spicery and natural wealth of Sheba. "All they from Sheba shall come: they shall bring gold and incense: and they shall show forth the praises of the Lord." Isaiah's prophecy is repeated in *Psalms* (72/10-11): "The kings of Sheba and Seba shall offer gifts. Yea, all kings shall fall down before him." Do these passages foretell the Christmas tale of the New Testament? "Behold, there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem, saying, where is he that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the east, and are come to worship him . . . and when they were come into the house, they saw the young child . . . and fell down, and worshipped him: and when they had opened their treasures, they presented unto him gifts; gold, and frankincense, and myrrh" (*Matthew* 2/1-2, 11). Here we have the products of Sheba rather than the geographically eastern Babylon. The Hebrews used only the four cardinal points of the compass, and Arabia was considered a country of the east.

As we read these sacred passages, with mingled emotions and impressions, exotic names jostle common kitchen spices, romance and religion become interwoven; oldtime treasures of kings and mystical rites of the holy priesthood seem to be a departed glory. Has the Revelator's curse on Babylon come to pass? "And the merchants of the earth shall weep and mourn over her; for no man buyeth their merchandise any more: . . . cinnamon, and odors, and ointments, and frankincense . . . thou shalt find them no more at all (*Revelation* 18/11,13).

Most of these aromatic substances which the ancients prized are still with us; some still retain high value and sacred usage, others are industrialized and commercialized. Frankincense has a legendary ring, a word that seems to belong in an ancient spice bazaar. Yet it is compounded from two Old French words, meaning "free incense" or "pure incense." The roots from which the English words "incense" and "perfume" derive are almost identical, but in the process of time perfume has greatly broadened its meaning while incense has narrowed until now it is almost synonymous with frankincense. The sweet odor of its burning still ascends in Greek and Roman Catholic churches, just as it did from the portable altars of desert tents, from the more elaborate temple of Jerusalem and the competing high places of Baal, and from the holy places of Egypt and India and Greece. Its Hebrew name *lebonah,* resembles the Greek *libanos,* both signifying "white"; as the Lebanon Range or White Mountains the foreign words are more familiar to English speaking people. A modern name for frankincense, olibanum, reveals the same root.

In its original form frankincense is a resin derived from certain species of trees of the *genus Boswellia, order burseraceae,* resembling the sumach. An incision is made in the tree and the bark peeled back. The primary exudation is allowed to harden, then the incision is deepened and the gum is tapped into a receptacle. The collecting season lasts throughout the summer and early autumn. While the color of the gum is amberish, a white powdery deposit appears on the surface of the drops when they are rubbed together or jostled, and as most of the rosin is marked by this white dust by the time it reaches the user, the *lebonah* name was no doubt considered descriptive. Frankincense ignites readily and burns with a clear white flame, yielding a pleasant odor.

Numerous references to frankincense are found in the Mosaic law, particularly in *Leviticus.* Frankincense formed part of many offerings and sacrifices, but its use was prohibited in the sin and the jealousy offerings. A thousand years later Nehemiah reinstituted in Jerusalem ceremonial sacrifices incorporating frankincense. While biblical mention appears to confine its use to aromatic purposes, the ancient world from Greece to China regarded it highly for its medicinal properties.

Lebonah appears in the English Bible as both "frankincense" and "incense," but another distinct word is also translated "incense" and this latter covers a wide variety of odors, from that of perfume to the incense of rams, quoted in *Psalms* (66/15).

Myrrh is another famous scriptural perfume and lotion which means little to modern readers. With frankincense, it was one of the precious gifts offered the infant Jesus by the Magi. It is possible that a deep symbolic meaning was connected with these presents, far outweighing their intrinsic value. Myrrh appears in the Bible under two Hebrew names, one being *mor,* a variant of the Arabic *murr.* The other word, *lot,* is confined to *Genesis,* where it appears as part of the cargo of the Ismaelite spice caravan, and as one of the gifts sent by Jacob to Egypt. This early variety was *ladanum,* no relation of laudanum which is obtained from the opium poppy. This ladanum-myrrh is derived from a shrub of the cistus family, known as the oak rose or rock rose, and common in Mediterranean countries. The shrub is "whipped" with a lash having thongs, the resin adhering to the latter, from which it is scraped off with a knife blade or similar tool. Sometimes a loosely strung bow is used to collect the ladanum, the bow-cord being woven with wool to which the gum sticks in the friction process. Ladanum is sweet-scented and has medicinal as well as aromatic properties.

The myrrh mentioned in later biblical passages was imported from the warmer lands of Arabia and Africa. The myrrh tree of modern times is a descendant of the original, botanically classified as *Balsamodendron myrrha* of the *order Terebinthaceae.* Myrrh is also obtained from trees of the species *commiphora* of the family *Burseraceae,* and this resin is sometimes termed *bdellium.* Bdellium appears in the Bible, in *Genesis* (2/12) and *Numbers* (11/7), but the experts play the animal-mineral-or-vegetable game over its identification. Its comparison to manna in the second quotation seems to favor the vegetable claim.

The Bible story of myrrh presents itself in many diverse stages. We follow it from the desert encampment of the high priesthood of Israel to the royal palace of Persia. Still flaunting regal glory, it appears in the mystical court of heaven, in a Psalm entitled A Song of Loves. In the word pictures of Solomon it rises from the perfumed bed of a prostitute to haunt another song of Loves, the redolent *Song of Songs.* Myrrh opens the divine story of Jesus with joy, and closes it in anguished tragedy on the cross.

Pure myrrh was the first ingredient of the holy ointment prescribed by God to Moses. The next few references are all on the distaff side. In the women's quarters of the Lily Palace of Xerxes, hopeful and ambitious maidens groomed themselves to capture the Emperor's fancy and the vacant crown of his queen. First, however, came the lengthy prescribed ritual of purification, probably laid down in the "law of the Medes and Persians, which altereth not." No beauty contestant would be received by the monarch until "after that she had been twelve months, according to the manner of women, ')for so were the days of their purification accomplished, to wit, six months with oil of myrrh, and six months with sweet odors, and with other things for the purifying of women)" (*Esther* 2/12). This purification of the women appears to have been an entirely different rite from the Israelite purification of females, and apparantly was a prelude to concubinage and marriage.

The 45th *Psalm* is symbolical, but its symbolism is evidently based in part on a procedure related to that at the Persian court of King Ahasuerus. A similar pattern, wound round the king's preference for the most beautiful maiden, is found in several of the verses in the *Song of Solomon.* In all the passages the girls are heavily perfumed with myrrh to allure the senses of the monarch: "All thy garments smell of myrrh, and aloes, and cassia, out of the ivory palaces, whereby they have made thee glad" (*Psalms* 45/8). At the other end of the social scale, the harlot scents her bed with myrrh, aloes and cinnamon (*Proverbs* 7/17), virtually the same bouquet as the king's favorite, for cassia was a cheaper substitute for cinnamon. Oriental perfumes usually seem heavy and cloying to our senses.

Myrrh is mentioned eight times in the *Song of Solomon,* and the various contexts show the familiarity of the writer with myrrh in its different forms, a familiarity which is as foreign to us as the substance itself. "a bundle of myrrh is my well-beloved unto me; he shall lie all night betwixt my breasts" (1/13), is the first rhapsody, perhaps indicating that a little sachet of myrrh hung from a necklace. "Who is this that cometh . . . perfumed with myrrh and frankincense" (3/6) is the next reference, followed by: "I will get me to the mountain of myrrh, and to the hill of frankincense" (4/6), an illusion apparantly connected with the preceding verse. (4/14) speaks of myrrh and aloes and all the chief spices of a scented garden. The fifth chapter opens with the collecting of myrrh: "I am come into my garden, my sister, my spouse: I have gathered my myrrh with my spice," while the fifth verse tells of the anointing with the rich fragrant unguent: "I rose up to open to my beloved: and my hands dropped with myrrh, and my fingers with sweet smelling myrrh." Finally, in the thirteenth verse Solomon tells, not of gilding the liiy but of perfuming it: "His lips like lilies, dropping sweet smelling myrrh."

In the New Testament, myrrh is presented to the infant Jesus, lying in his manger cradle. Dying on the Cross, His brief mission ended, He is offered an anodyne: "And they gave him to drink wine mingled with myrrh: but he received in not" (*Mark* 15/23). Finally, the tortured body of the Master is tenderly anointed with myrrh by Nicodemus. Thus myrrh, that vibrant word, reverberates through the Bible, ministering impartially to the things of the spirit and of the flesh.

Cinnamon and cassia have fallen from their estate, and from being the delight of kings and court beauties, and enjoying the sanctity of the holy temple, have come to rest on democratic kitchen shelves. Every housewife knows cinnamon but few have used cassia, yet they are closely related and the cheaper and coarser cassia is sometimes substituted for cinnamon. In some Mediterranean countries the more pungent cassia is preferred to cinnamon. Both are composed of the bark of trees of the order *Lauracea,* the cinnamon being peeled from *Cinnamomum zeylanicum,* with *Cinnamomum cassia* yielding cassia. Nowadays most cassia comes from China, while Ceylon is the cinnamon Isle, and probably the Holy Land supply came from the same two countries. The spices come in the dry bark form, or pulverized into powder. A fragrant aromatic oil may be expressed from the bark, and possibly this was the medium used for the holy anointing oil of Moses and the perfume of Solomon. Cassia, calamus and myrrh are linked together in several Bible passages.

Aloes are bracketed with myrrh in the four scriptural texts to which they are limited; in *Psalms* (45/8) and *Proverbs* (7/17) the blend is a feminine perfume; *Song of Solomon*(4/14)speaks of myrrh and aloes, with all the chief spices," while *John* (19/39) describes their use as a burial ointment. Aloes was a very precious resin obtained from the heart wood of *Aquilaria ovata* and *Aquilaria agallocha,* natives of southern Asia. The aloe tree (lign-aloe) is discussed in the chapter on trees of the field and forest.

Spikenard, *nerd* in Hebrew and *nardos* in Greek, was another very precious perfume and ointment. In parallel, but slightly differing passages from *Mark* (14/3) and John 12/3), we read of Mary anointing the Master with spikenard ointment. Mark tells of "an alabaster box of ointment of spikenard (margin: pure nard or liquid nard) very precious; and she brake the box, and poured it on his head." This breaking of the box is an idiomatic translation and means breaking the seal or stopper rather than the container. The John text mentions a pound of spikenard, and gives the same valuation as Mark, three hundred pence. The penny was the Greek denarius, equivalent to about seventeen cents, so the ointment was worth $50 in modern coinage. However, a penny was then the average payment for a day's labor, so, transferred to our inflated currency, Mary's tribute represented at least $1500, not out of line with postwar prices of good French perfume.

Old Testament mention of spikenard is confined to the *Song of Solomon*. The first allusion is (1/12): "While the king sitteth at his table, my spikenard sendeth forth the smell thereof." If this passage is read in combination with the other references (4/13-14) "Thy plants are an orchard . . . . camphire with spikenard, spikenard and saffron . . ." we may speculate that the odor of spikenard and other plants was wafted from the palace gardens or conservatory into the king's chamber, or accept the usual idea that the beloved's garments and body were perfumed. Spikenard ointment is derived from the root stocks (spikes) of a plant of the valerian family, *Nardostachys jatamansi,* still cultivated in the highland valleys lying between India and Tibet. In biblical times Indian spikenard was imported into Palestine through Arabia. From the roots of another member of the valerian group, *Valeriana officinalis,* a volatile oil is extracted. "Turner's Herbal," written in the 16th century, tells us that dried valerian roots were used to scent clothing and linen delicately, just as we use a pot-pourri sachet. By modern standards the odor is offensive to the human scent, but it still fascinates cats who rub themselves and roll over the plant. The American spikenard is unrelated to the valerian family, being of the *aralia* or *ginseng* group; the British variety is *Inula squarrosa.*

Camphire, mentioned in *Song of Solomon* (1/14) and (4/13), is described in the flower chapter, under its alternate name henna flower.

The attempt to identify calamus leads us in a merry-go-round. The Hebrew word used on the few occasions that calamus appears in the English Bible, serves also the following miscellaneous assortment of translations; balance, bone, branch, cane, reed, staff and spearman. The reed rendering occurs twenty-eight times, branch twenty-four and calamus but thrice. In the New Testament the Greek word *kalamos* is translated eleven times as reed, once as pen.

From the context it is obvious that calamus was no common reed grass. Sweet calamus formed part of the holy anointing of *Exodus* (30/23). The same native word appears as sweet cane in two allusions to sacrifices: "Thou hast bought me no sweet cane with money" (*Isaiah* 43/24), and in *Jeremiah* (6/20), "To what purpose cometh there to me incense from Sheba, and the sweet cane from a far country?" Its exotic nature is further documented by its inclusion in the chapter on Tyrian merchandise (*Ezekiel* 27/19), which suggests its southern Arabian source, either directly or as a transfer point from ship to camel. Solomon includes it among the plants of his spice garden. Some Bible botanists identify calamus as *Andropogon aromaticus,* alternatively called *Calamus odoratus,* of which the choicest varieties were grown in India and southern Arabia, and an inferior grade in Egypt and Canaan. Roots, stems and leaves all yielded a fragrant essence when crushed.

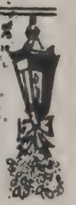
The ingredients of the holy anointing oil—myrrh, cinnamon, calamus, cassia and olive oil—were well known and much used aromatics throughout the Scriptures. Yet three of the four components of the sacred perfume, *stacte, onycha* and *galbanum,* have no further record in the Bible. The injunctions forbidding profane use of this perfume are even more stringent than the restrictions governing the anointing oil. The latter is spoken of as holy, the perfume most holy. Yet there is no taboo against the use of individual constituents; it is only the specific formulae which are conscrated. Why did these perfumes disappear from Holy Writ, associated and sanctified as they were with some of the most solemn and sacred ceremonies of Jewish religion? The ingredients were specified just a few months after the Israelites had left Egypt, while they still possessed ample stocks of Egyptian merchandise. Perhaps some of the components were scarce or even unprocurable in Canaan. A clue. suggesting a different explanation may be found in *Isaiah* (1/13): "Incense is an abomination unto me." The Hebrew word here translated "incense" is elsewhere rendered "perfume." The religious observances of many of the major and minor prophets differed as sharply from those of Moses and Aaron as those of the Puritans did from the Roman Catholic liturgy. Incense or perfume was too closely associated in their mind with idol worship and senual excess to tolerate its ecclesiastical use, and it probably fell under a ban. Frankincense, the fourth ingredient of the Mosaic perfume, apparently outlived the interdict.

Stacte in its Hebrew form means "drops," and is so used to indicate rain drops in a passage in *Job* (36/27). In Greek *stacte* designates the purest myrrh, natural exudations of the tree without breaking the bark or tapping, and in this state appearing as globular drops. Stacte may be the gum of the *Styrax officinalis* or storax tree, the *Populus alba* or white poplar, or the *Balsamodendron kataf* or *amyria,* an Arabic species. Each of these has its advocates, the storax probably drawing the majority support.

The perfume of *onycha* may be either of animal or vegetable orgin. Some research opinion indentifies it with the musky odor emitted by a shell of the mussel family, *Murex ramosus,* when the shell is heated. This shellfish is found in Red Sea and Indian waters. Other students consider *onycha* to have been the gum yielded by the *storax benzoin,* and Asiatic tree which still furnishes a perfume base to commerce.

Galbanum has persisted down to modern times, and is a resinous product of *Ferula galbaniflue*, a tree native to Iran. Some biblical botanist also identify it as an exudation of *Opoidia galbanifera,* also common in Persia, while other give the name to the gum of *Budon galbanum,* which flourishes in Syria and Arabia. *Galbanum* reaches us in irregular shaped masses interspersed with symmetrical drops, varies in color from light brown to greenish-yellow, and has a rather unpleasant musky odor. When mixed with other perfumes, it was credited with husbanding the diffusion of their scent over a long period of time. Medicinally, *galbanum* was prescribed by Hippocrates and Pliny; nowadays it is used as an antispasmodic.

to be continued ☆ ☆



Hertzler, 1865, Susan, wife of Jacob, d. Oct. 17, age 53-11-23.
1878, Preacher Sam, d. July 22, age 55-8-28.
1878, Preacher Christian, Conestoga, d. March 3, age 77-2-0.
Kauffman, 1852, Eli, son of Gid & Susie, d. Nov 14, age 1-6-13.
1854, Rebecca, son of Gid & Susie, d. Feb 16, age 5-2-0.
1854, Sarah, d. Aug 16, age 1-10-9.
1864, Gideon, hus of Susan, d. Jan 18, age 40-8-10.
1873, Susan, wife of Gideon, d. Nov 18, age 48-1-24.
1875, Benjamin, son of Gideon & Susan, d. Jan. 7, age 18-0-25.
1878, John, d. Mar. 31, age 77-6-7.
1878, Johannas, d. March 30, age 75-5-6.
1879, Jonas, son of Gideon & Susan, d. Feb. 5, age 24-3-12.
King, 1838, Johannas, d. Feb. 13, age 58-4-28.
1853, Abraham, son of Abraham & Susan, d. May 1, age 2-3
1853, Anna, dau of Abraham & Susan, d. May 1, age
1853, Abraham, hus of Magdalena, d. June 22, age 67-5-12.
1861, Benjamin, son of David, d. Aug. 28, age 1-8-14.

continued on page 26

Christopher Sower.

By Prof. Martin G. Brumbaugh, A. M. PH. D.,

continued from last month

The Sower Genealogy.

To Christopher and Catharine Sower were born nine children.

1. Maria Christina was born October 12, 1752. She died August 13, 1753.

2. Christopher was born January 27, 1754. He was baptized by Elder Mack, June 27, 1770; married Hannah Knorr, January 8, 1775; and with his brother Peter, began the printing business in Philadelphia in 1777. He allied himself with the king's party in the Revolutionary War, and was, no doubt, the cause in part of his father's persecution. In 1779, he founded the "Royal Gazette," in St. John's, New Brunswick. Went to England in 1784 to recover his father's property, and was made printer to the king and postmaster general of Nova Scotia. He removed to Nova Scotia in May, 1785. Later he removed to Baltimore, where he died, July 3, 1799. His wife was baptized by Elder Sower, father of her husband, July 3, 1794. She was a sister to the wife of Zachariah Poulson, publisher of the Philadepia "Daily Advertiser." She died March 21, 1837. They had six children, Mary, Christopher, Priscilla, Brook Watson, Harriet and Martha H.

3. Daniel was born October 14, 1775. He was married January 17, 1786, to Maria Seiler (Saylor), who was born October 2, 1752; died February 16, 1839. Daniel settled on a farm near Phoenixville, Pa., where he died December 27, 1818. To them were born three children, Eshter, Hannah, and Samuel.

4. Samuel was born December 17, 1757, and died on the 23rd.

5. Peter was born January 8, 1759; at eighteen he engaged in the printing business with his brother Christopher in Philadelphia. He went with his brother to New Brunswick and subsequently returned and studied medicine. He began the practice of medicine on Cat Island, British West Indies, where he fell a victim to yellow fever, 1785. He never married.

6. Catherine was born February 25th, 1761, baptized October 1, 1769, by Elder Mack, and married Samuel Harley, May 10, 1785. Her husband was a son of Rudolph and Mary Harley. Mary Harley was a daughter of Peter Becker. Thus the Becker and Sower families were united by this marriage. Catherine was a woman of unusual literary and business ability. She greatly aided her father in his business, and in his old age she was his faithful companion and assistant. Through her selfsacrificing devotion she aided in earning a livihood for her impoverished father and did not marry till after his death. She died July 16, 1823. To them were born twelve children, Daniel, Samuel, Mary, Sarah, John, Catherine, Joseph S., Elizabeth, Hannah, a son still born, Jacob and Abraham.

7. Esther was born August 30, 1762; baptized by Elder Martin Urner, April 8, 1781; married Christopher Zimmerman, November 22, 1781, and died June 13, 1786. To them were born two children, Catherine and Jacob.

8. David was born November 6, 1764; was baptized by Elder Martin Urner, April 8, 1781; and in 1786 married Catherine Saylor. He was a famous printer; had a bookstore in partnership with William Jones, at No. 66 North Third street, Philadelphia; removed to Norristown in 1799, and founded the "Norristown Gazette," later, the "Norristown Herald"; lived for some years in Westmoreland (or Fayette; county, Pennsylvania; returned in 1824; and died October 19, 1835. His wife was born January 1, 1763, and died May 7, 1828. They had seven children, Charles, Christopher, Mary, David, William, Edwin and Eliza Angelina.

9. Samuel was born March 20, 1767. This was the second child to whom the father gave the name Samuel. The first one lived only six days. This Samuel was a noted printer and type founder. His first press was at Chestnut Hill, now a part of Philadelphia, whence he removed in 1794 to 71 Race Street, Philadelphia, and the next year to Baltimore, where he conducted one of the largest printing and type-foundry industries in America. He was thrice married, Sarah Landis, Hannah Schlosser, and Elizabeth Lamotte being his successive wives. He had one child, Maria.

In 1887 Mr. Charles G. Sower, of the fifth generation, senior partner of the Christopher Sower Publishing Co., of Philadelphia, compiled and published a complete and ingenious genealogical chart of the American Sower family, extending over eight generations, in which 921 names are enrolled, each set in its proper place and relationship, which includes the following family names, viz;

Akers, Alderfer, Ashcraft; Balcom, Balderston, Baxter, Bean, Bechtel, Bingham, Blakely, Blakeny, Booz, Brauthoffer, Brown, Brunner, Buckwalter; Cameron, Campbell, Cassel, Chamberlain, Chinworth, Cook, Crawford, Cregar, Cressman, Cross, Custer; Detweiler, Dickinson, Dobinson; Edwards, Eichelberger, Ellis; Faust, Finn, Frederick, Freed, Frick; Garrigues, Godschall, Gobson, Goodwin; Hallman, Hallowell, Harley, Harryman, Hartman, Hayes, Heckler, Hinckley, Hess, Hutchison; Isett; Jacoby,Johnson Julier; Kalebach, Keesey, Keim, Kelly, Kern, Kitchin, Knauer, Kratz, Kulp, Kurtz; Landes, Landis, Long, Loux, Lynd; March, McCready, Metz, Milnor, Moore, Moyer, Musser; Nyce; Porter, Power; Quigley; Raymond, Reiff, Reiner, Reyburn, Riddle, Roberts, Rosenberger, Ross, Rowland, Rudy; Sauyers, Schuyler, Secombe, Sell, Shaddinger, Schissler, Shuyler, Showalter, Small, Southwick, Snow, Sower, Spaulding, Stauffer, Stein, Swink; Todd, Tomlinson, Toy, Trenary; Walters, Whisler, Wilbur, Williams, Wilson; Young; Zendt, Ziegler, Zimmerman.

THE SOWER PUBLICATIONS.

Inasmuch as we give in this number a sketch of Christopher Sower, we present here also a complete list of the publications of both the two Christopher Sowers, father and son, taken from the Sower Chart, as follows:

Christopher Sower, Sr.

1738—Ein A B C und Buchstabier, Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender. (These Almanacs were filled with most valuable information and proved veritable text-books.-Ed.) Der Fruhling ist hereby gekomme, Mein Heyland der du bist mir, Offt hast du mir zugeruffen, Eine Ernstliche Ermahnung—an Junge und Alte.

1739—Zionitischer Weyrauches-Hugel (over 800 pp.), Die Ruthe Aarons, Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender, Der Hoch-Deutsch Pennsylvanische Geschichtschreiber. (First German newspaper in German type in America).

1740—Predigten von Bilbert Tennent, Predigten von George Whitfield, Der Hoch-Deutsch Pennsylvanische

Geschichtschreiber, Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender, Extracts from Laws of Wm. Penn (translated), Sower's Bekantmachung, Gewissenhaffte Vorstellung von Mangel rechter Kinderzucht.

1741—Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender, Einfaltige Warnung und Wachter-Stimme, Der Hoch-Deutsch Pennsylvanische Geschichschreiber, Die Grunde und Ursachen der Christlichen Wiedergeburt.

1742—Zeugniss der Bruderschaft in Zion, Ein Schriftgemassen Zeugniss, Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender, Hirten Lieder von Bethlehem, Einige Gedichte und Lieder, Ausband das ist Etliche Christliche Lieder, Henrich Antes's Bekanntmachung, Zinzendort's Allen Teutschen Eltern, Wahrer Bericht de dato Germantown, Ein Zeugniss eines Betrubten, Der Hoch-Deutsch Pennsylvanische Geschichtschreiber.

1743—Der Neue Charter, Wohlbegrundetes Bedenken vom Wege der Heiligung, Balsam in Gilead, Hochmann's Glaubens-Bekenntniss, BIBLIA,die ganze Heilige Schrift, Alte und Neue Testament (first Bible printed in America in a European tongue), Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender, Eines Geringen Bericht, Guldins Unpartheyisches Zeugniss, Mystisches und Kirchliches Zeugniss, Schrifftimassiges Zeugniss, Jacob Lischey's Reformirten Predigers Declaration, Der Hoch-Deutsch Pennsylvanische Geschichtschreiber.

1744—Ein Spiegel der Tauffe, Anhang zu dem Charter von Verordnungen, Engelbrecht's Gottliche Offenbarungen, Von der Geringschatzung und Nichtigkeit, Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender, Der Hoch Deutsch Pennsylvanische Geschichtschreiber, Das Kleine Davidische Psalterspiel, Verschiedene alte und neuere Geschichten von Erscheinungen der Geister, Luther's Kleine Katechismus, Tractaten von der Geringschatzung und Nichtigkeit unseres Lebens, Die Geistliches Schatz-Kastlein.

1745—Eine Beschreibung der wahren Kirche, Das Neue Testament, Der Hoch Deutsch Americanische Calender, Freimuthige und unpartheyische Gedanken, Der Pennsylvanische Brichte.

1746—Die merkwurdige Geschichte der Belehrung von Jacob Fredrich Duss, Die umgewendete Bibel, Kurzer Auszug. Leichen-Predigt, Der Psalter, Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender, Unterricht von der Einsammlung, Vom Cometen, Der Pennsylvanische Berichte.

1747—Eine Rufende Wachter-Stimme, Eine Deutsch und Englische Grammatik, Geistliches Blumen-Gartlein, Bruderliches Schreiben, Ein ernstlicher Ruff in Liebe, Ein geringer Schein, Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender, Klare und gewisse Wahrheit, Lovigny's Verborgenes Leben mit Christo, Noch mehr Zeugnisse der Wahrheit, Eine Leicht-Predig, Der Pennsylvanische Berichte.

1748—Warnungs-Schreiben, Von dem wahren, ewigen, friedsamen Reiche Christi, Verschiedene Christliche Wahrheiten, Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender, Ein Christ Besuchet oft und gerne die Zion's Kinder, Verschiedene alter und neuer Geschichten von Erscheinungen der Geister, Der Pennsylvanische Berichte, Kurtze Vertheidigung, Andreas Freyen, seine Declaration, Auszug aus Christian Hoburgs Postilla Mystica, Eine Grundliches Anweisung zu einem heiligen Leben zu gelangen. Eine Kurtze Beschreibung von Jacob Schmiedtlein, Noch mehr Zuegnisse der Wahrheit, Jacob Lischy's zweite Declaration, Seelenspiegel, Siegenische Catechismus, Ein Grundliches Zeugniss, Ein Kurtz Vermittelings-Schrift, Reise Aus Babylon nach Bethel, Ein Mysticher.

1749—Der Pennsylvanische Berichte, Eine Warnende Wachter-Stimme, Thomas a Kempis, The Christian Pattern or the Immitation of Jesus Christ, Sie Bekehren Sich Aber Nicht Recht, Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender, Beggar and yet no Beggar, Truhertzige und einfaltige Anweisung, Johann Habermann's Kleine Gebetbuch.

1750—Der Kleine Kampis, Gottliche Liebes-Andacht, Das Gueldene A B C, Dissertion on Pure Love, Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender, Der Pennsylvanische Berichte, Anleitung Zur Englischen Sprache.

1751.—Von dem Elend der Menschen, Von des Menschen Erlosung, Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender, Eine nutzliche Anweisung, Ausband, Einige Gedichte und Lieder, Die Frommen Lotterie, Der Pennsylvanische Berichte.

1752.—Lutherische Catechismus, Heidelberger Catechismus, Evangelisches Zeugniss, Der Pennsylvanische Berichte, Unpartheyische Gedancken, Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender, The Fatal Consequences of the Doctrine of Predestination, Ausband: Funff Schone Geistliche Lieder, Geistreiche Leider bei dem Reformirten Kirchen, Religions of the Ancient Brachmans.

1753.—Der Mennonisten Liederbuch, Der Neue Acte, Der wunderbahre Bussfertige Seelen sorger, Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender, Description and Use of Globes, Neu-Vermerht and Vollstandiges Gesang-Buch, Testimony against the present Anti-Christian Work, Der Pennsylvanische Berichte, The Everlasting Gospel, Die Kleine Harfe.

1754.—Gesprache, Der Hoch-Deutch Americanische Calender, Der Pennsylvania Berichte, The Pennsylvania Countrymen's Almanac.

1755.—Bunyan's Christensreise, Eine Kurtze Beschreibung einer langen Reise Aus Babylon nach Bethel, Das Augenehme Opfer, Treuherzige Erinnerung and Warnung, Ein Bettler and doch kein Bettler, Der Hoch-Deutch Americanische Calender, Verschiedene alter und neuer geschichten, Das Kinder-Buchlein, Das Leben Gottes in der Seele, Das neue Testament, Der Pennsylvanische Berichte.

1756.—Erzahlung von den Trubsalen and der wunderbaren Bebreiung so geschehen an William Fleming und seinem Weib, Die Gottliche Beschutzung is der Menschen Gewisseste Hulffe, Ein Warnung vom Himmel, Ein Send-Schreiben von der baldigen Erfullung, The real Christian's Hope in Death, Der Hoch-Deutch Americanische Calender, Der Pennsylvania Berichte.

1757.—Gospel Treasures, Die Treaties, Die Beschribung von dem Friedensschlus, Eine Nutzliche Anweisung, Der Hoch-Deutch Americanische Calender, Marburger Gesangbuch, Der inhalt von den Conferentzen welche einige Freunde zu Philadelphia mit etlichen Indianern gehalten, Der Pennsylvania Bericte.

1758.—Der Hoch-Deutch Americanische Calender, Dove's Lottery, Observations Upon "Detection detected," Der Pennsylvania Berichte, Ein Spiegel Der Eheleute.

Christopher Sower, Jr.

1754.—Daily Conversations with God, The Pennsylvania Town and Countryman's Almanac, Christian Education Exemplified.

1755.—The Penn'a Town and Countryman's Almanac.

1756.—Nature and Design of Christianity, Uncertainty of a Death-bed Repentance, Observations on Enslaving, Importing and Purchasing of Negroes, A Pattern of Christian Education, The Penn'a T. and C. Almanac.

1757.—The Penn'a T. and C. Almanac.

1758.—The Penn'a T. and C. Almanac.

1759.—Der Hoch-Deutch Americanische Calender, Der Pennsylvanische Berichte, Observations on the Enslaving, Importing and Purchasing of Negroes (A. Beneget), Vollstandiges Marburger Gesang-Buch, The Penn'a T. and C. Almanac, The way to the Sabbath of Rest, The Journeys of the Children of Isreal, An Account of various Ways of God's Manifesting Himself to Man, Mistakes Conc. Religion, Enthusiasm, Experience, etc.

1760—Christ's Spirit a Christian's Strength, The Stumbling Stone, Observations on Ens. Imp. and Purch, of Negroes, 2nd ed., The Uncertainty of a Death-bed Repentance, Der Hoch-Deutsch Amer. Calender, The Penn'a T. and C. Almanac, Certain Agreements by Contributors to a School house in Germantown, Evangelia und Epistlen auf alle Sonntage, etc., Ein Anmuthige Erinnerung zu einer Chr. Betrachting, Der Psalter des Konigs David, Psalterspiel, Der Pennsylvania Berichte.

1761—Die Naturalisationsform, Johann Habermann's Grosses Gebetbuch, Habermann's Kleine Gebetbuch, Das Leben u. die herioscher Thaten des konigs, Friedrich III von Preussen, Drierler deutschen, und englishen A B C Bucher, Der Pennsylvania Berichte, Der Hoch-Deutsch Amer. Calender, Penn'a T. and C. Almanac, Das Neue Testament.

1762—Neu eingerichtetes Gesangbuch, Eine nutzliche Anweisung vor die Teutschen um English zu lernen, Der Hoch-Deutsch Amer. Calender, Penn'a T. and C. Almanac, Habermann's Gebet-Buch, Vollst. Marburger Gesang Buch, Germantown Zeitung.

1763—A short, easy and comprehensive Method of Prayer, The Dreadful Visitation (Plague of London), Zeugniss der Wahrheit, Germantown Zeitung, Biblia, Die Heilige Schrift a, and n. Testaments, Der Kleine Darmstadtische Catechismus, Neu-vermehrt und vollst. Gesang Buch, Der hoch-Deutsch Amer. Calender, Das Neue Testament, Die Wandlende Seel, Die Heilbringende Menschwerdung.

1764—Geistliches Magazin, Die Allmachtige Errettungs-Hand Gottes, Germantown Zeitung, Das Kleine Davidische Psalterspiel, Der Hoch-Deutsch Amer. Calender, Anmerkungen uber ein noch nie erhort und gesihser Wimder--Thier, Schul-Ordnung (Ch. Dock), Protestation gegen die Bestellung Hr. Benj. Franklin, Christliche Morgen u. Abend Gebat-Buch, Die Reglen der Teutschen Gesellschaft, Eine Warnung und Erinnerung, Dass Anhangen an Gott, Bedanntmachung.

1765—Johann Arndt's Paradies-Gartlein, Die erste Frusht der Teutschen Gesellschaft, Das Geistliches Magazin, Der Hoch-Deutsch Amer. Calender, Germantown Zeitung, Antwort auf Benj. Franklin's Anmerckungem, Die Erste Frucht der Teutschen Gesellschaft, Wortheste Landes-Leute sonderlich in Phila., Bucks and Bercks County.

1766—Das Neue Testament, Germantown Zeitung, Das Geistliches Magazin, Der Hoch-Deutsch Amer. Calender, The Uncertainty of a Deathbed Repentance, Die Reglen der Teutschen Gesellschaft.

1767—Ausbund, das ist etliche schone Christliche Lieder, Confession, oder Berkenntniss eines Christen, Bericht von den Brudern im Schweizerland, Germantown Zeitung, Der Hoch-Deutsch Amer. Calender, Kurze Unterweisung fur Kleine Kinder.

1768—Das Geistliches Magazin, Der Hoch-Deutsch Amer. Calender, Germantown Zeitung. Die Wandlende Seele, Ein Merkwurdigen Traum, Der Psalter des Konig's u. Propheten David's Ewige Evangelium.

1769—The Sentiments and the Plan of the Warren Assocn., Das Geistliche Magazin, Das Neue Testament, Der Hoch-Deutsch Amer. Calender. Germantown Zeitung, Geistliches Blumen-Gartlein, Minutes of Phila. Assocn. in 1769. Das von J. C. befohle Ewige Evangebum.

1770—Der Hoch-Deutsch Amer. Calender, Das Geistliche Magazin, Nachrichters: oder Ross-Arznei-Buchlein, Marburger Gesang-Buch, Michael Fratzen's einfaltige Lehr-Betrachungen, Die Paradisisiche Aloe, Einfaltige und Grundliche Schul-Ordung (Dock), Germantown Zeitung.

1771—Der Weg der Gottseligkeit, Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender, Das Geistliches Magazin, Germantown Zeitung, Nachrichters; oder Rossarznei-Buchlein, Die Wandlende Seele, The New England Primer.

1772—Neu vermehrt und vollstandiges Gesangbuch, Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender, Das Geistliches Magazin, Germantown Zeitung, Eine Nutzliche Anweisung Neujahrs-Geshenck fur das Jahr 1772.

1773—Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanishe Calender, Das Geistliches Magazin, Geistliches Blumen-Gartlein, Der Psalter des Konig's und Propheten David's, Der Kleine Kempis, Germantown Zeitung.

1774—Grundforschende Fragen, Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanishe Calender, Das Geistliches Magazin, Germantown Zeitung, The Ready Reckoner, Rechte und Ordnungen im Hause Gottes, Der Geschwinde Rechner.

1775—Das Neue Testament, Der Hoch-Deutsch Amer. Calender, Germantown Zeitung.

1776—Biblia: Die Heilige Schrift, altes und Neues Testament, Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender, Germantown Zeitung, Christliche Morgen und Abend-Gebater, Die Kinder Bibel, Robert Barclay's Apology, Der Tod Abels.

1777—Vollstandiges Marburger Gesangbuch, Das Kleine Davidische Psalterspiel, Lutherische Catechismus, Der Hoch-Deutsch Americanische Calender, Germantown Zeitung.

1778—Gedichter und Lieder.

Date Unknown—Weg und Werke Gottes in der Bekehrung eines Menschen, Die Uebung der Gegenwart Gottes, Trueherzige Warnung eines Bruders in Christo, Von der Natur und Nothwendigkeit der Wiedergeburt.

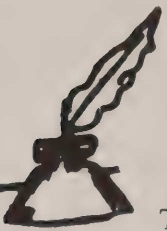
* *

Are All The Children In?

I think oft times as the night draws nigh,
Of an old house on the hill.
Of a yard all wide and blossom-starred,
Where the children played at will.
And when the night at last came down,
Hushing the merry din.
Mother would look around and ask,
"Are all the children in?"

'Tis many and many a year since then,
And the old house on the hill,
No longer echoes to childish feet,
And the yard, is oh, so still.
But, I see it all as the shadows creep,
And though many the years have been,
Since then I can hear my Mother ask—
"Are all the children in?"

I wonder if when the shadows fall,
On the last short earthly day.
When we say goodbye,
To the world out-side,
All tired with our childish play,
When we step out into the other land,
Where Mother so long has been,
Will we hear her ask, just as of old?
"Are all the children in?"



TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST

CONTINUED FROM LAST MONTH

The eighth child of David and Barbara was (592) Simon Zook (541) a twin Brother of Simeon who is listed in the May 1978 Diary, the last paragraph on page 28. They were born June 19, 1819. Simon married Barbara King, daughter of Chistian and Catherine (Stoltzfus) King. This is a Lancaster County family. They had six children, two who died single. (593) Joel Zook (592) born 1847, married first to Rebecca Beiler born 1846, in Mifflin County, daughter of Jacob and Nancy (Hertzler) Beiler, but later of Union County. He married the second time to Fannie Dienner. Joel was ordained a minister in Lancaster County in 1878 in the Millcreek District. Two of his sons from the first marriage are still living. David B. Zook who is almost ninety three years of age and Isaac Zook, who is ninety living at Smyrna. A grandson, Joel Zook, is a Bishop. Noah Zook of near Lancaster is a son by second marriage. (594) John Zook (592) born 1850, married to Jamima Beiler, daughter of John and Lydia (Hertzler) Beiler of Witmer. John was ordained minister in Lancaster County in 1886, in the Upper Millcreek District. Samuel Zook of the Smyrna District and Elam Zook of the Upper Millcreek District are both grandsons and are both in the ministry. (595) Catherine Zook (592 born 1855, married to John Zook, son of Bishop Eli and Rebecca (Lapp) Zook. There were eight children born to this union and only two of whom had married and both of them were childless so there are no living descendants from this family. (596) Simeon Zook (592) born 1859, married to Lydia Zook, daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Mast) Zook. To this union were born eight children. To mention a few are (597) Morris Zook (596) who married Susan Beiler and lived in the vicinity of Honey Brook and were the parents of the well known Morris Zook Jr. also of Honey Brook. (598) Lydia Zook (596) married to D.M. Stoltzfus who started D.M. Stoltzfus stone quarries.

(599) Emma Zook (596) married to John Smoker of Churchtown. (600) Elizabeth Zook (596) married to Amos L. Beiler. (601) Rebecca Zook (596) married Jonas Beiler. (602) Priscilla Zook (596) married Elam Stoltzfus of Talmage.

The nineth child of David and Barbara (Zook) was (603) Rachel Zook (541) born October 3, 1824, died April 7, 1870, was married to Christian Detweiler born February 7, 1819, in Huntington County, died June 10, 1869. Christian Detweiler was ordained a Deacon in the Upper District in Mifflin County where his brother-in-law, Abraham Peachey, was Bishop, I could not find any dates when Christian was ordained Deacon but it appears that he may have been rather a young man for he was already a Deacon in 1850, when the divison occured between Abraham Peachey district and Solomon Beiler District. He died in 1869, at fifty years of age, and in the same year Daniel F. Yoder succeeded his as Deacon. To Christian and Rachel Detweiler were born eleven children. (604) Salome Detweiler (603) born 1844, married to Jonathan Plank, son of Isaac and Barbara (Yoder) Plank. They lived in Mifflin County but their two daughters, Barbara Plank married to David F. Yoder and Martha Plank married to Christian Zook moved to Washington and Oregon. (605) Levi Detweiler (603) born January 10, 1846, married to Gertrude Kauffman born near Davidsville in 1844, daughter of Shem and Elizabeth (Yoder) Kauffman. They got the old Detweiler farm west of Allensville across the line of Mifflin County in Huntington County, Pennsylvania. Levi Detweiler had one son (606) Noah Detweiler (605) married to Sarah Yoder, daughter of David C. and Barbara (Zook) Yoder and they had only one son, Samuel Y. Detweiler, married to Lizzie Hostetler. They with their children still occupy the old Detweiler homestead at the present time. (607) Barbara Detweiler (603) born 1848, married to John E. Kauffman of Belleville. A grand son of Harvey J. Kauffman is a jeweler at Gap, Pennsylvania. (608) David Z. Detweiler (603) born 1850, married to Fannie Kanagy. One of their daughters, Fannie Detweiler, married to Joseph Sharp of Belleville. (609) Lydia Detweiler (603) born 1851, married to Jacob A. Miller of Somerset County. (610) Elizabeth Detweiler (603) born 1853, married to John P. Hostetler, son of Levi and Barbara (Peachey) Hostetler of Mifflin County. Their children are (611) Nancy Hostetler (610) married to Joseph Hostetler. They were the parents of Lizzie, wife of Samuel Detweiler mentioned above and also of John A. Hostetler of Willow Grove and Professor at Temple University. (612) Rachel Hostetler (610) born 1880, married to Korie E. Peachey, son of Deacon Jonas Z. and Amelia (Yoder) Peachey. They were the parents of Deacon Noah H. Peachey also parents of Amelia Peachey married to Leroy Yoder who is a minister in Juniata County and also the parents of Salina H. Peachey married to Samuel T. Peachey who is minister near Allensville. (613) Lizzie Hostetler (610) married to Joas Kauffman. (614) Noah Hostetler (610) born 1892, married to Mattie King. (614) Daniel K. Hostetler (610) born 1896, married to Nancy Peachey. (615) Rachel Detweiler (603) born 1857, died 1942, married to John P. Zook born 1855, son of Jonathan and Fannie (Peachy) Zook, John P. Zook was ordained a minister in 1900 and in 1901 ordained a Bishop in the Middle District in Mifflin County, and so in the year of 1911 he with Samuel W. Peachey and some other members withdrew from the main group and started a new church known as the Zook church and to this day known as the Valley View Amish Mennonite church. To this union were born ten children of which several died in their minority. (616) Ezra J. Zook (615) born 1879, married to Fannie I. Yoder. Their daughter, Rachel Zook, was married to Elam M. Smoker of Intercourse. (617) Fannie E. Zook (615) married to Jacob Z. Peachey. They were the parents of Minister Jonathan J. Peachey of Union County, Pa. (618) Arie C. Zook (615) born 1881, married to David Z. Yoder.

(619) Jacob S. Zook (615) born 1883, married to Fannie R. Yoder, Belleville. (620) Salome P. Zook born 1887, married to Abraham S. Yoder whose oldest son John Z. Yoder lives in Intercourse. (621) Catharine Zook (615) born 1889, married to Samuel F. Kauffman. (622) John K. Zook married to Ruth G. Cooprider. He is a Mennonite Minister in Michigan.

(623) Menno M. Detweiler (603) born 1859, died 1889, at thirty years of age, married to Elizabeth Swartzentruber, daughter of Peter and Barbara (Hostetler) Swartzentruber of Welleman, Iowa. They had one surviving child, Levi M. Detweiler.

(624) Abner Y. Detweiler (603) born 1861, died 1924, married to Elizabeth Yoder, daughter of Bishop Samuel and Elizabeth (Byler) Yoder, second to Sadie Hartzler. Most of their children moved to East Lynn, Missouri and to Hubbard, Oregon.

(625) Christian B. Detweiler (603) born 1865, married to Rachel Ann Zook, daughter of Daniel and Leah (Sharp) Zook. They moved to La Junta, Colorado.

(626) Sarah Detweiler (603) born October 26, 1855, married to John M. Smucker born 1855, in Belleville, died 1894, son of Moses J. and Catharine (Summers) Smucker. Their children are (627) Fannie Smucker (626) born 1883, married to David Renno, son of John and Lydia (Yoder) Renno of Juniata County. They moved to Lancaster County and were the parents of Susie, wife of Deacon Ira Stoltzfus of Spring Garden District and John Renno of Ronks, David married his second wife, Fannie Stoltzfus. (628) Barbara Smucker (626) born 1884, died 1898, married to Israel Yoder born 1880, in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania.

(629) Katie Smucker (626) born 1886, married to Abraham K. Beiler of Lancaster County. They were the parents of Deacon Abraham Beiler of the East Intercourse District in Lancaster County.

The tenth child of David and Barbara (King) Zook was (630) Saloma Zook (603) born April 8, 1827, married to Christian G. Yoder born January 1, 1818, in Mifflin County, died 1889. He was known to some as (Charlie Christ), son of David and Sarah (Zook) Yoder. He in turn was a son of Yost and Mary (Steiver) Yoder. Christian G. and Saloma Yoder were the parents of seven children of which the two oldest ones, David and Malinda died single. (631) Barbara Yoder (630) born 1852, died 1923, in Mifflin County, married to Moses F. Zook born 1851, son of David M. and Rebecca (Beiler) Zook (known as Major Dave). It seems there are no living descendants from this marriage although they had two children. Lee Zook had married to Marvel Manbeck. She died at twenty three years of age, leaving no children and Lomie or Naomi Zook born in 1888, married to Johnnie K. Yoder of Belleville, son of Peter and Annie (Kauffman) Yoder. There were no children born from this union. Several years ago the writer had the priviledge to visit this John K. Yoder who was then ninety years old and was living in Belleville with his adopted daughter. He died several months after our visit. He was a member of the Mennonite Church.

(632) Isreal Yoder (630) born November 11, 1854, died 1931, married to Barbara Allgyer, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Headings) Allgyer of Mifflin County. We do not have the complete list of children of this family but we know of at least two children, Samuel N. Yoder 1880, married to Sarah Yoder daughter of Levi Yoder, he was a live stock dealer and moved to Scurry, North Dakota and Thomas Yoder married to Fannie Gunden of Bay Port, Michigan.

(633) Sarah Yoder (630) born 1856, married to Samuel W. Peachey born 1857, son of Christian and Mary (Beiler) Peachey, Samuel W. married his second wife, Mary widow of Jonathan Kurtz and third to Lydia (Kanagy) widow of Enos H. Peachey of Port Royal. Samuel W. Peachey was ordained a minister where Abraham Zook was Bishop at that time, so in 1899 Samuel W. transferred his membership to the Old Order Amish church where he continued with his ministry till about 1910 or 1911 he with Bishop John P. Zook withdrew from the main branch and formed what is now the Zook church or in later years called the Valley View Amish Mennontie Church. To Samuel and Sarah Zook were born seven children, several who died in their minority, Mary Peachey married to Joseph Renno. Their son Erie Renno is a Mennonite Bishop; Jesse Peachey married to Mattie Hartzler; Salome Peachey married to Jacob H. Yoder; Christian P. Peachey married to Ruth S. King; Samuel H. Peachey married to Julia Ann Yoder.

(634) Salina Yoder (630) born 1861, married to Jeptha Hostetler born 1855, died 1948, son of Levi and Barbara (Peachey) Hostetler. They had only one son named John Y. Hostetler, married to Katie E. Yoder, daughter of Jonas and Leah (Yoder) Yoder. They had five children being affiliated with the Mennonite churches of Mifflin County.

(635) Salome Yoder (630) was the youngest child of Christian G. Yoder married to Levi L. King born 1864, son of Peter and Catharine (Hooley) King they had several children living in the vicinity of Belleville also being affiliated with the Mennonite Churches.

The youngest child of David and Barbara (King) Zook was (636) Sarah Zook (603) born June 24, 1830, died 1896, married to John Peachey born 1828, died May 15, 1897, son of Christian and Catharine (King) Peachey, John was ordained minister in 1874 in the Lower District of Mifflin County. To them were born eleven children.

Jonas Z. Peachey married Amelia Yoder.
Menno Peachey born 1851, died 1860.
Barbara Peachey born 1856, died 1921 single.
Sarah Peachey born 1859, died 1860.
Levi Peachey married Lydia Yoder.
Salome Peachey born 1862, died 1912 single.
Christian D. Peachey married Nancy H. Yoder.
David C. Peachey married Catherine Peachey.
Infant born & died 1869.
Annie born 1871, died 1888.
John S. Peachey married Sarah S. Yoder.

(637) Jonas Z. Peachey (636) born 1853, married to Amelia Yoder born 1858, died 1957, at ninety nine years of age, daughter of Christian and Catherine (King) Yoder. Jonas was ordained Deacon in Mifflin

County in 1884 and in 1919 they with several other families joined the Zook group. To them were born ten children. The oldest being Korie Peachey married to Rachel Hostetler see No. 612 of this article. (638) Salome E. Peachey (637) born 1879 married to Jacob C. Yoder son of David C. and Barbara (Zook) Yoder. (639) Sadie Peachey (637) born 1881 married to David Speicher. Their son Jesse is Bishop in the Valley View church at present. (640) John Y. Peachey (637) born 1882, married to Katie Yoder daughter of Eli and Susan (Yoder) Yoder. He was ordained minister in 1915, in Mifflin County. (641) Salina E. Peachey (637) born 1884, married to Jacob E. Kanagy, son of Joseph and Mattie (Hartzler) Kanage. They were the parents of Jonas Kanagy of Stuarts Draft, Virginia. Lee, Norman, and Ezra Kanagy of Mifflin County. (642) Lizzie B. Peachey (637) born 1890, married to Noah D. Yoder, son of John K. and Annie (Beachey) Yoder. He was ordained minister in 1915 and Bishop in 1928. (643) Mima Peachey (637) married to Iddo Bender. (644) Simon Peachey (637) married to Susie Bawell.

(645) Levi L. Peachey (636) born 1866, married to Lydia Yoder, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Hartzler) Yoder.

(646) Christian D. Peachey (636) born 1864 married to Nancy Yoder, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Hartzler) Yoder of White Hall, Mifflin County. He was ordained minister in the Lower District in 1900, he died in 1944. They had five children, namely John H. Peachey married to Sadie Sharp. Arie Peachey married to Samuel P. Yoder of Witmer, Lancaster County. Dorothy Peachey married to Rudolph Kanagy of Bird-in-Hand. Christian Peachey married to Mattie Yoder.

(647) David C. Peachey (636) born 1866 married to Catherine Peachey born 1866, daughter of Moses and Barbara (Hostetler) Peachey, Mifflin County. David was ordained Minister and in 1903 Bishop, their oldest daughter Sarah C. Peachey married to Joseph Y. Hostetler the parents of Samuel and Andrew Hostetler of Bird-in-Hand. (648) Samuel M. Peachey (647) married Sarah Yoder. (649) Lydia Peachey (647) married to Menno Zook, this was his second wife. (650) Susan Peachey (647) married to Christ K. Swarey. (651) Katie Peachey (647) married to Jonas J. Yoder. (652) Annie Peachey (647) married to Jacob J. Peachey son of Reuben Peachey.

(653) John S. Peachey (636) born 1873 married to Sarah S. Yoder born 1875 daughter of Seiver and Sarah (Yoder) Yoder of Mifflin County.

The fifth child of Jacob and Barbara (Zook) King (654) Mary King (445) born April 4, 1790 in Berks County, Pa. died 1866 in Wayne County, Ohio married to John Yoder born December 5, 1785 died 1855 in Wayne County, Ohio son of Christian and Sarah (Hertzler) Yoder. There were four children born to this union and appears that they all joined the westward movement in 1855 into Wayne County, Ohio and later some further west. (655) Jacob Yoder (654) born 1812 died 1833 in St. Joseph County, Michigan. Married to Anna Yoder born April 10, 1815 died in Cass County, Missouri. (656) Magdalena Yoder (654) born in Mifflin County, August 8, 1818, died near Topeka, Indiana, married to John Plank, born 1817 and died in Michigan. (657) John K. Yoder (654) born January 21, 1824, died July 1, 1906 in Wayne County, Ohio. Married first to Lydia Zook daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Yoder) Zook and second to Jemima Zook. John K. Yoder was ordained minister in the Abraham Peachey district in Mifflin County in 1850 just five years before they moved to Wayne County, Ohio in 1855, where four years later he was ordained Bishop of the Amish church and by 1862 they erected a meeting house where he was then the first Bishop of the Oak Grove Amish Mennonite Church in Wayne County. (see Mennonite Encyclopedia) to this family were born three children. The oldest being (658) Christian Z. Yoder (657) born 1845 married to Lydia Smiley daughter of John Smiley who was an Amish minister in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. He was better known in his time as C.Z.Yoder. He was ordained Deacon and Minister in the Mennonite church in Smithville and was also active in the Mennonite Missions and was also a gifted writer. (659) Mary Yoder (657) married to Jacob N. Yoder of Wayne County. No children were born to this union. (660) David Z. Yoder (657) married to Mary Ann Smiley also a daughter of John Smiley. He was also a minister in Wayne County, Ohio. (661) Christian Yoder (657) born 1829 in Mifflin County married first time to Catherine Plank, second time to Sarah Zook, widow of David Smucker of Wayne County. Christian Yoder was also a minister and Bishop and moved to Logan County, Ohio.

The next on the list of children of Jacob and Barbara (Zook) King was (661) Elizabeth King (445) born 1795 in Lancaster County. Married to Peter Yoder son of Jacob and Barbara (Holley) Yoder of Mifflin County. We have nothing more of this family at the present time.

The next child of Jacob and Barbara (Zook) King was (662) Catherine King (445) born January 17, 1795 married to David Holley a son of John and Catherine (Blank) Holley of Mifflin County, Pa. Their children were born and raised in Juniata County, Pa. The oldest being (663) Barbara Holley (662) born December 6, 1813 died 1878 married to Jacob Esh born 1814 died 1879 in Juniata County buried five miles west of Port Royal son of Christopher and Mary (Zug) Esh, the oldest child being (664) Christian Esh (663) born 1837 died 1914 in Lancaster County, married to Rachel King born 1837 daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Zook) King, their children born in Lancaster County, are (665) John Esh (664) married to Rebecca Zook they lived on the farm south of New Holland where their son Jacob Esh now lives. (666) Lydia Esh (664) married to Jacob King, son of Christian and Mary (Stoltzfus) King formerly of Union County and later of Lancaster County one son Samuel E. King lives in Upper Millcreek district. (667) Jacob Esh (664) married to Mary Zook, they lived south of Bird-in-Hand where their son John Esh and grandson Christian Esh now live. (668) Barbara Esh (664) married Elias Smoker, they lived on the farm east of Intercourse where their son of the late Bishop John Smoker lived. (669) Leah Esh (664) married Daniel Smoker, the parents of Samuel Smoker, east of Intercourse. (670) Joel Esh, born 1880, married to Annie Fisher, a grandson, Sam J. Esh, is a Deacon in the Georgetown District.

(671) Rebecca Esh (663) born 1838 died 1861 near Morgantown married to David Beiler son of Christian and Rebecca (Stoltzfus) Beiler, David lost his one arm in an accident and was often referred to as one arm Dave. Their children are (672) Malinda Beiler (671) born 1861 married Jacob Hartz son of Preacher Moses Hartz. They were the grandparents of Grant Stoltzfus of Harrisonburg, Virginia. (673) Christian Beiler (671) born December 21, 1865 married on his birthday December 21, 1893 to Fannie King daughter of John and Leah King. Christian also died on his birthday December 21, 1897 after four years of married life, Fannie married her second husband Preacher Jacob M. Lapp. (674) Levi Beiler (671) born 1868 married to Sarah Stoltzfus daughter of Isaac and Rebecca Stoltzfus, they had fourteen children of which twelve were married and had offspring most of these lived in the eastern part of Lancaster and in Chester County being mostly affiliated with the Mennonite churches.

(675) Mary Beiler (671) born 1870 married to Mast Stoltzfus son of John J. Stoltzfus, they had twelve children. To mention a few are Job Stoltzfus the well known horse dealer at New Holland. A few of his sons are ministers in the Mennonite churches, also to mention Mast Stoltzfus Jr. who moved to Union County with his family, should also mention the late Naaman Stoltzfus who was noted for his high quality Holstein cattle near Morgantown.

(676) Katie Stoltzfus (671) born 1875 married Elam Stoltzfus son of Jonas and Catharine (Mast) Stoltzfus, he died at twenty six years of age leaving two girls, Lena married Amos K. Mast and Elsie married to minister C. J. Kurtz of Elverson, the parents were always members of the Amish church, but the children became affiliated with Mennonite churches.

(677) Susie Beiler (671) born 1879 married to Jacob Yoder son of Shem and Arie (Zook) Yoder of Mifflin County. They lived in the vicinity of Morgantown. A daughter, Irene Yoder married to Ira Kurtz, Bishop of the Mennonite church at Morgantown.

(678) Mattie Esh (663) born 1841 married to Philip Miller who died in 1903 in Juniata County she then moved to Morgantown where she died in 1930. No children were born to this union.

(679) David Esch born 1843 in Juniata County, married to Fannie Kanagy daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Zook) Kanagy. They lived in Juniata County till about 1875 or 1876 when they decided to move to Hohnson County, Iowa. There were twelve children born to this union, some in Juniata County and some in Iowa. On September 4, 1885, Fannie, the mother of this family died at the age of thirty seven years. A few of the oldest children joined the Amish church of that locality, but in the year of either 1890 or 1891, David Esch went to Lancaster County where he married his second wife Katie Beiler, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (King) Beiler so in the spring of 1891 David with most of his children moved to Lancaster County, Pa. They rented a farm north of Mechanicsburg in Upper Leacock and beside their farming they took some of their farm produce to market in the city of Lancaster, when on August 8, 1891, they hitched their horse to a carriage loaded with produce and started for Lancaster and after about a mile drive they had to cross the railroad and were hit by a fast train where they both met instantaneous death. David and his children had only lived in Lancaster County about six months. It may be of interest to the readers and also a good way to describe this fatal accident by inserting a newspaper clipping as it appeared in the Lancaster newspaper on August 9, 1891:

The Lancaster Accommodation, due here at 2:50 o'clock this afternoon, brought with it the horribly mangled bodies of a man and woman who were killed by that train a short distance east of the Big Conestoga bridge. The couple were driving to attend the Southern Market, and when struck were driving a market wagon laden with produce. The particulars are as follows:

Landis crossing, located just west of the point where the New Holland railroad joins the Pennsylvania, is one of the worst crossings on that big road. It approaches the railroad through a "cut" and then rises near the railroad to cross it, but a corn field on either side just now acts as a screen, through which it is impossible to see an approaching train. Not until the track is reached, indeed, can a view either way be secured and this was the cause of Saturday's bloody tragedy.

David Esch was a tenant on Frank Bender's farm, a mile north of Mechanicsburg, in Upper Leacock Township. He and his wife were enroute to the Southern Market, in this city, that afternoon, and were driving along, coming southward, the road leading to this fatal crossing. They reached the track just as the Lancaster Accommodation, coming west, due here at 2:40 P.M. and ten or fifteen minutes late, thundered along at a speed of nearly fifty miles an hour. The passengers show that the usual signals were given at the proper point, but the occupants of the market wagon certainly did not hear them. Just as they drove out on the track the train struck them, literally reducing the wagon to kindling wood and toothpicks. The horse was knocked down and left a portion of his tail on the pilot of the engine, but it quickly regained its feet and was off at its speed, running a couple of miles before dropping dead.

But saddest of all was the horrible fate of Mr. Esch and wife. Death to both was instantaneous, the body of Mr. Esch being hurled fully sixty feet and Mrs. Esch's body being carried nearly a quarter of a mile on the pilot of the engine, where she was found lying on her back, with her hands folded over her breast and her bonnet on her head. A piece of iron from the demolished vehicle flew into the cab of the engine and struck Engineer T.J. Bloomer a glancing blow across the eye, afterwards passing out of a rear window of the cab. His face was fearfully bruised and there is some danger of the sight of the eye being destroyed.

As soon as possible the train was stopped and the passengers crowded out to see the bodies of the victims. The front part of the engine was bespattered with eggs, butter and other market produce. A couple of pigeons, their bodies still warm, were also picked up among the wreck. The unfortunate man and woman were gently placed in the baggage car and brought to Lancaster. Here they were placed in the baggage room of the Pennsylvania station, where Coroner Honaman held his inquest. The news of the tragedy spread quickly and a great crowd of people soon gathered at the depot, curious to hear and see whatever they could. The Coroner's jury consisted of Messrs. I.H. Herr, Geo. A. Miller, L.B.Herr, Henry S. Shenk, Henry Bechtold and Stephen Grissinger, Dr. Bolenious being the acting physician.

The testimony of John M. Worth, fireman of engine No. 971, which was shifting cars not far from the scene of the accident, told the story of the tragedy best. He was a couple hundred yards away, flagging, and heard the Accommodation whistle at the signal post. Even as he looked he saw the engine approach and heard the danger signal given by the whistle and the bell rung. The next instant he saw something like a cloud in front of the engine and the tragedy was over. When the train stopped he ran to the engine and found the body of Mrs. Esch lying as described on the pilot.

Engineer Bloomer, testifying, said he gave the usual signal on approaching the crossing, and when close to the latter, saw the team appear on the track. He blew the whistle and fireman rang the bell. The team stopped on the track and it appeared as though the driver attemped to back out of danger. The next instant the accident occurred.

The testimony of Fireman James Lefevre substantiated what the engineer said.

E.E. Mitchner, of Philadelphia, testified to hearing the danger signals.

E. K. Stoltzfus, John C. Beiler and C. L. Kauffman identified the bodies, although a letter found on the person of Mr. Esch had indicated his identity before these parties viewed the remains. Mr. Kauffman was on the train and he testified that he had heard the danger signals given before the crossing was reached.

Conductor John Boyle, of the passenger train, testified to the signals being given.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was that the deceased came to their deaths by being accidentally struck by a train and they recommended the railroad company build an overhead bridge at the dangerous crossing.

Among the passengers of the train were Mr. William Morran and Joel L. Miller, who say they heard the signals, given before the crossing was reached.

Mr. Esch, a man nearly fifty years of age, was married twice, twelve children surviving by his first wife. He was married to his second wife only about six months ago. She was Miss Rebecca Beiler, aged thirty-five years, a daughter of Jacob Beiler, of Bareville. Both of the victims were Amish.

The funeral of Mr. and Mrs. David Esch, of Upper Leacock, the victims of Saturday's terrible railroad accident, was one of the largest that was ever in that section of the county. Early in the morning the people commenced to come together from far and near.

One of the daughters, Miss Lizzie Esch, living in Ohio, just arrived in time. So ten children were present. Two, who live in Iowa, were not present. The sight was, indeed a pitiful one. There are few funerals where the people are more in sympathy with the family than this one. The people came to mourn with those who mourn and to weep with those who wept. At nine o'clock the services were commenced by Rev. Benj. Lantz and were followed by Bishop Henry Stoltzfus. Isaac Lantz read the hymn. Fully nine hundred to a thousand people were present.

The following ministers were also present: Rev. Christian King, John Zook, Joel Zook, Joel King, Daniel Esh, John Stoltzfus, John Beiler, all of the Amish church, and Rev. J.D.Woodring of the Evangelical Association of Reading.

Mr. and Mrs. Esch were faithful members of the Amish church, beloved by all in and outside the church. They came to this country only last spring from Iowa. Mr. Esch was born in Juniata County, Pa. and was a school teacher in said county until he commenced to farm. The bodies were placed in two open spring wagons, according to the rules of the Amish churches and buried in the Myers cemetery.

To be continued — *By Amos L. Fisher*

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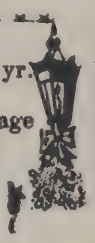
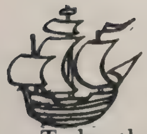


1861, Saloma, dau of Benjamin & Lydia, d. August 13.
1861, Catherine, dau of Benjamin & Lydia, d. in Aug., age 24 yr.
1861, Benjamin, hus of Lydia, d. June 16, age 34-11-0.
1865, Christian, (Pre.), hus of Catharine, d. July 27, age 62-11-11.
1867, Catharine, wife of Christian, d. Sept. 10, age 70-10-18.
1868, Magdalena, wife of Abraham, d. Apr 7, age 84-8-0.
1869, Barbara, wife of John (Dea.), d. Oct. 12, age 90-3-22.
1871, Jacob, buried Aug 12, age 67 years.
1871, Johannas, son of Abraham & Susie.
1876, Gideon, son of John & Leah, d. Jan 3, age 0-11-13.
1878, Samuel, hus of Caroline, d. July 18, age 60-7-17.
1878, Daniel, Big Valley, d. Sept. 15, age 51-8-28.
Kurtz, 1858, Maria, d. June 24, age 83-7-4.
1871, Jacob, Upper Mill Creek, d. Aug 12, age 57 years.
Lapp, 1815, John, hus of Mary, age 50-11-8.
1819, Isaac, hus of Barbara (Stoltzfus), d. Sept 6, age 31 years.
1821, Christian, son of John & Mary, d. Jan 22, age 20-0-1.
1830, Mary (Richenbach), wife of John, d. in Sept., age 68-0-11.
1832, John, hus of Fannie (King), d. May 29, age 44-3-26.
1833, Francas, wife of Abraham.
1855, Jacob, hus of Elizabeth (Beiler), d. Mar 28, age 36-5-8.
1855, Michael, son of John & Mary, d. Dec 22, age 59-1-2.
1858, John Michael, son of John & Catharine, d. Feb 2, age 3-8-4.
1858, Anna (Shambeck), age 63-3-0.
1860, Nancy, dau of Christ & Lydia (Shambeck) age 21-3-0.
1860, Abraham, hus of Fannie, age 75 years.
1860, Christian. hus. of Mary, age 81 years.
1864, John, son of John & Susan, d. Mar 16, age 0-10-16.
1873, Elias, son of Joshua & Mary, d. Apr 12, age 0-8-25.
1875, Rebecca, dau of Christian — Anna, d. in Feb., age 8-4-24.
1876, Jacob, d. Jan 10, age 8-5-15.
1876, Catherine, d. July 12, age 28-3-15.
1878, Christian, hus of Nancy, d. Aug 24, age 52-5-2.
1878, John, hus of Catharine, d. May 22, age 78-5-14.
Lantz, 1804, Sarah, wife of Henry, d. in Sept., age 23 years.
1804, Henry, age 26 years.

continued on page 31



of the land is used as pastureland forthe cattle to graze. As one observes the majestic snow-capped Alps only thirty miles away, the cowbells are ringing close by.

Today the original "Grat" farm is divided into two farms forming a "Neue Grat" (new meadow) and an "Alt Grat" (old meadow). The house that preacher Hans Zaugg lived in is no longer standing but a typical Swiss home built in 1888 with a steep roof and wide overhanging beams is standing on the same site. Hans Gerber and his family farm the ten-hectare farm (24.7 acres). Frau Gerber, who graciously served us coffee and cookies, stated that this is considered to be a large farm in Switzerland today.

Unfortunately few early records are available since a fire destroyed most of the Signau town hall records. Available church records do list three children for Hans and Barbli: Barbli, Vreni born January 9, 1659, and Peter who was born in 1661. Tradition has said that Hans had twelve children, but no proof, only speculation, can be found as to who they might be.

Original records pertaining to the Anabaptists are available at the Bern State Archives. The Mandantenbuch 8/191lists the following: "Hans Zaugg, the Taufer of the jurisdiction of Signau was taken prisoner in 1659 and brought to Bern." Another page: "On September 10, 1660, Hans Zaugg of the parish of Signau with ten others were taken by ship and brought to the Austrian border." These prisoners were usually placed on galley ships to serve until death, although some prisoners either escaped or were released at the border on the condition that they wouldn't return to their home.

No records can be found to document what really happened to Hans Zaugg, but he evidently did return to his family at Signau. A baptismal record dated December 20, 1661 states: "Peter Zaugg, the son of the Anabaptist living on the Grat," was baptized. Apparently Peter was born sometime before December 1661, and his parents were forced to baptize little Peter. Perhaps this was when Hans was imprisoned again.

A record in 1662 does cite Hans Zaugg as being in prison at the orphanage that was being used as a prison for the Anabaptists. (This orphanage was *not* the Waisenhaus or present-day police station as so many American sources cite, but rather the orphanage located next to the present-day "French Church" along Zeughausgasse in downtown Bern).

The next reference to Hans Zaugg, the preacher, is in 1672 when he was exiled from Switzerland. He and part of his family settled in Germany in the Pfalz or Palatinate region. In 1673 a Mathys Zaugg of Signau was imprisoned for twenty-four hours because he was sheltering his Anabaptist-believing father. This possibly was preacher Hans Zaugg who had gone back to Signau perhaps to visit his children.

Where in the Palatinate the Zauggs settled remains a mystery. Tradition says they settled near Darmstadt, but no Zaugg or Zug records can be found in the archives at Darmstadt.

In the meantime, we continue to accept tradition that says preacher Hans Zaugg's son Johannes Zug is the father of Moritz, Christian, and Johannes Zug who immigrated to America in 1742. Most of the Zooks in America trace their ancestry back to one of these three brothers, with most of the Zugs in America tracing their ancestry back to immigrant Ulrich Zug who came to America in 1727. Ulrich was a cousin of Moritz, Christian, and Johannes Zug.

Other accounts of Hans Zaugg

This family name is one of the few of our fatherland, to have a noteable account in the Martyrs Mirror. Of page 1124 (1951 Scottdale edition). We will add a paragraph.

The little flock of Christ having fled from confines of Zurich to the regions of Berne, could at this time also obtain no freedom, inasmuch as those of Berne, following the footsteps of those of Zurich, also untook to lay hands on them, but especially on the Shepherds and leaders of the church, in order that they might by this means, as it seems, cause the more terror among the innocent sheep and lambs of the scattered flock of Christ. Seven of the teachers and principle elders of the church were apprehended, for whom special prisons were prepared, namely, Uly Bogard, Anthony Hinneberg [Himmelberg,] Jegly Schlebach[Schlabach,] Hans Zaug, Uli Baumgardner, Christian Christians, and Rhode Peters. It is noteworthy to state, that these are all familiar names in our fatherland except Peters.

In another paragraph, we find that they were sentenced for life to the house of correction prison, but they were afterward given choice of three terms to recant. 1. To go with them to church, 2. be perpetually banished to the galleys, 3. to have to die by the hands of executioner. It is here where the author of The Martyrs Mirror; adds a soul rending note. *If one denies his faith, he does violence to conscience, or if he adopts another religion, contrary to his heart and mind, he exposes his soul to extreme danger, yea to the peril of damnation.*

It is Samuel Geiser in his book, *Die tauffgesinnten gemeinden,* that brings our attention to the fact that the hymn from the Ausbund, (lied no. 139), clearly explains the whole incident. Although only two of the ministers are named in the hymn, however it is without doubt the same account and Samuel Geiser makes it clear that these seven church leaders were abducted from the church during worship service, taken to Trachselwald for a hearing and later to the Berne *Zuchthauss.* On page 425, Geiser mentions 7 points that these Anabaptist leaders were accused for, although he lists only four. 1. Sie predigten ohne beruff und bestatung der oberkeit, 2.Sie tauffen in ihren gemeine ohne befehl der oberkeit, 3. Sie verfuhren die kirchen-disciplin wider offenliche satzungen der oberkeit, 4. Sie besuchen keine versammlungen, welge am sonn(tag) und battagen gehalten weiden.

On Friday, January 20, 1660 the head commissioners appoached them again in the *Zuhthauss,* for a hearing. Here the list of Anabaptist preachers is enlarged to 11, and their original addresses are added. Rudulf Wirtz of Kulm, Lenzburg, Anthony Himmelberg of Wattenwil, Jacob Schlappach of Oberdiessbach, Ulrich Baumgardner of Lauperswil, Hans Zaugg of Signau, Jacob Gut of Oftigen, Zofingen, Hans Jacob Mumpreght of Ruegsau, Peter Friedli of Bilgen, Benedict Baumgardner of Dursruti, Christian Christen of Langnau and Mathis Kauffman of Kriegstetten. They drew up sixteen points this time. The answers given by the defendants are touching. They were dealt with much like criminals, although space does not permit all the answers, we quote the last one by Jacob Gut. When he was asked if he does not realize the dangerous position that they are putting their fellow citizens in he answered that; if they were all minded like them there would be no need to lock the tower door. Many other touching accounts could be added here by the work of Geiser.

Perhaps we shouldnotenow, that Jacob Gut is listed with Hans Zaug in this account, that they both lived at Signau, and as we shall see later how they associated in America.

From the work of Ernst Muller, *Bernischen Tauffer,* PP 174-179, we gain more knowledge on these anabaptist ministers. In the following paragraphs we note there are eight named.

From the beginning of Anabaptism to 1660 the Anabaptists were under constant pressure from state authorites. By 1660 it would seem that the main body was driven out of the Zuricher region, fled into the mountainsides in the Canton of Berne, where the authorities were somewhat more tolerant at first, but now the heat was at its height. A few years later they were virtually banished from the Canton and fled to Jura regions, the Alsace and Pfaltz in large droves. The Berne commissioners dealing with the Anabaptists were in a sense somewhat more lenient, also depending much upon the landmeister in a certain region. To elect mandates to drowning or to burn them at the stake or to behead them was in Berne, unlike in Zurich, years earlier, not so effective, and often ordered only as a last resort, or a last threat, or perhaps some cases, as they thought, to the highest offenses. The Bernese code, to deal with Anabaptist was more like denying them citizenship; to void their land right or to cause them to leave the Canton. The first approach, of this kind was to prove their illegal marriages. As shown in the Zoffingen disputation in 1532, where Hans Haslibacher was an active spokesman. The authorities disputed the Anabaptist preachers, that they had no right to marry their members or that only state officials can marry, that their marriages were illegal, thus their children were illegitmate, they could not become landowners, could not become legal heirs of their fathers estate, yet they were subject to taxes. Now by 1660, as we read the account of the hearings to the eight ministers at Trachselwald the debate shifted to another angle; as given by Ernst Muller. They were accused of electing themselves to the ministry without any authority whatsoever. They were also accused of holding secret meetings during the night or *Nachtlichen versammlung.* Most likely the church meeting held as described in our hymn, was in the night, the ministers taken captive, much the same as our Lord was betrayed, they laid hands on him and took him to the richthauss during the night.

In the following paragraph, is a letter sent by Hans Flaming of Amsterdam to Pastor Luthhard. (Ernst Muller page 174)

Zu unſerer großen Trübſal iſt uns aus der Pfalz, dem Elſaß und andern Orten geſchrieben worden, daß es der Obrigkeit zu Bern gefallen hat, acht Männer, Täufer oder Wiedertäufer dort gefänglich einzuſetzen, Uli Baumgarten, Haus Zaugg, Antoni Himmelberg, Jagli Schlappach, Uli Baumgartner und Chriſtian N. (Chriſten). Da ſie alle Eines Glaubens mit uns ſind, ſchämen wir uns nicht, ſie unſere Brüder und Glaubensgenoſſen zu nennen und die Drangſale unſerer lieben Brüder zu Herzen zu faſſen, damit wir uns vor Gott keiner Verſäumnis ſchuldig machen.

Daß ſie nicht um des Glaubens willen ſollen gefangen ſein, mag nicht beſtehen. Denn, wenn ſie ihre Prediger und Diakonen wählen, ſo geſchieht dies nach der Ordnung, die ſie aus der heiligen Schrift ſchöpfen, nach Unrufung Gottes, den ſie ernſthaftig und inbrünſtig um getreue Arbeiter in die Ernte bitten. Dann geſchieht die Wahl durch das Mehr der Stimmen, oder wohl auch nach dem Los und es werden die Erwählten nur nach geſchehener Erforſchung, ob ſie zur Lehre tauglich und unſträflichen Wandels ſeien, zu dieſem Beruf admittiert; wir geben dem Herrn freundlich zu bedenken, ob das ein "ſich ſelbſt ins Amt eindrängen", oder nicht vielmehr der Regel der heiligen Apoſtel gemäß ſei.

Die nächtlichen Verſammlungen veranſtalten ſie wahrlich nicht aus Luſt, ſondern aus dringender Not, weil es ihnen Tags nicht geſtattet wird. Wenn es der hohen Obrigkeit beliebte, ihnen die Uebung ihres Gottesdienſtes aus Gnaden zu bewilligen, ſo würden ſie das mit großem Dank und Freuden annehmen, ſo wie wir, die wir dieſelbe Freiheit, wie die Reformierten, genießen, um welche Gutthat Gott der Herr unſere Obrigkeit auch belohnen wird. Es würde das zum Lob der Obrigkeit.

Perhaps this petition from the Mennonite brethern of Holland, caused the United Netherlands to intercede, whereupon they were to be shipped, to Holland. They were to be escorted by Swiss field officers to the border, and a certain general of Erlach, was asked to lead them to Holland. The whole list is given again by Muller, (page 191), the same as the former list except that Antoni Himmelberg died shortly afterwards (October 25, 1660) and the list replaces him with Han Wenger. The date of shipment is September 10, 1660, which is likely the same as Miss Zook refers to, that Hans Zaugg with 10 others was brought to the Austrian border. It is likely that the second step of the movement never materialised because in 1661 Benedict Baumgardner and Christian Christen had returned to Dursrutte and were held under Bernese authorities again. On the other hand there are accounts that seem to verify personal contacts with Benedict Baumgardner and the Holland brethern.

The old tradition that the Zaug family lived near Heidelberg, German, that Hans Zaug had a family of 12 children, probably comes from a misinterpertation of The Martyrs Mirror account on page 1126. An 1880 letter written by John Hertzler Jr. to Michael Zug, states that his mother was a Zug, who related that his grandfather often recalled the story of Hans Zaug, the preacher, being prosecuted in Berne, and maintained that Hans Zaug was the grandfather of our three Zug immigrants.

Although accounts claim that our Zaug Zug family derive from the Zuricher regions or from Zug. They have held a family linage in Berne districts a full hundred years before 1660. While as early as 1535 interval mandates were issued, we shall list a few of them from the work of Geiser. Perhaps the most lenient was in 1734, which called for a 20 pound fine to anyone who is guilty of attending an Anabaptist meeting. The same mandate commanded that every citizen of Berne shall attend the state church regular and shall partake communion three times a year. But worse times were to follow. In 1735 the taufferjeger was offered a boundy of one pound for every Anabaptist they found and if their hunt was fruitless, they were still paid for labor. A certain man by name of Haller, wrote to the commissioner, that there are hardly any prisons left that are not occupied, and recommended a mandate to put them all under water once. Perhaps this was more a threat than an act, since it was not carried out, at least, at that time. Evidently it was his theory, that these Anabaptists were hardhearted people and he would attempt to soften their hearts. More letters were exchanged by commissions, yet without a solution. They decided to offer a Tauffsgesprach or disputation to the Anabaptists, to which a mandate followed that the prison shall be rid of them and put to the sword, although the women shall be spared.Geiser maintains that the edict was not carried to a gross extent as the tower account book of Berne lists only a total of 40 from 1571 to 1728 that were cast to the sword, and Hans Haslibacher being the last one. Among names listed to attend this disputation was *Casper Zaug*. Ernst Muller, however, continues the account that *Casper Zaug* and his wife were both, tied with chains and driven out to the sea, Casper in 1554, his wife in 1550.

Uli Zaug is another subject in Anabaptist history. Geiser writes that on April 11, 1644 a Bernese commissioner, ordered that three preachers shall be caught and cast into prison, namely *Uli Zaug,* Uli Neuhouse and Christian Stauffer. Ernst Muller (page 116) extends the account of Uli Zaug to 1691, a preacher at Diessbach. In 1754 it was reported by the government that disorder and unrule in the state church is increasing, that some of the officers have been held to swearing and drinking. When the guilty were brought to court, the blame was placed on the increase of the Anabaptist. It is not clear on what term they were blamed. Immediately it was ordered that all the names of the Anabaptists shall be collected,in the district.An unusual mandate was issued in 1691, that lengthy church service and long sermons shall be banned in the state church. That the former practice gives the Anabaptist opportunity to increase which again is hard to explain, except that perhaps the taufer hunters were required to attend state church services, and a longer absence in the field may have favored the Anabaptsts. Another account says that a certain excommunicated Anabaptist, by name of David Schar wrote a letter to Preacher Ulli Zaugg asking for pardon under circumstances.

Peter Zaugg is listed in the *List of Swiss emigrants,* by Faust and Brumbach, as a man of possession of authoritive letters to emmigrate to the Carolinas, in America.

The Zooks Zugs in America.

Moritz, Christian and Johannes Zug, who were brothers, qualified at Philadelphia on September 21, 1742. Their most familiar ship-mates are Christian Yoder Sr, Christian Yoder Jr., Christian Miller, Johannes Gerber, Jacob Kurtz, Jacob Gut and Johanes Gnage. The three brothers settled in Bern Township, 24 Berks County, Pennsylvania, at once. Hans Zug held a land warrant already in December of 1742 near the present town of Scharletsville, on the banks of the Northkill. This tract was conveyed to his brother Christian in 1744. In 1751 Moritz obtained a warrant to a 108 acre tract on the west banks of the Schuylkill in now Center Township. Near the present town of Shoemakersville.

The Zugs held somewhat mass land grants, compared to most of their fellowbrethern. They all held multiple warrants in Berks County, except Moritz who had only one and perhaps lived there constantly, until he moved to Chester County. Hans and Christian and Hans were purchasing additional warrants and ever moving around. In 1754 Hans held at least 3 warrants in Bern Township and yet he was taxable in Maiden Creek Township, at the same time where he probably lived on an improved farm.

Mortiz Zug

Mortiz Zug was a native of Germany, his wifes name is unknown to this column. They lived on a Berks County homestead near Shoemakersville, Pennsylvania until they followed the movement to Chester Valley, around 1770. In Chester County they lived on the Lancaster Pike, (now U. S. route 30) near the 25th milestone until they died. They are buried in the Amish meeting house graveyard in the Chester Valley. His nearest neighbors on the Berks County homestead were a certain Christian Miller (whom we have not placed yet,) Johannes Mast, the uncles of Bishop Jacob, and Johannes Hooley and Jacob Konig. This homestead lays on a midway parallel between the Irish Creek settlement and the Hamburg-Sharlettsville settlement, although at the extreme east end, and is bound by the Schuylkill on the east.

C. Z. Mast, in annals of Conestoga Valley, states that Moritz was named after Maurice Nassau as a token of gratitue for the kindness he manifested to Zug ancesters, when imprisoned in Switzerland.

His nearest neighbors on the Berks County homestead were a certain Christian Miller (whom we have not placed yet,) Johannes Mast, the uncles of Bishop Jacob and Johannes Hooley and Jacob Konig. This homestead lays on a midway parallel between the Irish Creek settlement and the Hamburg-Sharlettsville settlement, although at the extreme east end, and is bounded by the Schuylkill on the east.

The Mortiz Zug family

Moritz Zug, born in Germany, 1718, died 1808

1. John Zug, 1748-1804. I married to Barbara, 1795 Kanegy daughter of immigrant Hans Knegi, see the Kanagy article on page 120 of 1975 Diary. II marriage to Fanny Yoder, 1762-1814

John and Barbara were both born in Berks County and perhaps married in Lebanon County. They were both reared in the Northkill Church, lived about 6 miles apart until the Kanagy's moved to Hanover Township, then Lancaster County, now Lebanon County. They lived in Chester County until 1793 they moved to Mifflin County where they died. They reared a large family. Their descendants are numerous in Mifflin and Lancaster Counties.

2. Christian Zug, 1750-1805, married to Christina Kurtz, 1750-1805. They lived in Mifflin County.

3. Henry Zug, 1752—1826, married Barbara Kurtz, 1755—1834, daughter of immigrant Abraham Kurtz. (see family no. 4 on page 30 of 1978 Diary. They lived in West Nantmeal Township, Chester County.

4. Jacob Zug 1757-1829, I married to Gertrude Kanagy, a sister to family no. 1. II marriage to Mary Willauer. They lived at Exton, Pa. in the Zug homestead.

5. Daughter, 1759-1759.

6. Abraham Zug, 1761—1826, married to Maria Kurtz, 1767—1811. They lived in Eden, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Two of their grandsons went to Mississippi, to raise cotton. They joined the Kler-Klux-Klan and were murdered.

7. Francis-Fanny-Veronica Zug, 1763-1826, married to John son of immigrant Jacob Kurtz, see family no. 5 on page 262 of 1977 Diary.

Christian and Anna [Kanabel] Zug

Christian and Anna were both natives of Germany. The second marriage of Christian Zug was Dorothea Mischler, also a native of Germany, a widow and the mother of our Mischler ancestory in America. See page 47 of 1977 Diary.

Christian Zug perhaps settled with his brother Johannes on land warrant on the Northkill just west of the well known Hostettler tracts. In 1760 this tract was conveyed to his step-son-in-law Jacob Berkey. In 1758 Christian Zug obtained a new warrant closer to his brother Moritz, a tract of 195 acres on the heads of Lescher Run, a tributary of the Irish Creek. They perhaps moved at this time and lived there until 1766, he is taxable in Cumru Township and absent on Bern Township returns. After this date there is no Zug-Zook-Sook, taxable in Bern Township, except Moritz and his son John.

Like his brother Hans, he was ever moving around in Berks County. His neighbors on the first tract are somewhat difficult to determine, because of the short stay. However the Hostetler, Neu, and Detweiler tracts adjoined. On the Lesher run tract his neighbors were Christian Yoder, Henry Fisher, Nicolas Moyer, Joseph Sollenberger and Matthias Naftziger. His Cumru Township setting was in now Wyomissing which was brief, as he followed the movement to Chester County early and died there.

Of the Zug homesteads in Chester County, the Christian Zug is perhaps best known. It is said from tradition that this homestead is about ten miles from Valley Forge, and during the Revolutionary War, soldiers in need of food and clothing were given hospitality in this home. Tradition continues that since this section was nearest to Philadelphia, many later German immigrants would have the Zug homestead a destiny to lodge after landing, and being weary or perhaps often sick from the long voyage, they resorted to this home where they were always welcomed and given board as well as advice as where and how to move next. It is stated from old journals how they were aided with horses and perhaps wagons to make the next leg of their trip to Lancaster County and from there to Mifflin County, to Somerset County and from there to their destination to Ohio and west.

The Christian Zug family

Christian was born in Germany, died in East Whiteland Township, Chester County in 1787. I marriage Anna Kanabell. II marriage Dorothea Mishler 1715-1789.

1. Anna, married Christian Miller.
2. Barbara Zug married to Henry Kauffman, they lived in Chester County.
3. Elizabeth Zug married to Jacob Kauffman 1737-1816.
4. John Zug married to Catherine —. They lived in East Whiteland Township, Chester County.
5. Jacob Zug, —died 1822, I marriage to a Long, possibly a daughter of Christian Long of Morgantown, Penna. II marriage to Gertrude Miller. They lived in Washington County, Pa., until 1812 they moved to Walnut Creek, Holmes County, Ohio.
6. Mary Zug.
7. Yost Zug—1800 married to a Long, perhaps a sister to the wife of Jacob.They lived in Somerset County, Pa. until 1772, they moved to Washington County, Pennsylvania.
8. Christian Zug 1752-1826 married to Magdelena, daughter of immigrant Nicholas and Christina Blank. They lived and died on the Zug homestead in Chester County. Christian was ordained to the ministry at the age of 22, in which he labored 52 years. Tradition says he traveled to Berks and Lancaster County to church services in a cart covered with white muslin. He signed to the only Chester County entry or examination of the Northkill Almsbook in 1782, with Jacob Kauffman and Henry Stehley. Christian Zug is thought to have been most instrumental in building the meeting house in 1795.

Like some other Amish in Chester County, Christian Zug Jr. speculated in land in North Carolina, a tract of 3000 acres. We will herewith insert an abstract of a Lancaster County, Pennsylvania deed.

Whereas John Musser of the Borough of Lancaster in the County of Lancaster in and by three Several Deed Pole bearing equal Date herewith for the Consideration therein. Severally mentioned did grant bargain sell and convey unto Christian Zug, Jacob Kaufman and Michael Lapp all of the Township of East Whiteland in the County of Chester. The land situtate and lying in Buncombe County in the State of North Carolina that is to say unto the said Christian Zug. Three thousand acres unto the said Jacob Kaufman, fifteen hundred acres of land and unto the said Michael Lapp fifteen hundred acres of land. That if at the end on expiration of the term of three years the said Christian Zug, Jacob Kaufman and Michael Lapp on either of them shall not approve of the said land and shall be willing and desirous to recant. Their said bargain then and in such case, but not for only reason that the said lands could not be improved or settled or being prevented from improving on settling by War Riots or other public calamities, the said John Musser and administration shall and will well and truly repay and refund unto the said Christian Fug, Jacob Kaufman and Michael Lapp.

Cited by Levi L. Stoltzfus

Hans Zug settled on the Northkill tract immediately as he already had a warrant in December of the same year he came to America. This tract was conveyed to his brother, Christian in 1744. By 1754 two other tracts were persued to him, on a tract of 115 acres which was surveyed to Isaac Kauffman in 1784 and patented to John Sheidy in 1812. The other tract of 70 acres was surveyed to Stephen Kauffman in 1757 and patented to Kauffman in 1773. It is difficult to say on which tract he may have lived as he was constantly moving around. Both tracts are in now Tilden Township, located between the (strong) Jacob Yoder tract and the Kauffmans. In 1760 he is taxable in Maiden Creek Township, where he probably lived. He also owned a farm in Cumru Township which was conveyed to Michael Lapp. From there he probably moved to Nantmeal Township, Chester County now Honey Brook, where he died.

Hans Zug marriage unknown. He was born in Germany in 1721, and died near Honey Brook, Pa. in 1790, where he is buried.

1. John, known as dick Hans, 1756-1820. I marriage to Magdelena Fisher. See Fisher book 1.1. II marriage to Anna (Yoder) Sharp. III marriage to Barbara (Mast) Hostetler 1765-1849. daughter of Jacob Mast. (See Hostetler book). They lived near Belleville, Pa. of this family a daughter Magdelena Zug was married to Christopher Esch father of Shem Esh.
2. Christian 1758-1829 married Magadelena Mast, (See mast family 408). They lived near Gordonville, Pa. and are buried in that cemetery.
3. Daniel 1760—was married to Catherine Konig, daughter of immigrant Samuel Konig. See page 238 of 1976 Diary.

They lived and died in Cumru Township. Daniel was a minister and signed on the last entry of the Northkill alms book before it moved to the Conemaugh.

4. Barbara Zug 1762—married to Jacob King, son of immigrant Samuel Konig. See page 240 of 1976 Diary. They first lived on a parcel of the Cumru Township homestead, moved to Lancaster County about 1791, to Allenville, Mifflin County 1804-1806.
5. Elizabeth 1763-1773 died young.

Other Zugs in America were Ulrich and Peter Zug, also brothers who came to America in 1727, on Ship Goodwill. Their total family, both numbered four, upon arrival. Some sources claim that they were cousins of our three Zug immigrants. John Hertzler Jr. in his 1880 letter states that they were uncles of our immigrants. However they are likely of European Amish stock, but no established Amish church seems to exist, in America at that date, so they probably joined young Mennonite settlements.

Ulrich Zug received a warrant to a large tract of land in Warwick Township, now Penn Township, northeast of Manheim.

The location of this homestead and the original burial is well known by Zug descendants to-day. A large number of Ulrich Zug descendants live in Lancaster County to-day. A certain Michael Zug, between 1880-1900 has compiled much Zug family history, but has never been published—*Paul V. Hostetler, Hamden, Conn.*

Less is known of Peter, perhaps he settled in Philadelphia or Montgomery Counties.

Another Zug line immigrant is Jacob Gut who came to America on the 1742 Ship, with our immigrant Zugs. From the J. Virgil Miller, Saudi Arabia, research in Badische Archives is a note concerning the Zug family as follows. *1739 Jacob Gut hat die wittib Zuckin vom hof* [*Lauteren--Saligsmuhle*] *geheiratet.* Jacob Gut married a widow, formerly a Zuck of the hof. with all the information combined we can assume that the children of Jacob Gut are of Zug ancestory of Europe. This Gut family has not as yet been studied thoroughly, but chances are prospective to them bearing family ties to the present Amish generation.

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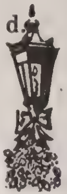

1864, Elizabeth, widow of John King 2nd m. Henry Lantz, d. May 19.
1865, Susan, dau of Christ & Leah, d. Jan 24, age 18-10-23.
1865, Leah, d. Feb. 21, age 23 years.
1873, Rachel, wife of Daniel (Pre), d. Feb 6, age 67-7-21.
1878, Sarah, wife of Samuel, d. May 6, age 38-10-11.
1881, Henry Jr., d. Aug 1, age 77-11-16.
Loar, 1861, Rebecca, dau of Jacob & Rachel, d. Aug 31, age 1-0-1.
Mast, 1852, John, age 89 years.
1868, Stephen, wife of Hannah (Miller), d. Nov 8, age 68-2-1.
1869, David, hus of Catherine, Conestoga, d. Nov 27, age 71-7-9.
1873, Rachel, d. Feb. 6, age 67-9-21.
1874, Lydia, dau of Daniel (Pre), d. through injuries of burglar, on June 21, age 25-10-12.
1877, Anna, dau of Amos & Sarah, d. Feb. 14, age 3-9-0.
1877, Daniel, son of Amos & Sarah, d. Mar 11, age 5-6-21.
1877, Sarah, wife of Benuel, d. Apr 30, age 31-6-21.
Miller, 1866, Fronica, d. Nov. 19, age 66-10-22.
1869, Elizabeth, wife of Andrew, d. May 31, age 81-9-5.
1872, Andrew, hus. of Elizabeth, d. Jan. 15, age 68-2-15.
1878, Barbara, old maid, d. Feb. 10, age 61-7-20.
Neuhaser, 1873, Barbara, wife of Christian, d. Mar 5, age 83-1-3.
1878, John, hus of Anna, d. June 26, age 68-3-19, meeting house
1878, Jacob, son of Christ & Elizabeth, d. May 3, age 19-8-0.
1878, John, d. July 2.
Petersheim, 1858, John, d. Dec. 7, age 58-0-4.
1870, Anna, wife of Christian, d. Aug. 18, age 70-8-21.
1878, Infant of Gideon, d. Aug 18.
1878, Elizabeth, dau of Gideon & Anna, d. May 20, age 0-1-14.
1878, Gideon, son of John & Elizabeth, d. Sept. 4, age 0-5-13.
Renno, 1862, Christian, son of Jacob & Fannie, d. Feb. 9, age 9-10-23.
1863, Elizabeth, wife of David, age 76-3-10.
1878, David (blind), d. Apr. 2, age 91-5-27.
1878, David (min.)
Riehl, 1875, Jacob son of David & Barbara, d. Feb 3, age 17-5-21.
1875, Jonathan, son of John & Esther, age 25-2-25.
1877, Levi, son of Mose & Stinny, d. Jan. 21, age 9-9-0.
1878, Fannie, wife of Louis, d. Dec. 17, age 16-4-17.
Rupp, 1867, Samuel, born in Germany, January 3.
Shertz, 1848, Joseph, d. October 23, age 59 years.
Smoker, 1809, John hus of Barbara (Stoltzfus), age 63-8-0.
1850, Jacob, hus of Maria, d. July 22, age 65-4-19.
1852, David, hus of Mary (Lapp), d. Aug. 7, age 58-12-23.
1861, John, son of Joshua & Barbara, d. Sept. 8, age 2-6-8.
1862, Catharine, dau. of Sam & Barbara, drowned May 20, age 1-3-27.
1864, Maria, d. Feb. 28, age 1-0-16.
1866, Mary, wife of Jacob, d. Apr. 2, age 79-0-6.
1870, Amos, son of Samuel & Barbara, d. May 29.
1871, Daniel, hus of Barbara, d. May 3, age 81-11-14.
1873, John, son of Samuel & Barbara, d. Mar 10, age 6-11-8.
1876, Barbara, d. Feb. 17, age 0-10-6.
1877, Mary, wife of David, d. Mar. 16, age 82-1-2.
Steinman, 1877, Jacob, hus of Catherine, d. Feb. 21, age 82-1-6.
Stoltzfus, 1810, Jacob, hus of Mary (Blank) d. in Apr., age 31 yr.
1825, Isaac, d. Nov. 9, age 4-3-24.
1832, Christian, son of Nicholas, age 86 years.
1846, Anna, age 15 years.
1846, Maria, d. Dec. 26, age 68-4-27.
1849, Michael, d. Mar 31, age 2-7-15.
1849, Joseph, d. Apr. 10, age 11-2-25.
1852, Susan, wife of Abraham, d. May 19, age 69-3-9.
1853, Susan, wife of Christian, Union Co., d. January 28.
1853, David, d. October 25.
1853, Christian, hus of Susan, Union Co., d. Nov. 11.
1860, Susan, d. Jan 28, age 44-6-2.
1861, Anna, wife of Jacob, d. Nov. 10, age 44-11-8.
1862, David, hus of Anna, d. Jan. 14, age 69-10-18.
1862, Samuel, d. June 8, age 21-8-12.
1863, Susan, dau of Johathan & Elizabeth, d. Dec 23, age 0-3-15.
1864, Mose, son of Jonathan & Elizabeth, d. May 18, age 4-0-21.
1864, Sarah, dau of Daniel & Katie, d. May 23, age 0-5-25.
1866, Barbara (Stoltzfus), Lapp, Swartz, widow of Isaac Lapp, 2nd. m. Michael Swartz, Union Co., d. Jan 13, age 75- 0-27.
1866, John, d. July 29, age 81-5-12.
1866, Catharine, 2nd. wife of Bish. David, d. Aug 14, age 82-3-11.
1870, Daniel, son of Jacob & Hannah, d. July 15, age 1-5-18.
1870, Anna, wife of David, d. Oct 10, age 76-11-18.
1871, Abraham, hus of Susan, d. Nov. 8, age 81-2-12.
1872, Susan K. wife of Elias, d. Jan 2, age 21-1-15.
1873, Samuel, son of Jacob & Eva, d. Mar 30, age 3-10-5.
1873, Lydia, wife of Eli, d. from child birth, on Apr 7, age 23-0-6 Infant also died.
1873, Levi, son of Simeon & Sarah, Groffdale, d. Apr 8, age 1-14-25.
1873, (Long) Christ, hus of Mary (Summers) 2nd Catherine (Yoder) Blank, d. July 17, age 75-11-11.
1874, Sarah, wife of Simeon, d. May 20, age 26-6-0.
1875, Simeon, hus of Sarah (Esh), Lower Pequea, d. Mar 13, age 31-6-7.
1876, Susan, dau of Gideon & Sarah, Upper Pequea, d. Dec 1, age 0-11-28.
1877, 2 sons of Samuel & Anna d. January 8.
1877, Fannie, dau of Big Sam, d. Apr 19 age 28-3-15.
1877, Jacob, son of Jonas & Katie, d. Jan 10, age 2-11-11.
1877, Enos, son of Samuel & Anna, d. Jan 8, 0-5-25.
1877, Moses, son of Solomon & Sarah, d. Apr. 3, age 15-11-2.
1878, Jacob, son of Jonas & Katie, d. Jan 10, age 2-11-15.
1878, Fannie, dau of Samuel & Fannie, d. Apr. 18, age 28 years.
1878, Annie, dau of Jacob & Hannah, d. Apr. 30, age 1-10-24.
1878, Abraham, son of Simeon & Sarah, Groffdale, d. Dec. 22, age 4-10-18.
1878, Samuel, d. May 20.
Swartz, 1878, Mattie, wife of Jacob, d. Nov 29, age 46-8-10.
Umble, 1864, Elizabeth, dau of Old Henry, d. Jan 1, age 50-7-21.
1869, Polly (Mary), wife of John, d. December 4.
1871, Henry, hus of Susie, d. Jan 12, age 49-6-27.
1876, Henry, hus of Annie (Stoltzfus), d. April 14, age 89-4-19.
Yoder, 1866, Magdalena, wife of Jonathan, d. Feb. 3, age 26-7-0.
1873, Anna, d. Dec 10, age 73-3-23.
1878, Catherine, wife of David, age 31-4-11.
1878, Dau of David & Katie, d. Aug 19, age 10 hours.
Zook, 1858, Leah, dau of Eli & Rebecca, d. Feb. 14, age 1-2-24.
1860, Daniel, d. Oct 14, age 22-1-14.
1863, Catharine, d. Oct 23, age 81-1-12.
1871, Elizabeth, wife of Jacob, d. July 28, age 80-0-23.
1871, Eli, d. May 28, age 81-0-23.
1877, Sarah, wife of Benjamin, Big Valley, d. Mar 15, age 58-0-15.

OUR FATHERLAND IN AMERICA

The Zook-Zug family

This family name is quite popular in Lancaster and Mifflin, and other outlying County settlements that stem from them, but outside of that circle the Zook family name is rare in the Old Order Society. It is true that many Zooks have migrated to western settlements quite early, but these have, in large, affiliated with more progressive church bodies. When we consider the three "pillar stock" brother immigrants, who settled in our fatherland early, and compare the lineage with other more popular family names, that have singular or somewhat frail head stock in America, we would expect to find more Zooks in all major settlements today. In spite of this retarded growth rate of our Zooks in America, there is no family that possesses a richer prestige in Amish history of America.

The profile of the Zook family is easier to determine than many others. Our ancester Zooks were of prolific stock, their descendants along the line,were active in church duty, open minded in discussions, they possess the wisdom of foresight, unequal to many in their class. Many in the early lineage, kept ledger accounts, family records and it is likely that more unpublished family history, lays in the homes of Zook descendants than any other of our fatherland patrons.

That many of this family line have drifted to higher standards already in early generations, is true and perhaps accounts for the uncalled for, absence of Zooks in our society today. C. Z. Mast in *Annals of Conestoga Valley,* has stated that many gave way to Mennonite Mission fields, some to Protestant groups, to Moravians and Quakers. In 1942 he estimated that the total of living descendants of the three Zook immigrants would number 25,000.

The Zooks rank six in popularity in Lancaster County Amish districts, (1973 directory), they are one of the six mainstay families that established the Pequea church early in the 1800s. This 116 family count exceeds all others and next in number is Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. Outlying counties probably have Zooks in proportion including St. Marys County, Maryland. Other communities to have traces of Zooks are Somerset County, Pennsylvania, Adams County, Indiana, Holmes County, Ohio, Ethridge, Tennessee, and Chesley, Ontario, Canada.

Like many other of our fatherland families, the maternal lines give us a broader range of descendants. Of those living in Lancaster and Mifflin counties and vicinties, few family bypass Zook bloodlines. Next in rank potentially is Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. Otherwise Zook descendants are distributed by intermarriages to Masts, Yoders, Hartzlers, Bylers.

Our immigrant Zooks removed from Berks County early, and only slight traces are to be found of them there today, in fact none are found in the Northkill area. Morgantown lists 6, Reading 4, yellow House 4, 2 more in other areas plus a Leanard Zuk in Boyertown. The Lancaster County directory gives more. A total of 99 Zooks, 21 Zucks, 4 Zuchs, and 29 Zugs. The latter are most likely descendants of Ulrich Zug, who is often referred to as a first cousin to our three immigrants. The Mifflin County directory gives an even higher rating per population, or a total of 36 zooks and 3 Zugs. The total count of these four counties, out number the Amish directory count, countywise, considerable, which is accountable for some of the potential loss in old order districts.

The Rabers Almanac lists 12 ordained Zooks in Lancaster. Chester and Lebanon Counties and 3 in Mifflin County including Nebraska districts.

The Zugs, Zauggs in Europe
Name origin

Our Zook spelling today, withour doubt, originates from Zug in Germany and Zaug-Zaugg in Switzerland. Former family history writers have held the name to originate from the town of Zug, Switzerland. In spite of the fact that the name has become Zug already in Europe and to some branches in America, it does not become acceptable to Swiss scholar as well as American researches, that the Zaugg family has any connection to the town of Zug, even though the name spelling became Zug, later.

From a recent research mission of Lois Ann Zook, Strasburg, Pennsylvania, we can add some notes of interest.

The Zooks in America today, are Zauggs in Switzerland, and Zugs in Germany. Today one can find 109 Zaugg names in the Bern, Switzerland telephone book with many additional Zauggs in the surrounding villages. Many people incorrectly assume that the Zooks originated in Zug, Switzerland, but there is no relationship between the Zaugg name and Zug, Switzerland, at least back to the 1500's.

The Zaugg ancestor that most, if not all, of the American Zooks, Zugs, Zuchs,... descend from is preacher Hans Zaugg (born ca 1630) from "Grat" near Signau, Switzerland. Signau, a small village in the Emmental Valley, is located directly in the heart of the Anabaptist land and is about thirteen miles east of Bern.

Hans and his wife, Barbli Dierstein, lived on a farm called "Grat" just outside of the village of Signau. The farmland is very hilly with patches of woodland scattered here and there. Hay is grown wherever possible, but most

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THIS MONTH

16 Cashton, Wis. district map
5 Baptism
5 Marriage
6 Obituaries
8 Crop and weather reports
12 Unsere Geistliche Bucher
14 Gleaning the four Winds
18 Migrations
20 German Script
21 Farming and Gardening
25 Drawing contest
25 To our Reporters
25 To Recall a few Memories of the past

A CHRONICLE of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many other articles of general interest.

The Diary was organized in 1969 by a group of Amish Brethren in Lancaster County, Pa. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as Old Order religious literature and its virtues.

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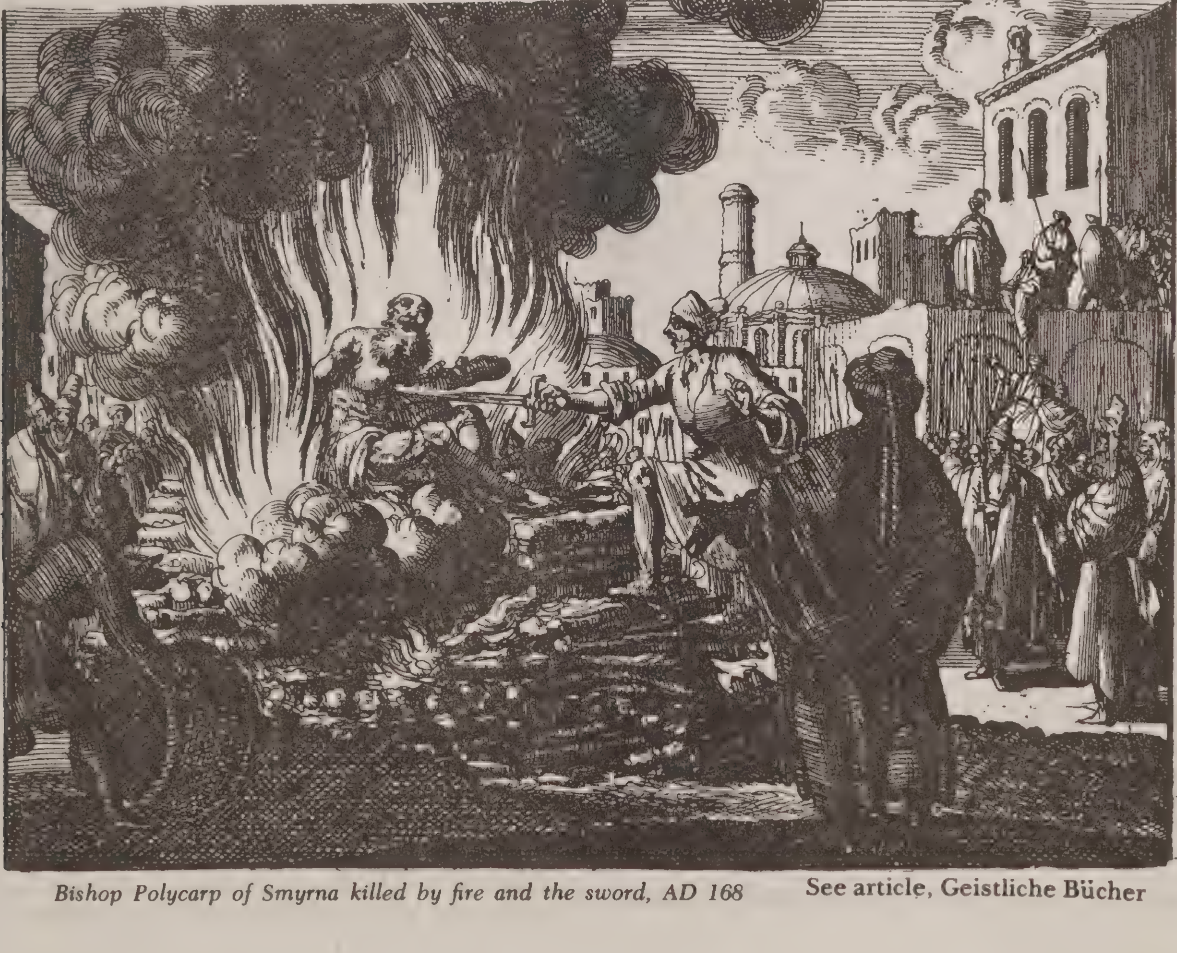


Bishop Polycarp of Smyrna killed by fire and the sword, AD 168 See article, Geistliche Bücher

COMMUNITY NOTES

Home Fire Claims two Lives

A Holmes County blaze claimed two lives and destroyed a mobile home on RD 2, Fredericksburg, Ohio.

Sheriff deputies said Sam D. Yoder, 80, and Mrs. Ada N. Wengerd, 84, R. 1, Millersburg, who was staying at the Yoder home, were killed.

Yoder's wife, Elizabeth Raber Yoder, also was in the home, but escaped the fire.

Deputies said the fire apparently started in a bedroom when a kerosene lantern was accidentally knocked over on top of a dresser. The unidentified woman reportedly was attempting to extinquish the blaze.

Eli Yoder's efforts to extinquish the blaze also were unsuccussful and he summoned the local fire department. The fire was out of control when firemen arrived and the home was destroyed.

Deputies said the explosion of an aerosol can in the room also is believed to have caused the flames to spread rapidly.

Sam Yoder was born in Wayne County, a son of the late Daniel and Fannie Miller Yoder. He was a retired farmer and member of the Old Order Amish.

See obituaries.

A Sad Happening

Sam went to work as usual that morning, and I was cleaning house. Six year old Levi and his two sisters were standing beside each other along our yard fence watching the neighbors plow.

As one of the tractors with a 4 bottom plow approached them, instead of turning around it came right through the yard fence for some unknown reason, where Levi and his 2 sisters were. The two girls went one way, and Levie the opposite direction. The tractor came across the yard fence with the plow still in the ground and started over the garden fence.

We think Levi was trapped until the tractor came to a stop. Levi was under the plow and it had to be raised to release him. Results were his right hand was completely cut off above the wrist, some broken ribs, broken pelvis, and deep gash in his leg. The E.M.S. was called at once. They picked up his hand and took Levi and me to the Bluffton Clinic. My husband was notified at once and met us at the clinic.

There they decided to take him to the ST. Vincent Hosp. in Indianapolis, a distance of 100 miles which took 90 minutes. He was in surgery 10½ hours and they sewed his hand back on again. Levi and his father stayed there for 12 days, and Levi came home with a cast on his arm and leg. We've been taking him back every week for a number of weeks for a check-up and at present his casts are removed. He is coming along good. He still limps when he walks. He can move his fingers and thumb to an extent, but we will just have to keep our fingers crossed and hope for the best.

Reports are he won't have any feelings in his hand for a certain length of time and it feels a bit colder than his other hand but it seems to have circulation in it. This was his right hand and with some effort he can hold a spoon in it, but cannot fully open his hand.

We thank each and everyone for all the kindness shown with greetings, letters, money and sunshine boxes.

The address is R1, Monroe, Indiana 46772.

Community Notes, Holmes County, Ohio

Mrs. John E. Miller of Baltic R1 and her son were on the road with a horse and buggy when a pick up load of hay bales came, the horse shied and turned around, upset the buggy, dragging Mrs. Miller along. No bones were broken, but a badly bruised arm. Flesh tore away from the bone. She is in the Hospital for 2 weeks already, and had an infection and was very sick for a few days.

Mrs. David J. Yoder of Millersburg R3 was kicked on the mouth by a cow. She has a very sore mouth and swollen lips and is bruised inside.

Lizzie Ann, 14, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ray J. Miller or Millersburg R3 had the measels and got a back set and was very sick for a few weeks. She was in the hospital at Mansfield. She had what they call Phlebitis or milk leg. She had much pain but is at home now doing fine.

Community Note, Geauga County, Ohio

Mrs. Susann Smucker of Middlefield was visiting her daughter in Indiana when she hurt her foot when a church bench collapsed. While still in the hospital she fell and broke her shoulder. Now since she had another weak spell, apparently her heart or a stroke. She is still hospitalized in Indiana at this writing.

Mose 9, son of Andy N. and Martha Wengerd of Middlefield, Ohio was badly scalded when he fell into a cooker of hot water on June 17. He was taken to Geauga Community Hospital and is still there under isolation. He has burns on 40% of his body.

Andy E. Miller, 52, of 5424 Donly Rd. Middlefield is crippled with a rare nerve disease which leaves him paralized from his chest down. He was hospitalized almost continually since the first of April. He was brought home to attend his daughters wedding, but was only released for the day. He is a minister. They have 13 children, the youngest is 6 years old and 1 is married.

Community Note, Ethridge, Tennessee

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe A. Miller had been rushed to Vanderbilt Hospital shortly after birth with some birth inplications. He had to stay for nearly 2 weeks. We haven't heard much of his condition since he is at home.

Communtiy Note, Cashton, Wisconsin

Vernon Yoder was kicked on June 24th on his 31st. birthday, by a work horse when he was unharnessing him, which resulted in a torn ligament and a gash in the shin, he was laid up a few days but is going again.

The next morning on his wife's birthday, lightning struck our house about 5 a.m. which did some minor damage to the sheet rock in a few places, but nothing serious, it also struck a weeping willow tree across the road only a few minutes before it hit the house.

Community note - Ethridge, Tennessee

Millie, wife of Deacon Joe J. Hostetler made a miss step in some way and has her right leg in a cast for some time now with a broken bone, but I'm not sure where the break is. Its rather hard for her to get around.

Community note - Reno County, Kansas

Time for vacation again. Had 2 van loads in church services yesterday, July 30, at Tobie E. Petersheim. The van from Nappannee, Indiana had Mel Troyers and daughter, Joe Swartzes and daughter and Rudy Chupps. They were leaving Monday morning for Colorado and then on to the west coast yet. The other van was Willie Schrock from Kalma, Iowa. Minister Alton Yoders and 2 children, Eddie Millers and son and Mark Hershbergers. Also leaving for Colorado Monday morning. From here a load left for the east coast Monday morning, with Paul Yoder, the driver of the van. Going are Perry Eashs, their son and wife, Ervin Eashs, Joe Petersheims and son and wife, David Petersheims and daughter and family, Merle Bontregers. Also in church yesterday were Jake E. Petersheims for Clark, Missouri.

Community note - Wilton Wisconsin

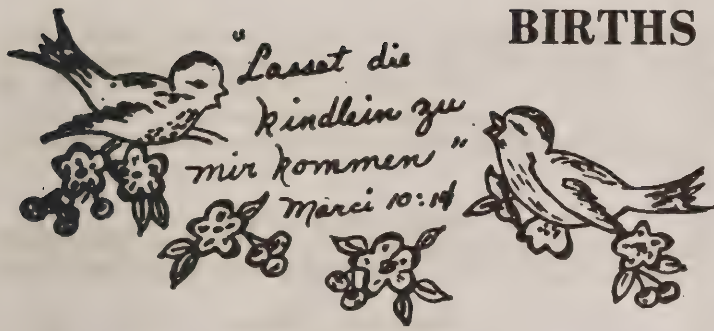
Daniel Schrock had an appendic .operation June 24. He is coming along okay.

Vernon 7, son of Marvin and Katie (Miller(Yoder, was kicked by a horse June 17th. He was taken to Lacrosse Hospital by ambulance. He was kicked on the side of his head. He had a broken jaw and his eye was swollen shut. His face was swollen bad enough that they didn't fix his jaw right away. He spent 3 days in the hsopital then they sent him home until his face wasn't swollen so much so they can operate to wire his jaw together.

Community note - Grey County, Canada

Seven year old Levi, son of Dan D. Yoders, R4 Chesley, Ontario broke his arm while playing in the implement shed.

BIRTHS



* Indicates correction from last month.

Norfolk, New York

Delegrange, Vic (Fannie Schwartz), Winthrop R2,a dau,**Marie**, June 2

Schwartz, Jerry, (Sarah Mae Eicher),Winthrop 2,a son,**Noah**, June 22

Troyer, Eli (Mary Troyer),Potsdam, a dau., **Rachel**, June 7

Troyer, Mose (Edna Troyer), Norfolk, a dau.,**Anna**, June 25

Clinton County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Menno (Miriam Fisher), Loganton 1, a dau.,**Lydia**, July 5

Kauffman, Levi (Fannie Stoltzfus), Loganton 1, a dau., **Lydia**, July 1

Centre County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Elam S.(Mary Glick),Rebersburg,a son,**Raymond**, June 25

Stoltzfus, Jacob K.(Sara Huyard),Rebersburg,a dau.,**Noami**, June 16

Dauphin County; Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Elam (Sarah Beiler)Spring Glen,a dau,**Rachel**, July 14

Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Ira S.(Mary King),Newmanstown R2, a dau.**Malinda**, July 26

Lapp, Moses G.(Sarah Zook),Lebanan R1,a son,**Bennie**, July 18

Juniata County, Pennsylvania

Troyer, Wayne A.(Verna Weaver), Mifflintown R2, a dau., **Mary Ann**, July 18.

Weaver, Ivan A.(Katie Yoder),Mifflintown R2,a son,**Leroy**, July 21

Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Peachey, David S.(Mary Peachey),Allensville, a son, **David**, July 7

Peachey, Noah (Sylvia Peachey), Belleville, a son, **Roman**, July 11

Peight Jesse (Malinda Peachey), Belleville, a dau., **Wilma**, July 22

Swarey, Jonathan (Susie Kanagy),Belleville, a son, **Rudy**, July 7

Adams County, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Israel A.(Eva M. Kauffman), a dau., **Anna Louise**, July 17

Mercer County, Pennsylvania

Troyer, Daniel R.(Edna Yoder), a dau., **Kathryn**, July 24

Snyder County, Pennsylvania

Troyer, Sam S.(Ida Christner), a son, **Simon**, July 28

Somerset County, Pennsylvania

Beachey, Elmer P.(Edna W.Yoder)Meyersdale 1,a dau.,**Erma**, July 27

Brenneman, Earnest (Barbara P. Yoder), Grantsville, Md., a dau., **Ida**, July 6.

Brenneman, Eli Jr.(Katie Swartzentruber), Grantsville Md., a son, **David**, July 2.

Kinsinger, David A.(Amanda Summy), Meyersdale R1, a dau., **Susie**, July 22.

Kinsinger, Daniel H.(Elizabeth Brenneman), Grantsville, Md., a dau., **Rhoda**, July 13.

Mast, Enos (Elizabeth Hostetler), Meyersdale R1, a son,**Jacob**, July 5

Yoder, David Jr.(Rosie Peachey), Meyersdale R3,a son, **Allen**, July 28

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Amos E. (Rachel K. Lapp), Kirkwood, a dau.,**Lydia**, June 14

Beiler, Emanuel L.(Priscilla Stoltzfus),B.21, Talmage, a son,**Samuel**, July 13.

Beiler, Levi (Fannie Zook),Narvon R2, a dau.,**Linda**, July 11

Blank, Joseph E.(Susie King), Gap R1, a son, July 25

Dienner, Eli S.(Rachel L. Stoltzfus), Box 391, Parkesburg R2, a dau., **Lena S.**, July 30

Esh, Aaron S.(Lizzie S. Stoltzfus), Quarryville R4, a son,**Aaron S.**,July 2

Esh, David L.(Annie Stoltzfus), Box 14, West View Rd., Gordonville R1, a dau., **Annie S.**, July 19

Esh, Jesse (Malinda Stoltzfus), Narvon R1,a dau.,**Rachel S.** July 10

Esh, Jonas S.(Mary L. Esh), Gordonville R1, a son, July 21

Esh, Levi K.(Annie Stoltzfus), Quarryville R3, a dau., **Marian Faye**, July 9

Esh, Moses L.(Lizzie B. Lapp), Gordonville R1, a daughter, July 23

Esh,Samuel (Mary Ann Lapp), Gordonville R2, a dau.,**Barbie Ann**, July 10

Esh, Stephen L.(Rebecfa K. King),Gordonville 1, a daughter, **Ruth K.**, July 12

Fisher, Amos S.(Lydia Ann Esh),Paradise R1,a son,**David Lee**, July 30

Fisher, Isaac L.(Barbara F. Esh), Gordonville 2,a son,**Rueben**, July 10

Fisher, Jacob M.(Ariana S.Glick),Oxford R2, a dau.,**Annie**, July 19

Fisher, Samuel S.(Naomi L. Riehl), 1650 Morningside Dr., a dau., **Linda Rose**, July 1

Glick, Abner S.(Lavina S. Stoltzfus)New Providence R1,a son,**Abner**, July 16

King, Daniel K.(Emma S. Fisher), 263Clearview R., Lancaster, a dau.,**Sylvia**, July 9

King, John S.(Anna S. Stoltzfus), Gap R1, a son,**Reuben Jay**, July 7

King, Jonathan R.(Amanda Esh), Gordonville R1, a dau., **Mary Ann**, July16

Lapp, Amos S.(Katie Zook), Weaver Rd.,Strasburg R1, a dau., **Lydia Z.**, July 6

Lapp, Joseph S.(Fannie Kauffman), Ronks R2, a son, **John**, June 20

Lapp, Samuel K.(Naomi S. Glick),Gordonville 2,a dau,**Katie G**, July 10.

Petersheim, Daniel B.(Barbara Stoltzfus), Christiana R1, a son, **Ephraim S.**, July 10

Smoker, Jonas F.(Lydia L.Beiler),Gordonville 2,a dau,**Katie Ann**, July 23

Smucker, Aaron K.(Susie S. Fisher),Quarryville R3, a son,**Henry F**, July 1.

Smucker, Amos J.(Mary B. King), Narvon R2, a dau., **Sara B.**, July 23

Stoltzfus, Amos L.(Sarah Glick),Paradise Lane, a son,**John David**, July 28.

Stoltzfus, Christ (Amanda Esh),2613 Stumptown Rd., Bird-in-Hand, a son, **Samuel**, July 5.

Stoltzfus, Daniel J.(Katie B. Zook),Honey Brook 2,a son,**Elam Z.**, July 23.

Stoltzfus, Eli S.(Annie S. Miller),B.241, Christiana,a son,**Sam F.**, July 18.

Stoltzfus, Jacob F.(Lavina F. Stoltzfus), Gap, a dau.,**Sadie S.**, June 20

Stoltzfus, John D.(Mary E. Esh),Quarryville R4, a dau.,**Anna**, June 25

Stoltzfus, John M.(Barbara E. Fisher),29 Stoltzfus Lane, a dau., **Verna**, July 7.

Stoltzfus, Levi F. Jr.(Fannie Kauffman),New Holland R2, a dau., **Kathryn**, June 27.

Stoltzfus, Levi E.(Barbara Fisher),Honey Brook 1, a dau., **Ada**, July 2

Stoltzfus, Melvin Jay,(Barbara Lapp),Lititz R6, a son, **Stevie**, July 7

Stoltzfus, Samuel(Ruth Stoltzfus),Box 458, Gap 1, a son, **Melvin Jay**, June 30.

Stoltzfus, Samuel (Barbara Esch),262 Mascot Rd.,Ronks,A dau.,**Sylvia Mae**, July 19.

Stoltzfus, Samuel (Naomi Beiler),Gordonville R1, a son, July 21

Stoltzfus, Samuel J. Jr.(Mary B. Fisher),Honey Brook R2,a dau.,**Anna**, July 3.

Zook, Amos S.(Malinda Stoltzfoos), New Providence R1, a dau., **Malinda S.**, July 11.

Zook, Daniel B.(Leah K. Miller),Christiana R1,a son,**Melvin K.**, July 26.

Dover, Deleware

Beachy, Herman D.(Susie Mast), Dover 2, a son, **Samuel**, May 6

Brenneman, Simon(Lydia Yoder), Dover R2, a son, June 28

Coblentz, Harvey (Ruth Byler), Hartley R1, a son, **Andrew**, June 19

Mast, Daniel S.(Lizzie Ann Miller), Dover R2, a dau., **Ruth**, May 14, died May 15

Mast, Enos S.(Lydia Miller), Dover R5, a dau., **Miriam**, June 24

Mast, Levi E.(Emma Beachy), Dover R2, a dau.,**Katie Ann**, June 20

Mast, Jacob N.(Amanda Miller), Wyoming R1, a son, **Yost**, June 4

Mast, Samuel D.(Lena Miller), Dover R2, a son, **Samuel Jr.**, June 28
Miller, Ammon A.(Sadie Miller), Wyoming R1, a son, **Chester**, May 18
Miller, Daniel H.(Barbara Yoder), Dover R5, a dau., **Alma**, June 19
Miller, Homer M.(Lydia Byler), Hartley R1, a son, **Rueben**, May 24

St. Marys County, Maryland

Hostetler, Samuel (Sally Stoltzfus),Charlotte Hall,a dau, **Sadie**, July 13.
Swarey, Christie (Rebecca Byler), Mechanicsville, a dau.,**Rachel**, July 5.

Geauga County, Ohio

Bender,Kenneth,(Sara Troyer),Middlefield R2, a son, July 20
Byler, Bill (Nancy Detweiler), Middlefield R2,a son,**Billy**, July 21
Byler, Dan D.(Erma Miller), Orwell R1, a son, **Wallie**, July
Byler, Joe J. (Susie), Middlefield R2, a dau., **Fannie**, June 1
Byler, John A.(Martha Miller),Middlefield R1,a dau.,**Maryann**, May 30
Byler, Joseph W.(Kathryn Miller), Middlefield 2,a son,**Steven**, June 2
Byler, Mose A.(Barbara Kempf),Middlefield R2, a dau.,**Verna**, July 7
Byler, Noah E.(Sylvia Miller),Middlefield R1, a son, May 26
Byler, Wm. A.(Betty Miller),Middlefield, a son, **Marvin**, June 24
Byler, William J.(Ada Yoder), Burton R2, a son, **Marvin**, June 3
Detweiler, Dan,D.(Betty Kurtz), Garretsville, a son, **Wallace**, May 31
Detweiler, Eli N.(Edna Mae Miller),Middlefield 2,a dau.,**Ruth**, July 21
Detweiler, Owen (Celesta Miller),Middlefield R2, a dau., **Martha**, July
Fisher, Bill (Elma Yoder), Middlefield R3, a dau., **Bertha**, June 7
Fisher, Neal W. (Wilma Yutzy), Middlefield R2,a dau.,**Wilma**, July 8
Frey, Rudy H.(Betty Miller), Middlefield, a son, June 13.
Glick, Daniel (Betty Slaubach),Burton R2, a dau.,**Anna Marie**, June 5
Kaufman, Jake S.(Maryann Mullet),Middlefield R1, a son, July 17
Mast, Andy N.(Lydia Miller),Middlefield 2,a dau.,**Mattie**, July 13
Miller, Albert A.(Betty Byler),Middlefield 2,a dau.,**Clara**, July 24
Miller, Albert H.(Sara Yoder),Middlefield 2, a son,**Bobby**, June 10
Miller, Dan E.(Linda Troyer), Middlefield 2, a dau.,**Linda**, July 6
Miller, Dan O.(Kathryn Shrock), Middlefield R3, a dau., **Mary Jane**, May 28.
Miller, Eli P.(Emma J.Miller),Middlefield R2, a dau, **Betty**, June 24
Miller, Martin A.(Martha Yoder),Middlefield 1, a son,**Norman**, June 20
Miller, Owen J.(Clara Shrock), Middlefield 3, a dau, **Susie**, June 16
Miller, Sam D.(Nancy Kempf), Middlefield 2, a son, **Daniel**, July 6
Slaubach, Crist C.(Mattie Yoder), Middlefield R3, a dau.,**Erma**, July 17.
Slaubach, Enos(Rachel Kempf),Garretsville, a dau., **Ruth**, May 24
Troyer, Crist M.(Ruth Leslein),West Farmington, a dau, **Fannie Mae**, July.
Troyer, Elvin(Linda Miller),Middlefield R3, a dau., **Judy**
Weaver, Jake P.(Linda Byler),Middlefield 3, a son, **Jacob**, July 4
Yoder, Joe S.(Mary Miller), Middlefield 3, a son, **Albert**, July 2
Yutzy, Noah (Barbar Hershberger), Burton 2, a son, **Matthew**, July 21

Wayne County, Ohio

Beachy, Henry Lee(Barbara Kiem), Fredericksburg R2, a son, **Mark**, July 6.
Hershberger, David (Emma Miller), Orrville, a dau., **Katie**, July 7
Swartzentruber, Paul R.(Noami Shetler),Navarre, a son, **Leon**, July 8
Troyer, Aden J.(Clara Weaver),Fredericksburg 2,a dau,**Fannie**, July 5
Troyer, Melvin E.(Lizzie Miller),Applecreek 1, a son, **Jacob**, July 12
Weaver, Aden E.(Iva J.Miller),Apple Creek 2, a dau., **Susan**, July 7
Weaver, Albert E.(Clara Swartzentruber),Apple Creek, a son, **Atlee**, July 18.
Yoder, Emery E.(Esta Beachy),Dalton, a dau., **Edna Arlene**, July 20
Yoder, Leroy, (Carol Miller). Dundee R1. a dau., **Ruby**, July 29

Holmes County, Ohio

Beachey, Marlin (Mary Keim) Fredericksburg 2, a son, **Ervin**, July 3
Burkholder, Henry E.(Verna Miller), Mt. Hope, a dau,**Ina Sue**, May 23
Kline, Alvin Jr.(Miriam Raber), Baltic a son, **Edward**, July 7,
Miller, Wayne H.(Mary J. Miller), Mbg. R5, a dau., **Linda**, July
Raber, Harvey P. (Esther Erb), a son, **Paul**, June 11
Raber, Ivan L.(Esther Mast),Millersburg 4, a dau, **Katie**, Aug. 1
Schlabach, Mose A.(Elmina Miller), Sugar Creek R2, a dau., **Marilyn**, June 24
Troyer, Noah J. (Barbara Schlabach), Fred. 2, a son, **Henry**, July 5
Weaver, Lester M.(Elizabeth Schlabach),Millersburg R1, a son, **Jason**, July 3
Yoder, Aden N. (Annie Yoder), Fresno R1, a son, **Owen**, June 29
Yoder, Henry N.(Mary Troyer), a daughter, **Katie**, April
Yoder, Mr. and Mrs. John J.C., Baltic R1, a dau., **Sarah**, July 16
Yoder, Monroe C.(Dora Miller), a daughter, **Cindy**, July 23

Branch County, Michigan

Schwartz, Willie K.(Elizabeth J.Schwartz),Reading, a son,**Jacob**, July 14.

Steuben County, Indiana

Schmucker, James (Kathryn Wittmer),Hamilton, a son, **Toby**, July 19
Schwartz, Joel N. (Annie S. Schwartz),Hamilton,a son. **Toby**,July 10

Allen County, Indiana

Lengacher, Ben (Lydiann Schwartz), a son, **Ben Jr.** July 4
Miller, Menno (Barbara Eicher), a dau., **Mary Margaret**, July 5

Adams County, Indiana

Byler, Andy J.(Emma L.Girod),Monroe, a dau., **Emma**, July 19
Eicher, Andy R.(Delilah B.Schwartz),Bryant, a son, **Andy Jr.**, June 7
Eicher, Menno V.(Edna Petershiem),Geneva R2, a son, **Levi**, June 19
Christner, Ben C.(Josephine T.Schwartz),Berne,a dau., **Susie**, June 7
Graber, David J.(Millie Lambright),Geneva R2, twin daughters, **Lydiann and Katieann**, July 18
Hilty, Joni E.(Emma Graber), Geneva R2, a dau.,**Margaret**, July 7
Hilty, John K.(Sarah H.schwartz),Geneva R2, a dau., **Rosie**, July 20
Hilty, MARTIN A.(Elizabeth Miller),Monroe 1,a dau.,**Susan**, June 10
Hilty, Marvin L.(Martha Hilty), Berne R1, a dau., **Leora**, July 25
Neuenschwander, John,(Elizabeth M.Schwartz),Geneva R2, a son, **Jonas**, July 14.
Schwartz, Jake V.(Mattie Wickey),Geneva 2, a dau.,**Saloma**, June 29
Schwartz, John I.(Susie Schmucker), Geneva R2, a son, June 19
Schwartz, Menno R.(Mary Wengerd), Monroe R1, a son, **Joseph**, July 3
Shetler, Jake M.(Freida Kauffman),Monroe 1,a dau., **Melinda**, June 26
Shetler, Melvin (Marie C. Hilty), Berne R1, a son, **Mervin**, June 28
Wickey, Rueben L.(Rosie M. Schwartz),Berne 1,a dau.,**Rachel**, June 24.
Wickey, Amos E.(Barbara J. Christner), Geneva R1, a son, May 28

LaGrange County, Indiana

Bontrager, Amos (Polly Miller), Middlebury, a son, **Glen**, July 7
Fry, Harley (Alice Hostetler), Topeka R2, a son, **David H.**, July 10
Helmuth, Owen (Irene Miller), Shipshewana 1, a dau., **Nora**, July 12
Hochstedler, Ira (Rosie Miller),Wolcottville 2, a dau,**Christena**, July 15
Mast, Freeman (Mabel Hostelter), Ligonier 1,a son,**Lavern F**, July 17
Mast, Henry S.(Frieda Miller),LaGrange 4, a dau.,**Loretta H.**, July 21
Miller, Floyd(Katie Miller), LaGrange R4, a son, **Ernest F.**, June 28
Miller, Jerry (Susie Gingerich), Middlebury 2, a dau., **Elsie J.**, June 30
Miller, Lloyd(Ruth), a daughter, **Joann Kaye**, June 28
Miller, Mervin M.(Susie E.Bender),Topeka 2, a dau., **Rosanna**, July 3
Miller, Wilbur H.(Kathy Ann Lambright), a son, **Marlin Ray**, July 7
Raber, Lloyd L.(Edna R. Bontrager), Middlebury R3, a dau., **Mary Ann**, July 22.
Stutzman, Robert (Loretta L.Hochstedler), Shipshewana R1, a son, **Dewayne R.**, July 18.
Troyer, Jacob E.(Fannie M.Yoder),LaGrange R1,a son,**Edwin**, July 21
Weaver, Levi J.(Lizzie Yoder),Topeka 1, a son, **Dewayne**, July 6
Yoder, Freeman (Susie Miller),LaGrange 4, a son, **John F.**, July 16
Yoder, Mervin W.,(Phylis Yoder),LaGrange 1,dau,**Lovina Sue**, July 1

Nappanee, Indiana

Burkholder, Jacob (Laura Mae Lehman), a son, **Leon**, June 3
Chupp, Lester (Linda Miller),Nappanee R2, a son, **Timothy**, May 22
Miller, David H.(Linda Schwartz), Bremen R1, **Naomi**, July 30
Schmucker, Harley (Linda Hochstetler), Bremen R1, twin sons, **Gary and Jerry**, July 8
Schwartz, Howard (Velma Mullet), Nappanee R2, a son, **LaMar Ray**, June 2.

Kokomo, Indiana

Hostetler, Daniel (Martha Otto), a daughter, **Rebecca**, July 2

Daviess County, Indiana

Graber, Enos (Mary Graber),Loogootee, a dau, **Katie**, July 18
Knepp, Elmer (Alvena Graber),Montgomery 1,a son, **Mervin Dale**, July 26.

Knepp, Ivan (Bertha Graber),Montgomery 1,a dau,**Diana Kay**, June 29

Knepp, John Ray)Vera Knepp),Montgomery 1,a dau,**Delores Ann**, July 20.

Stoll, Larry (Esther Knepp),Loogootee,a son, **Larry Wayne**, July 18

Wagler, Larry (Mary Wagler), Loogootee, a son, July 22

Wagler, Wilmer (Clara Graber),Montgomery 1, a dau,**Darla Rose**, July 2.

Wittmer, Harold (Pauline Wagler), Montgomery R1, a dau., **Lois Ann**, July 12.

Arthur, Illinois

Gingerich, Eli,(Doris Yoder), Arthur, a dau., **Cheryl Euniece**, July 18

Hochstetler, LaVern (Lorene Jess), Tuscola, a dau., **Rose Ella**, June 9

Kauffman, Danny D.(Edna Mae Schrock), Arthur, a daughter,Carolyn

Kauffman, Harvey A.(Irene B.Miller),Arthur, a son, **Joseph**, July 1

Mast, Andy Ray,(Sara Marie Bontrager), Arcola, a son, **David**, July 14

Schrock, Richard(Verba Jess), Arthur, a son, **Willard Lynn**, July 19

Schrock, Sam D.(Sue Ellen Schrock), Tuscola, a dau., **Rhoda Ann**, July 11.

Yoder, Eli (Rosmary Plank), Arcola, a dau., **Ella Marie**, July 19

Guthrie, Kentucky

Byler, Widow of the late Paul and Esther(Peachey), Guthrie R2, a dau., **Pauline June**, June 4.

Ethridge, Tennessee

Gingerich, Andrew (Katie L.Hostetler), a son, **John**, July 16

Gingerich, Mose J.(Ella M.Yoder), a daughter, **Anna**, July 13

Mast, Orley J.(Mattie Miller), a daughter,**Clara**, May 21

Miller, Monroe A.(Mary A. Mast), a son, **Abe**, May 28

Windsor, Missouri

Hershberger, Monroe J.(Ida Stutzman), a daughter, **Miriam**, June 10

Webster County, Missouri

Schrock, Noah,(Lizzie Schwartz), a son, **Mose**, July 14

Schwartz, Dave H.(Lovina Schwartz), a dau., **Leah**, born July 7, died July 7.

Audrain County, Missouri

Bontreger, Willie D.(Mattie Bontrager), Clark, a dau., **Susie**, June 10

Burkholder, Moses C.(Eva Beachey), Clark, a dau., **Katie**, June 29

Gingerich, Ervin D.(Lena Gingerich), Clark, a son, **David**, February 2

Gingerich, Moses N.(Ada Bontrager), Clark, a son, **Daniel**, June 25

Miller, Eli J.(Susie Gingerich), Clark, a son, **Eli Jr.**, June 13

Miller, Perry J.(Ida Petersheim), Clark, a son, **Eli**, July 7

Schwartz, Jakie (Rachel Borntreger), Clark, a dau., **Lena**, June 5

Yoder, Daniel (Sarah Miller), Clark, a dau., **Martha**, June 26

Anabel, Missouri

Hochstetler, Amos (Barbara Borntrager), Macon, a son,**Glen Ray**, May

Schrock, Daniel (Susie Mast), Anabel, a dau., **Rebecca**, July 19

Jamesport, Missouri

Swartz, David S.(Barbara L.Miller), a son, **Freeman**, July 3

Yoder, David M.(Betty Hostetler), a daughter, **Marie**, June 30

Yoder, William H.(Mary Ann Yoder), a daughter, **Naomi**, July 18

Johnson County, Iowa

Hershberger, Isaac (Mary Edna Yoder), a daughter, **Rozina**, May 30

Yoder, Robert (Phoeba Miller), a daughter, **Eunice**, July 6

Utica, Minnasota

Shetler, Abe V.(Barbara Schrock), a son, **John**, July 24

Canton, Minnesota

Miller, Levi D.(Anna Hershberger), a son, **Daniel**, June 28

Blair, Wisconsin

Wengerd, Allen (Joan), Whitehall, a daughter, **Miriam**, June 5

Wilton, Wisconsin

Mast, Daniel J.(Barbara Miller), Wilton, a son, **Rudy**, June 30

Yoder, Jacob J.(Mary Hochstetler), Wilton, a son, **Noah**, July 5

Cashton, Wisconsin

Hersberger, Thomas (Ida Hochstetler), a son, **Menno**, July 2

Miller, Atlee (Savilla Sommers), twin boys, **Abe and Aden**, June 2

Centreville, Michigan

Bontrager, Levi R.(Mary Esther Yoder), Centreville 1, a dau. **Rebecca**, June 12

Schwartz, Eddie Ray (Amanda Yoder), Bru, a dau., **Amand** **Kay**, June 8

Miller, Joe D.(Mary Bontrager), Centreville 1, a dau., **Susen**, Jun

St. Marys, Ontario

Mast, Alvin F.(Lydia Mast), Tavistock R2, a son, **Marvin**, June 11

Yoder, Yost D.(Katie Swarey), St. Marys R4, a son, **Nathan Joseph**, **June 19.**

BAPTISMS

Johnson County, Iowa

By Bishop Truman Miller - July 30

Norman, son of Edwin Ray Millers

Priscilla, daughter of Raymond Brennemans

Orpha, daughter of Truman Millers

Lena Sue, daughter of Daniel Masts

Audrey, daughter of Willis Yoders

Utica, Minnesota

By Bishop Jake E. Schmucker of Indpendence, Iowa - July 30

Elmer, son of Abe and Annie Yoder

Dan, son of Amos and Lydia Yoder

Annie, daughter of Atlee and Sarah Shetler

Martha, daughter of Menno and Lizzie Schwartz

MARRIAGES

Geauga County, Ohio

Miller, Detweiler - Noah, son of the late Joe and Sara Bender Miller to Martha, daughter of William and Ellen Hershberger Detweiler.

Detweiler, Troyer - Dan, son of Andy and Mattie Yoder Detweiler to Noami, daughter of Noah and Kathryn Byler Troyer.

Byler, Miller - Rueben, son of the late Rueben and Dorothy Troyer Byler to Mary, daughter of Andy E. and Emma Miller Miller. June 15 by Noah Bender.

Miller, Byler - Dan, son of Uria D.J. and Martha Miller, Miller to Katie, daughter of Adam D. and Barbara Stutzman Byler. June 22 by David Miller.

Branch County, Michigan

Swartz,Girod - Emanuel N. son of Noah and Barbara Schwartz to Annie A. daughter of Rueben S. and Annie Girod. July 6 by Bishop Benjie Borntreger.

Adams County, Indiana

Schwartz, Schwartz - Enos L. son of Mr and Mrs. Jacob R. Schwartz and Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Schwartz, July 2

Miller, Stutzman - Paul, son of Roman E. and Malinda, Kuhns Miller to Katherine, daughter of Lloyd and Frieda Schmucker Stutzman. June 1, by Bishop Freeman Kuhns.

Nappanee, Indiana

Headings, Yoder - Harley, son of John and Anna (Yoder) Headings to Katie, daughter of Dan and Maryann (Miller) Yoder, July 20 by Bishop John Helmuth.

Daviess County, Indiana

Raber, Knepp - Lester, son of John and Sarah Raber to Darlene, daughter of Ervin and Lillie Knepp, July 2 by Bishop Ben E. Wagler.

Arthur, Illinois

Otto, Schrock - Wilmer, son of Levi and Dorothy Chupp. Otto,

Otto, Schrock - Wilmer, son of Levi and Dorothy Chupp Otto to Lela, daughter of Jonas and Doro Beachey Schrock, July 18.

Brennaman, Yoder - Lonnie, son of Noah and Mattie Miller Bremnanem to Gertie Ann, daughter of Ervin and Mattie Jess Yoder, June 16 by David Beachey.

Mast, Gingerich - Elva, son of William and Mary Ann Plank Mast to Leona, daughter of Eli and Fannie Diener Gingerich, June 22.

Bloomfield, Iowa

Yutzy, Wagler - Alvin, son of David and Ella Yutzy to Naomi, daughter of David and Ida Mae Wagler, May 26 by Bishop Peter Yoder, Marshfield, Missouri.

Ethridge, Tennessee

Orley J. Mast, son of Preacher John Mast married to Mattie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Miller.

Cashton, Wisconsin

John (Aden) Yoder and Erman (Monroe A. Miller, by Bishop Jonas N. Hershberger from Geauge County, Ohio.

Camden, Michigan

Graber, Eicher - John, son of Levi R. Graber and Rosie Steury Graber to Barbara, daughter of Henry and Maggie Graber Eicher, May 4, 1978.

OBITUARIES

Beiler, Ezra D., 88, Ronks, Pennsylvania

died at Lancaster General hospital Wedensday, July 26, 6:50 A.M. after a 5 years battle with cancer. He was born in Strasburg Township, a son of Jacob K. and Catherine Diener Beiler. He was a retired farmer and a member of the Old Order Amish church. Surviving are the following children; Levi E. Kirkwood, Miriam E. at home, Andrew E. Smoketown, Jacob E. New Holland R2, Mary E. wife of Phares Beiler Ronks, Fannie E. wife of John Fisher Leola. Funeral services held at home on July 28 at 12:30 Daylight Saving time. Brief service in the house by Jonas S. Beiler, Leid by Christ B. Lapp with further service in shed by David Glick and Ezra Beiler. Leid by Amos S. Beiler, abshied by Bennie Beiler. Burial in Beiler Cemetery. Also 29 grandchildren and 42 great grandchildren survive.

Byler, Joe, 83 of Middlefield, Ohio

died June 20 in the home of his son where he lived after a long illness. His wife Agnes dide 9 years ago.

He leaves 6 son, Dan, Jake, Yost, Wm, Jonas, of Middlefield and Uria of Pa., 2 daughters, Mrs. Andy (Elizabeth) Miller, Mrs. Jonas (Anna) Byler of Middlefield. Many grandchildren and great grandchildren.

Funeral was held on Friday June 23. Burial in Hayes Corner Cemetery.

Gingerich, Mattie, 70, Jamesport, Missouri

died July 7 at her home following an illness of several months. She was married to Chester Gingerich who survives. Also surviving are 9 sons and 7 daughters, 96 grandchildren and 28 great grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Monday July 10 at the William S. Hostetler home, by Bishops Tobias Detweiler and Ferman Troyer.

Glick, infant daughter of Moses S. and Elizabeth Glick

died at birth July 2, Sunday morning at home. A 2 day old sister preceded her in death. Surviving in addition to her parents are 10 brothers and sisters, David, Katie, Samuel, Emma, Jacob, Moses, Amos, Rebecca, Elizabeth and Emanuel, all at home; maternal grandparents, Jacob and Katie Fisher Stoltzfoos, Kinzer, and paternal grandparents, David and Bena Stoltzfus Glick, Leola R1.

Preacher Ezra Beilers and the grandparents were here for small services, a lied was read by Ezra and a prayer by the childs grandfather, David Glick, on July 3, Monday A.M. Burial at Bunker Hill Cemetary..

We wish to thank the many friends and neighbors for their help and kindness and also for the many letters we received. God bless you all!

Hochstedler, Wm G. 73 years 4 month and 8 days, Kalona, Iowa

died June 24, 1978, at his home. He was born at Arthur, Illinois on February 16th 1905. On January 16, 1930 he was united in marriage to Lizzie W. Miller, who was killed in a buggy car accident in June of 1957. To this union were born 4 children. Lena, wife of Jonas D. Miller of Kalona. Lester of Paraguay, South America, Katie, wife of Emory Ropp of Seymour, Missouri and Martha, married to Jack Pedige of Whitewater, Kansas.

One November 27, 1958 he was married to Susie M. Beachy of Arthur, Illinois. They lived in matrimony 19½ years. Survivors include his companion, 4 children, 28 grandchildren, 1 brother John of Kalona, 3 sisters, Mrs. Levi D. Yoder of Kalona, Mattie, Mrs. Amos Miller, (Widow) and Mrs. Joe M. Hochstedler of Arthur, Illinois.

And a host of nieces, nephews and cousins. Preceding him in death were his companions, parents, 1 brother and 4 sisters.

Funeral services were held at Jonas D. Millers on July 27, 1978, burial in the north Gingerich Cemetery, beside his first wife. Services were conducted by Adin Miller and Bishop Edw. Nissly of Illinois in the house, and by Morris Miller and Bishop Truman Miller in the barn.

Hostetler, Sam, 90 of Middlefield

died Sunday, May 7 after a long illness. He was born in Holmes County, Ohio on June 9, 1887. Surviving including his wife Elva, are daughters; Mary Byler of Burton, Katie Miller of Huntsburg, Clara Hostetler and Sara Kurtz of Florida. Edna Miller, Betty Mullet of Middlefield and Amanda Yoder of Burton. And sons; Henry of Williamsfield, Ben and Sam Jr. of Middlefield, 52 grandchildren, 82 great-grandchildren, 5 great-great grandchildren. Funeral was on May 10. Burial in Hershberger Cemetery.

King, Daniel B. Jr., 66, of Narvon R2

died at his home on Monday at 8:15 a.m. following a lengthy illness.

Born in Lancaster County, he was a son of the late Daniel and Hannah Blank King and the husband of Naomi Smoker King.

He was a self-employed carpenter and a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

In addition to his wife, he is survived by two children, Marvin S., East Earl R1, and Hilda, wife of Carl Stoltzfus, Elverson R2; 11 brothers and sisters, Benjamin B., New Holland; Joel B., Ronks; Reuben B., Coatesville; Samuel B., Kinzers; Katie, wife of Mike Smoker, Gordonville; Jonas B. and Miriam, wife of Daniel Stoltzfus, both of Narvon R2; and Christian B., Enos B., Levi B., and Anna, wife of Aaron Fisher, all of Gap, and five grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at the home by Jacob Smucker had the opening, Gideon King main sermon, Sammie King read, John Lapp read and Aaron J. Stoltzfus and Levi Stoltzfus at the cemetery. Burial at Mast Cemetery.

King, Lizzie B., infantdaughter, Honey Brook

died one half hour after birth at home July 9, 1978. She is survived by her parents; her maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Beiler, Bird-in-Hand; maternal grandmother, Mary King, Bird-in-Hand; paternal great-grandmother Sarah King, Narvon R1; and paternal great-grandfather, John Esh, Quarryville R3.

Lantz, Leah, 6½ months, Lebanon R.7

died at home Saturday, July 15 at 10 a.m. after a 1 day illness. The parents had an appointment with a doctor, but the baby died before the driver came to take them. She was a daughter of Amos G. and Katie Lapp Lantz. Surviving besides her parents are the following brother and sister.; Fannie, Lydia, Lizzie, David, Malinda, Jonathan, Salome and Abner, all at home; paternal grandparents Jonathan and Leah Lantz, maternal grnadparents David M. and Salome Lapp, Maternal step great grandmothers, Katie Lapp and Lydia King.

Funeral services were held at the home on July 18th by Joseph B. King and John D. Peachey, hymn read by David Peachey. Burial was in the Amish Cemetery near Reistville.

King, infant son New Holland R2, Pa.

died at birth at 9:30 a.m. Wednesday at Lancaster General Hospital. In addition to the parents, the infant is survived by the maternal grandparents, Melvin J. and Katie Beiler, Gordonville R1; the maternal grandparents, David and Katie King.

Strasburg R1, the maternal greatgrandparents, Elias and Fannie Beiler, Gordonville R1; and Melvin and Fannie Stoltzfus, Leola, and a paternal great-grand-stepfather,Amos Zook,Bird-in-hand.

Lee, Milton N., Curryville, Missouri, 70 years, 3 months, 11 days

died Sunday, May 21 at the Audrain Medical Center, Mexico, Missouri at 8:10 after a few months illness. He had low blood pressure and a weak heart for years. He was the son of the late Noah and Matilda Yoder Lee. Born in Sommerset County, Pa. on February 10, 1908. He was a member of the Old Order Amish church. Surviving is his wife Winifred, daughter of the late Jacob M. and Lizzie Schrock Beachy, 7 sons and daughters; Elizabeth at home, Fannie, wife of Edwin A. Yoder, Bertha, Minnesota; William, Mt. Pleasant Mills, Pa.; Noah and Jacob, Curryville; Naomi, wife of Simon C. Burkholder, Bowling Green, Missouri and John, Marshfield, Missouri. Also surviving are 3 sisters and 1 brother, and 28 grandchildren, and 1 greatgrandchild. 5 brothers, 2 sisters, 1 son and 1 grandchild preceeded him in death.

Funeral services were held at Rudy Bontragers home on May 24, at 1:00 p.m. by Bishop Jake L. Petersheim, Clark, Missouri and Bishop Jake Miller of the home area.

Miller, Anna J., 74 of Millersburg R5, Ohio

died Monday morning at Pomerene Memorial Hospital in Millersburg after a short illness. She was born in Holmes County to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Miller and had lived all her life in the area. She was a member of the Old Order Amish. On January 12, 1926 she married Abe J. Miller, who died March 7, 1977. Preceeding her in death were four sisters, Mrs, Mose Kime, Mrs. Mattie Kline, Mrs. Dan Hershberger and Mrs. Robert Coblentz.

Surviving are a son, Eli A. Miller of Millersburg R5; nine grandchildren; six greatgrandchildren; a sister, Mrs. Levi N. (Ada) Miller of Millersburg R5; and five brother, Joe J., Levi J. and Ezra J. of Dundee R1 and Jacob J. of Millersburg R5.

Mast, Levi D., 81, of Topeka

died Saturday morning, July 1, at his home. He was born in Holmes City, Ohio, March 8, 1897, and was married January 31, 1918, to Amilia Lehman, who survives. Also surviving are four sons; Andrew L. and John, both of Topeka, and Moses and Henry, both of Goshen; two daughters, Mrs. Ora (Barbara) Bontrager of Middlebury and Mrs. Elmer (Ada) miller of Ligonier; 32 grandchildren; 62 great-grandchildren; two sisters, Mrs. Levi (Lizzie Ann) Weaver of LaGrange and Mrs. Levi Eash of Shipshewana, and a brother, John D. of Kenton, Ohio. A son, Elmer, who was killed in 1965, and two infants preceded him in death.

Funeral services were held Tuesday morning at 9:30 a.m. in the family home with Bishop Daniel Otto and the Rev. Harley Lambright officiating. Burial was in the Yoder Cemetery.

Miller, Crist C., 70, Middlefield, Ohio

died Sunday, June 4 in Geauga Community Hospital after suffering a stroke. He was married to Ada Shrock who survives. Also surviving are 8 daughters; Sarah Mae, Alta, Esther, Fannie, Irene, Ielene, Mary Ellen, and Ada all at home.

Funeral services were held on June 7. Burial in Hershberger Cemetery.

Miller, John P., 68, 2455 Bachman Road

died June 30, 1978 at the Lancaster General Hospital from a heart attack. Born in Upper Leacock Township, he was a son of the late Christian B. and Sarah Petersheim Miller. He was the husband of Leah E. King Miller, who died in December 1975. He was a retire farmer and a member of the Old Order Amish Church. Surviving are five sons and daughter: Christian K., Strasburg R1; Ephraim K., Lancaster; Lydia, wife of Eli Ebersole, and Sadie, wife of Michael Esh, both of Strasburg R1 and Rebecca, wife of Leroy Esch, New Providence. Also surviving are 31 grandchildren; two brothers, Christian S., Paradise, and Aaron P., Bird-in-Hand R1, and two sisters, Rebecca, wife of John S. Lapp, Gap R1, and Nancy Miller, Bird--in-Hand R1.

Funeral services were held at his son Ephraim's place, July 3rd where John had his home. Services held by John Esh and Bishop Amos S. Lapp, lied by Jacob King. The above services were held in the barn. Services at the house were held by Bishop John M. Beiler and Lied by Jonathan Z. Beiler. Lied at Cemetery by Isaac Blank, absheid by Daniel Lapp, burial at Bunker Hill Cemetery.

Schmucker, Elias, 97, R3, Nappanee, Indiana

died Wednesday, July 19, at his home after a short illness. He was born January 18, 1881 near Nappanee and was the son of Seth and Susan Hershberger Schmucker. He married Dena Slaubaugh on February 19, 1903, and she died September 27, 1967. He was a retired farmer and a member of the Old Order Amish Church. Survivors include four daughters; Mrs. Henry (Barbara) Kaufman, Etna Green; Mrs. Daniel (Sylvia) Bender, R3, Nappanee; Mrs. Oscar (Katie) Schmucker, R3, Nappanee and Mrs. Delbert (Emma) Miller, LaGrange; four sons; Jancy Schmucker, R2, Nappanee; Joseph Schmucker, R1, Bremen; Tobe Schmucker, South Bend and Irvin Schmucker, R3, Nappanee; 64 grandchildren, 183 great grandchildren and three great, great grandchildren. Four sons, three daughters, five brothers and seven sisters preceded him in death. Services were conducted by Bishop Mose Yoder at the family home Saturday morning, Bishop John L. Swartz assisted, and burial was at Weldy Cemetery.

Schwartz, infant daughter, Monroe, Indiana

was stillborn June 17. Surviving are her parents, Noah A. and Josephine Schwartz Schwartz. She is also survived by a brother Joseph, and grandparents; Joe R. Schwartzs and Peter S. Schwartz.

Schwartz, Samuel E., 56, Grabill R3, Indiana

died July 24th at Parkview Hospital of a heart attack. He is survived by his wife Emma, 4 sons, Ora, Grabill R3; David Spencerville R1; Jacob, Hicksville, Ohio; and Joseph at home, a daughter, Mrs. Katherine Schwartz, Berne; six Brothers, Joel, English, Indiana, Enos, Hamilton, Indiana, Reuben, Spartansburg, Pennsylvania, Menno, Hazleton, Iowa, Joseph and Jacob of Berne; 4 sisters, Elizabeth Eicher, Rosa Yoder, Caroline Christner, and Katherine Schwartz all of Berne Community. Services were held by Bishop Phillip Yoder of Fairbank, Iowa in house and in other place by Biship Jacob Eicher of Berne. Burial in Amish Cemetery, Grabill.

Stoltzfus, Katie R., 23, Quarryville R3,

died Wednesday July 12 at Lancaster General Hospital, after a lengthly illness. She was the wife of Benjamin M. Stoltzfus. She was born in Upper Leacock Township, and was a daughter of John L. and Elizabeth Riehl Stoltzfoos, Bird-in-Hand. R1. She was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Surviving, in addition to her husband and parents, are two children, Elizabeth and Sadie both at home, paternal grandparents, John F. and Anna Lapp Stoltzfoos, Bird-in-Hand; and maternal grandparents, Aquilla and Arie Lapp Riehl, Bird-in-Hand. She is also survived by eight sisters and four brothers, Sadie, wife of Gideon Fisher, Quarryville R3; Anna, wife of John Kauffman, Christiana R1; and Lizzie, Barbara, Mary, Ada, Miriam, Benuel, Aquilla, John, and Samuel, all at home.

Funeral services were held at the Benjamin M. Stoltzfus home, Quarryville R3, on Friday, July 14, at 8:30 a.m. standard time. Burial in the Bartville Cemetery.

Wengerd, Mrs. Ada N., 84, Millersburg, R1

was killed in a home fire. (See page 2 for further information). She was born in Holmes County, a daughter of the late Abe and Drusilla Yoder Miller, and lived most of her life in the Holmes County area. She was a member of the Old Order Amish. Her husband, Noah D. Wengerd, whom she married in 1931, died in 1953. Surviving are a daughter, Mrs Enos (Anna) Byler of Millersburg R1; four stepdaughters and two stepsons, Mrs. Christ Wengerd, Mrs. Mahlon Hostetler and Mrs. Menno Hilty, all of Apple Creek, R2, Mrs. Jake Wengerd, address unavailable, Melvin Wengerd of Middlefield and Jonas Wengerd of Massillon; two sisters and a brother, Mrs. Isaac I. Miller of Apple Creek R2, Mrs. Rudy Coblentz of Holmesville, R1, and Henry A. Miller of Middlefield; 12 grandchildren; and one great-grandchild. Two stepdaughters, a stepsons, three sisters and four brothers are deceased.

Funeral services were held Sunday at 9:30 a.m. in the residence on Monoe Township Rd. 452 west of Millersburg. Bishop David Raber officiated and burial was in Hershberger Cemetery in Paint Township, Wayne County.

Yoder, Sam D., 80, Millersburg R1

was killed in a home fire (see page two for further information). He was born in Wayne County, a son of the late Daniel and Fannie (Miller) Yoder. He was a retired farmer and a member of the Old Order Amish Church. Surviving in addition to his wife and son, Eli, of the home farm and three daughters and two other son, Mrs. Leo (Ada) Kauffman of R1 and Mrs. Abe R. (Anna) Yoder of R2, Fredericksburg, Mrs. Raymond (Melinda) Schlabach R1, Holmesville, Andy S. of Orrville, R3, and Dan S. Mount Hope; a brother and a sister, Mose D., Alliance and Mrs. Jacob (Barbara) Swartzentruber R2, Apple Creek; and 26 grandchildren. Preceding him in death were a son, two grandchildren, a brother and a sister. Services were held Sunday at 9:30 a.m. in the Neal J. Miller home with Bishop Roy J. Miller officiating. Burial will be in the Miller Cemetery in Paint Township. The Desvoignes-Spidell Funeral Home at Mount Eaton handled arrangements.

Yoder, Levi S., 79, Middlefield

died on June 7 at his home of cancer. Surviving are his wife Lizzie H. Shrock Yoder, 4 sons, Steve of Central America, Melvin of Gambier, Ohio, Owen of Kentucky and Nelson of Hartville. 5 daughters, Mrs. Willis (Mattie) Wittmer of Georgia, Mrs. Noah D. (Sara) Miller and Mrs. Eli J. (Ada) Miller of Middlefield, Mrs. Levi (Gertrude) Miller of Hartville, Mrs. Wm. E. Mast (Naomi) of Pa. 58 grandchildren, 47 great grandchildren.

Funeral services were held on June 10, burial at Huntsburg Cemetery.

JULY 1978

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
N.M. 5th	F.Q. 13th	F.M. 20th	L.Q. 26th			1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23 30	24 31	25	26	27	28	29

CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

Jerry T. Schwartz - Norfolk, New York

We had sufficient moisture through June. Earliest corn is waist high or more and a lot is knee high. June 10th there was some frost seen in places, but no damage reported. We are enjoying very good hay weather at present. Farmers are putting in hay the day after mowing it.

We had some dry weather during July, we had a good shower of rain the 15th and the 23rd. We had a real windstorm with driving rain, some corn was flattened in places. Wheat is ready to thrash and oats is being cut. July 2nd temperature was 37 degrees. One party reported a small patch of frost. Coons are starting to work in the corn fields.

John K. Fisher - Allenwood, Pa. - Lycoming County

July was a nice month although at times it got pretty dry, but on the last day we had a good 8 tenth inch rain. Rainfall for the month was about 2 and three fourth inches.

Some oats is ready to cut. Grasshoppers are bad on the alfalfa which also is about ready.

From the garden we are having squash, cucumbers, tomatoes, sweet corn, lima beans and potatoes. String beans are plentiful. Some field corn is out in tassels.

Mrs. Menno Beiler - Clinton County

July brought a lot of welcome rains also thunder and some hail at places, but not much damage done. From the 20th to the 24th it was very warm and humid with temperatures in the 90's.

Threshing is at a standstill because of wet weather, also not much second cutting hay made yet. Corn is in tassel, sweet corn and tomatoes are on the menu.

David B. Stoltzfus - Centre County, Pennsylvania

June had a lot of chilly nights and even cool days especially in the beginning of the month, with the temperature dropping twice to 36 degrees; although many days were quite warm. Hayfields yielded well and should be plentiful as our local vegetable cannery had a lot of fields in alfalfa and clover from which they sold the haycrop to neighboring farmers for the summer. Frequent thunderstorms mostly bypassed this immediate area with an average of one half inch rain each week which was just enough to keep cornfields looking nice although late plantings are not yet knee high. Alfalfa fields are looking very well again as it is deep rooted and May's rains had the ground full of water. Oats are in head and look like an average crop. Strawberries were plentiful and are still being picked.

Another July has passed with average July weather, sometimes quite warm, sometimes dry and sometimes fruitful rains. The month started in chilly with one inch of rain on the 3rd an all day rain. Scattered thundershowers were the rule throughout the month about twice a week; although usually very local with some areas receiving an inch or more at a time and only several tenths a few miles away. Especially during the second week some places were quite dry, but received adequate rains during the last week and an all day rain on the 31st amounting to three fourths of an inch. Average rainfall was perhaps one inch each week. Haymaking during the 3rd week was lower than average yields and good haying weather. Alfalfa which was not mowed mid month stretched out considerably, but lost some of its quality due to maturing and a lot of cloudy days and frequent rains during the last week. About half of the corn is in tassle and looking good while some is thin due to heavy rains in May.

Amos K. Stoltzfus - Montour County, Pennsylvania

July was fairly dry, but we had some rain on the 3rd and 4th, about 1 and 7 tenth inches and again a thunder storm on the 14th. Friday night 1½ inches. One of Andrew H. Stoltzfus cows killed by lightning sometime that night. And on the 22nd. We had ½ inches and the 28th we had a thunder storm with ½ inches of rain and heavy winds that blew John E. Stoltzfus' corn crib over to its side which pretty well damaged it and it also took a part of Jacob M. Stoltzfus' barn roof off and also some others in the neighborhood. On the 31st we had ½ inch of rain which is an addition of about 4 to 5 inches of rain in July.

There was still some first cutting hay made in July and the last week or so in July there was some second cutting made. A lot of wheat was harvested and some oats. The wheat crop was fair with some fields averaging a little better than 30 bushels and one hundred bales of straw to the acre. Wheat prices were from $2.85 to $3.11. Most of the other crops look good, such as corn, tomatoes, tobacco, beans, and cantalopes. We were enjoying sweet corn and some cantalopes.

Mrs. Benuel B. Fisher, Millersburg R2, Dauphin County, Penna.

We had good growing weather in July. The first week, being cool, wet, and damp. The middle of July was hot and humid, a thundershower cooled it off making it favorable for the thrashers. Latter part of the month we again had occasional showers. The eve of the 27th we had heavy thunderstorms and some places they had hail. Second cutting hay is all in. Grains are thrashed except some oats still to be harvested. The last day of the month was a nice rainy day again.

Levi S. King - Myerstown, Pennsylvania

We had about 6 inches of rain during July, with enough of warm weather to keep crops growing nice. Wheat harvest was about a week later then usual with a lower then average uield. Mostly 25 to 45 bushel per acre. Second crop alfalfa hay was mostly light, but of good quality.

J. Elmer Lapp - Coatesville, Chester County, Pennsylvania

July was fairly warm with temperatures in the 100's. This was on the 21st and 22nd. There was rainfall on 10 different days with a total of 6.7 inches. On the 3rd it rained a good all day rain, 3 inches. The corn at this time looks very good being in tassle a few weeks. Most of the second cutting hay is in the barn. This is about 2 weeks behind last year due to cooler weather in spring. Wheat yields were a little below average. Prices around $3.20 per bushel. There is still some oats in the field.

Levi L. Stoltzfus - Bareville, Pennsylvania

Rainfall in July was 5.8 inches.

Market report, choice fat cattle $56.00-$58.00 cwt; Feeder cattle $56.00-$63.00 cwt; Fat hogs $48.00-$50.00 cwt; 40 lb. feeder pigs $92.00-$120.00 cwt; Veal $80.00-$88.00 cwt; Dairy cows at New Holland locally consigned fresh and springer cows ranged from $600.-$900.00; Ear corn $75.00-$85.00 ton or $2.60 bu; Wheat $3.35 bu; Barley $1.80 bu; oats $1.60 bu; Heavy fowl 14½-.1.27 lb; Pullets .43-.48 lb; Ducks .58-.68 lb; Rabbits .41-.67 lb; Guineas $1.81-$1.92 lb; pigeons $1.00-$1.55 pair; large eggs .68 dozen; hay $41.00-$93.00 ton; straw $69.-$94.00 ton.

Sam Troyer - Snyder County, Pennsylvania

In June we had quite normal weather, 3.1 inches of rain. In July we had over 5 inches of rain and some quite warm and humid days, but also some quite cool days. A couple of days it was down to fifty degrees in the morning. The crops are looking nice. Fruit seems quite plentyful, the pasture is quite good.

David Y. Renno - Juniata County, Pennsylvania

The weather here was mostly wet and very warm. 4 inches of rain fell spaced out just about right to keep things growing good. Hot sunny days, the temperature usually went into the upper 90's and over the 100 mark several times.

Wheat is all thrashed, it was only a low meduim crop, but oats look very good and hay was very heavy. Most of it was rained on. It gets hot enough for me here in the summer that I would not want to move farther south. Also cold enough in the winter that I would not want to move farther north. So I think I will just stay put as I am also not rich enough to own and occupy a home at both places in every year.

Catherine M. Swarey - Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Many nice showers during July with some hail on July 10, about the size of a dime, it was worse in some places than in others. We measured a total of 5.7 inches. The week of the 17th to 22nd it was quite warm day and night. It was over 100 degrees nearly every day that week, highest was 108 degrees. The latter part was cooler especially nights cooled off nicely. Wheat thrashing is nearly done and oats about ready to cut. Sweet corn and tomatoes are on the menu at present.

Daniel Beiler - Path Valley, Pennsylvania

July was a very productive month, with ample rainfall throughout. Barley and wheat threshing was done the first part of July with average yields reported. Oats is mostly on shock. Non threshed that I know of. Farmers are making second cutting alfalfa hay between showers. Hay is a heavy crop. We had heavy rain and hail in some parts of the Valley on the 14th with some damage to gardens etc. High temperature for the month was 90 degrees. It was cooler the last week. Wet and humid at the present.

Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus - Adams Countv, Pennsylvania

We had a total of 3.6 inches of rain through July with 3.3 inches the first week and .3 falling on the last day. Thunder showers passed around us so it's drier here then at other places. The coolest morning was on the 12th with temperatures at 48 degrees. The warmest days were on the 20, 21, 22 and 27th, when the temperature was in the nineties in the shade. Wheat is thrashed and most of 2nd cutting alfalfa is made.

Mary A. Kinsinger - Meyersdale, Somerset County, Penna.

The month of June was more of a cool month. The coldest being 35 degrees and the highest around 90 degrees in the shade and very humid. We had a nice amount of rain each week which amounted to 5.1 inches. It seems to be very hard to get any hay in without any rain. But the gardens are growing. Strawberries are plentiful and so are cherries and raspberries.

The weather for July has been excellent for crops as it was warm with an ample amount of rain. We had 5.6 inches recorded here and I'm sure sometimes it rained very spotty as it had more different times and places. It seemed rather difficult to get hay made, but believe most everyone has 1st cutting all made and some 2nd cutting is being made too. Wheat is cut and oats is turning color quite rapidly. Garden things are also progressing fast, but still seems to be about a week or 10 days later than last year.

Dan J. Troyer - Mercer County, Pennsylvania

July was a good growing month. Mostly warm and some very warm days. Had a good rain on the second and 2¼ inches on the eighth. Then it was nice for 2 weeks. The 23rd we had an inch and it was mostly cloudy the rest of the month with another ¾ inch the 29th.

Corn is tasseling oats is being cut and some late oats is green yet. Second crop hay is about ready where it was cut early.

Mrs. Menno Fisher - Crawford County, Pennsylvania

July was on the dry side until the 21st we had about 2 inches of rain, the total for the month was 4.58 inches. High temperature was 91 degrees, low was 45 degrees. We had a week of very warm and humid weather, then it cooled off the last week. Second crop clover is ready to cut, corn looks very nice and is out in tassel. Sweet corn is just about ready. Some farmers are putting oats in the silo. Garden vegetables are plentiful fruit is high priced and scarce.

Eli E. Miller - Geauga County, Ohio

June was mostly dry with some rain around the 19th from 1 to 1½ inches. Oats are heading out. Wheat is changing color. Lots of nice hay put up last half of June. Crops are all looking good. Most of corn will be knee high by July 4.

Strawberries were a fair crop and are almost past. Sold from 60 to 80 cents a quart.

July was very warm, some days in the 90's. It was dry, we had some scattered showers the 2nd then only a few sprinkles until the week of the 23rd we had up to one inch.

Grain is about all cut, but very little thrashing done. Some winter crops are poor, some fair. Oats look good. Hog prices about same. Eggs are up a little. Corn is tasseling out. 2nd crop hay is short.

Raymond Weaver - Eastern Holmes County, Ohio

Weather in June was very pleasant. Sufficient moisture for the field crops. Haying season was some later for alfalfa this year. We had rain on the 7th and 8th all day, with thunder showers on the 18th and 26th and an unusually warm and humid day on the 27th.

Mrs. John H. Yoder - Holmes County, Ohio

About 3½ inches of rain for this month. It came in scattered showers and at this writing is rather on the dry side. Men folks are cutting oats and still some are making hay. Wheat thrashing is pretty well over with.

John L. Yoder - South Eastern Holmes County, Ohio

With one half of '78 now past we have regular July weather to report. Starting in with a few drizzles, but then no rain till latter part of the month. Some warm and humid days, but cooler again till latter part. Oats are all cut. Wheat thrashing is coming to a close. Second crop hay is being made. Hog, pig and cattle prices remain high.

Monroe A. Weaver - Western Holmes County, Ohio

We had a variation in temperature in July from 48 to 98 degrees. We had about 5 or 6 real warm days, which is about normal. No measureable rain from the July 2nd to 23rd, we had over an inch on each of these dates. Was starting to get dry, but nothing really suffered. Very little rain the last week. Cool and cloudy, fall like mornings.

Wheat doesn't turn out very good. Oats looks promising. First cutting hay was made late and it was heavy, 2nd cutting not too good. Hog & beef prices a little lower. We had a 1935 lb. Hostein bull that brought 51.85 cwt. $1003.00 forepart of the month. Heifer calves up to a $1.00 a lb. that go back to the farm. The wet spots really show up, in the corn fields this year.

Sam Z. Beiler - Fredericktown, Ohio

Wheat didn't all get thrashed in July this year also some oats to cut yet. It was mostly warm and dry thru July.

Jonas N. Borntrager - Barrs Mills, Ohio

July was mostly cool with a few real warm days. Had nearly 3 inches of rain. Nothing is really suffering for moisture. Farmers are busy thrashing wheat and making second cutting hay. Oats is nearly all in the shock.

Hog market is nearly .48. Feeder pigs are slightly down. Farmers are expecting $12.00 milk this fall. Cheese is moving well. Prospects are for another good corn crop.

David Raber - Hicksville, Ohio

June was a good month for the farmer. We had time to get the crops all planted that it was to wet in May to do. We had enough moisture from the May showers to get corn and beans started. Then we had hay making weather. Then we had rain and 90 degree weather to make things grow.

Mrs. Noah N. Schwartz - Branch County, Michigan

July has been a typical summer month with a week of very warm and sultry days. The first part of the month was cool. Also the last couple days. Wheat thrashing is past with a yield of 30 to 50 bushels to the acre. Oats is being cut. Most is very short in straw.

Mrs. John Schmucker - Allen County, Indiana

Had some very hot humid and dry weather, with very little rain. We only had 1.39 inches of rain for the month and 2.5 inches below normal. Hgh of 96 degrees on the 21st and a low of 50 degrees on the 12th. Most of the oats is thrashed and the yield is average.

Anna S. Eash - LaGrange County, Indiana

We had some 90 degree weather. We had several nice rains, but soon was dried off again. Corn needs more, but have not found it suffering severely. Gardens are doing well. String beans are a good crop. Blueberries are ripening and are real big and sweet. Wheat did real good, some yielded close to 50 bushels to the acre. Wheat was a beautiful gold. Second cutting alfalfa, a good crop is being made.

Presently it just rained, hardly measureable and signs of more. We have had over 4 inches of rain in July so far. Corn looks nice.

Joni D. Gingerich - Nappanee, Indiana

The month of July was about average, or slightly below, our local weather station reported five days of 90 and above during the month, where the average number of 90 degree days for July is six, we had ten nice sunny days and four all cloudy ones, we had 2.9 inches of rain which is .3 below normal, our lowest temperature reading was 50 on the 11th and also on the 17th, and the highest was 96 on the 21st, a lot of good hay was put in this summer with out rain and corn is well along with the season, soy beans look good, too at this time, we are having real nice growing weather altho it sometimes seem to be a little dry before the next shower the crops don't seem to show it.

Mrs. Albert Hochstedler - Kokomo, Indiana

We were blessed with plenty of rain during July, every week and often several times a week. We had very warm weather, but then it also cooled off several days. A few times it looked rather stormy and thundered hard, but was nothing bad.

Wheat is combined and oats is ready. A lot of second cutting hay is put up. Most of the field corn has tassles and small ears. Raspberries were a good crop. String beans and pickles are being canned and some early sweet corn is ready. Early apples are ripe.

Elizabeth Mae Raber - Daviess County, Indiana

The month of July was warm, we had high in 90's different days, had some good rains with the most in one day on the 24th which was 2.3 inches . Corn looks nice, some is in tassels.

Henry R. Yoder - Lovington, Illinois

The month of July started with plenty of moisture then from the 2nd to 22nd we had ½ inch of measured rain then since the 22nd we've had rains along about right for good growing weather and too wet for threshing oats and wheat. Hardly anything threshed out of the shock as of yet. Crops in general look good, some scattered cut worm damage to corn which causes thin stands. Some had to be replanted with beans, especially where herbicide wasn't spread that prevented as such. Oats seem a fair crop if it can be harvested without too wet.

Corn and soybean market has dropped lately. Cattle and hogs are down slightly, but not as much as the former.

Neil N. Hershberber - Dover, Deleware

June was a good one except to dry hay. Maybe a little on the cool side, but not real wet. High temperature for the month was 90 degrees on the 26th with a low of 48 degrees on the 14th. Total rainfall for the month was 3 inches. First crop hay was heavy, but not much put in without rain. Second crop looks good also and some is cut already. Corn looks extra good, but some fields have corn borers working in them. Strawberries and peas were a heavy crop. Raspberries are good also.

Amos R. Stoltzfus - St. Marys County, Maryland

July started out rather wet. Rained most of the 2nd and part of the 3rd with 1.6. It was hard to get the shocks of grain dry enough for threshing. The week of the 9th, temperature was in the 90's with an occasional thunderstorm. The next week was good hay weather, then a nice slow half inch rain Sunday. Another good hay week followed, but the last of the week, Saturday and Sunday it was 98 degrees and humid. Cleared off that night with a storm, then Tuesday p.m. it rained a Lot varying from 3 to 5 inches in a few hours. Crops are really growing.

Jesse D. Peachey - Guthrie, Kentucky

Summer is here! We had 102 degrees the last several days and it was getting quite dry. Some areas were relieved last evening following a hard electrical storm, totaling from .1 to 2½ inches. Places where most rain fell they also had more wind and hail, doing some damage, including uprooting trees and blowing off barn roofs.

Wheat harvest is practically over with a fair yield of from 40 to 50 bushels. Straw baling and bean planting is also fast coming to an end for this season.

Rain is still spotty. It is quite dry in our area, while 2 miles north of us they had 3 inches on the 24th. Warm and sunny most of the time with temperature in the mid 90's. Farmers are making hay and cultivating beans. Corn will soon be ready for the silo. Wheat $3.00, beans $6.44, corn $2.27.

Jacob J. Gingerich - Ethridge, Tennessee

The last part of June has been unusually warm, the last 6 days were 90 degrees and over, the highest was 95 degrees, the lowest 52 degrees. The rainfall was 3.7 inches. Most crops still look good except for some European cornborer in early corn which I don't know how serious it will be, but a lot of our English neighbors had sprayed some of their corn fields by airplane from Alabama. Early corn is, or is coming in tassel. Thrashing is on the go. Feeder pig prices have dropped considerable. Cattle have also dropped somewhat, our lambs sold at 45 cents cwt. wool .80.

July was very sultry and summer like a little better then half of the days hit 90 degrees or over highest 96 degrees lowest 60 degrees. Rainfall 2.2 inches, some report early corn with very little or no ears, while others have pretty good crops on account of scattered showers. We had several good showers this week at places which makes a little greener appearance again. Canning vegetables and fruits is keeping women on their heels. Crops are pretty well layed by some haying is still on the go. Melons are ripening.

Ruben Yoder - Marshfield, Missouri

The weather for July was somewhat warmer then usual with readings of 100-105 degrees for several days and a low of 70-80 degrees. A total of 3 inches of rain sure helped the corn out a lot. Sweet corn and potatoes are a short crop and no blackberries. The local peach orchard has lots of peaches for $7.00 a bushel.

Mrs. Monroe Hershberger - Windsor, Missouri

"Main bulk" of the crops were planted in June, about 2-4 weeks behind last years plantings. 5 inches of rain fell during the 1st and 3rd week. We could use some moisture now, altho nothing suffers. Strawberries and peas are past. Mulberry trees are loaded, raspberry and dewberries are large and plentiful where plants grow. Some are eating beans for over a week.

We had 6½ inches of rain on the 10th, 11th, and 15th of July, none since. Dry weather when sweet corn tasseled and corn bores has greatly cut back good yields.

Thrashing is over, except for clover hay. Early apples and peaches are real high.

Menno D. Schwartz - Seymour, Missouri

July, a very hot and humid month. The temperature going in the 90's for most of the month. Had rain on the 13th and 14th, getting a total of 3.4 inches, had some pretty strong wind, but no damage thru here. Springfield did have some wind damage, and power knocked out for a while. A few farmers lost cows from that storm though from lightning. One Amish farmer lost a cow, the church appraised and paid for it, like we do with the Amish aid plan.

Wheat is thrashed, what little there was, and started on the oats, got rained out again, a 1.3 inch rain on the 23rd. More rain on 26, enough to keep from thrashing, weather a little cooler. The late blackberries are doing good. They really are called wil bosemberries, but the jiggers think they own the berries. ha.

Samuel D. Beachy - Audrain County, Missouri

The spring rains let up the last of May that farming got in full motion after the 1st of June, then no rain until June 20 so that lots of planting was done after that, then it was again wet after July 10 for about 10 days at last of July, nothing suffering, but a good rain would be welcome again.

Hay crop was heavy. Many filling their barns. Row crops look good, but most got out late, most oats that were sown are poor. Strawberries were fair to good. No blackberries available. A few peaches have been available at $7.00 a bushel. Cut worms were a problem that caused a lot of replanting and now grasshoppers are very plentiful.

Mrs. Abe Y. Borntrager - Anabel, Missouri

We had such a wet spring that no oats was sown till the last 2 weeks in May and is a very poor crop. Not much corn was planted till June. Some of the first planted corn was so badly damaged by cut worms that most of it was replanted. Corn is in tassel and over shoulder high. Hay was a fair crop. We have had plenty of moisture up to now. It is over a week since we had our last rain. Strawberries and peas were a very short and rather poor crop. Beans are doing good. Lots of garden seeds didn't come up good and had to be replanted.

Amos W. Yoder - Jamesport, Missouri

Du to our unusual wet spring, most of corn and soybeans were planted 1 to 2 months later then usual. We did have nice growing weather though and some corn is in tassels and some is not, but all looks promising at present. First cutting hay was shorter then usual. Grasshoppers are getting quite numerous again. They are also about 2 months later then last year.

Mrs. E. E. Schrock - Haven, Reno County, Kansas

The month of July was hot and dry month.A rain would be welcome. We had 2 days of 108 degrees which was the hottest, usually have a breeze, which helps. Thrashing oats is finished with fair yields. Lawns and pastures are beginning to turn brown.

Edward Mast - Partridge, Kansas

We had more than 20 days of 100 degree temperatures during the month of July and less than ½ inch of rain in our area. However some parts of the state had nice showers. Field work is pretty well at a stand still till it rains again. Most of the milo is small enough that it stays green, but is not growing very fast.

Mrs. Daniel D. Yoder - Davis County, Bloomfield, Iowa

This is the first green July we can remember in our 4 summers living here so rains have been appreciated regularly and crops and gardens seem to do quite well. Grasshoppers are very plentiful for the 2nd year and do a lot of damage. Lots of oats was cut for hay. It was sown late, therefore it is short and the weeds are very plentiful due to an abundance of moisture.

Lots of pipes have been put in throughout the county this summer and hopefully we'll have rural water in a month or so which should help the water shortage problem on many farms during the dry season.

E. S. Bontrager - Johnson County, Iowa

We had a little dry spell around the first of June, but we've had good rain the last 3 weeks, including 2 hard rainstorms in the last week, which took down some trees and branches. Some hay thats been cut for nearly 2 weeks is still out, and is likely spoiled as far as hay is concerned. Corn and weeds are doing good. Oats are not turning yet, it will possibly be 2 weeks late.

The weather hasn't been quite so warm the last several days, and no rain for nearly a week now, but we've had an enormous amount of rain in July, which causes some yellow spots in the corn field, and was also hard to get some hay dried, also had some winds with the rain which blowed some oats down, and the weeds are coming up, but the oats is nearly all cut by now and some is combined, or in the shock. Hay pastures are good. We'd been glad to share some of the rains with the areas where they had so dry.

Atlee J. Shetler - Winona County, Utica, Minnesota

July had brought us a lot of heavy rains. Rochester was badly flooded. We had only about 1 week of real good haying, after that it was hard to get any in without rain and also a lot on the fields with no value at all. Oats is cut and looks like it could yield pretty good. Good weather to put up 2nd cutting hay.

Tomatoes and cucumbers are not doing so well this year due to over wet season and blighting some.

Chriss H. Stutzman - Canton, Minnesota

The first 2 weeks were quite dry and some cool days with high winds now and then. The last 2 weeks we had more rain, around 4 inches, varying in different places. The night of the 16th we had a hard rain with much thunder and lightening and flooded through lower places, but not much damage being done. Most of the 1st cutting hay has been put in, some were lucky in getting their away without rain, while others had quite a time with it. The corn will probably be waist high by the 4th of July instead of knee high, at most places.

We had a few very warm days, but it was more cool through out the month with 7 to 8 inches of rainfall. We had a heavy thunderstorm the 5th with a bad flood in Rochester. Around here some floods were seen, but not too much damage except some vegetables seem to feel the after affects.

Oats have been cut which looks to be a good yield, 2nd cutting hay is being put up. Cooler "dog days" then we have ever seen, was 48 degrees degrees a few mornings the last week.

Joe C. Borntreger - Cashton, Wisconsin

The weather for June was mostly cool up to the 15th, then we had warmer and heavy thunder storms over that weekend over 3 inches, a week later another 3½ inches and on Friday night June 30th we had a flashflood up to 8 inches in about 3 or 4 hours, which resulted in high water, washing out 2 culverts and a bridge in lanes along 33 highway, also quite a few landslides along 33, the police and workers were out cleaning up the road during the night. A lot of corn and oat fields are flat due to water running over them, also a lot of fences taken out, but no damage to buildings that I know of, except a brooder house with around 350 chicks were washed a few rods and lost around ½ of the chicks, an old ensilage cutter and a manure spreader were washed down stream about 15 to 20 rods, a 16 foot log over 3 feet diameter was washed about a mile. The natives say its been 24 years since the water was this high.

The weather can well be described for July with one word and that is wet, we have had very poor drying weather, very little hay was put up without rain. Oats cutting has started and looks to be a good crop, low spots in the corn fields are small and will not make much corn. I expect this to go down as a record to have been the wettest July for many years, we must have had well over 20 inches of rain in July.

Mrs. Moses S. Miller - Blair, Wisconsin

June started in warm and sunny with cool nights. The last 2 weeks were wet which caused slow haying. Hay is very thick. Gardens and crops look very good. Oats is all headed out.

continued on page 20

Unſere Geiſchtliche Bücher

Eine kurze Predigt.

Von Der Chriſtliche Botſchafter.

> "Die Leute von Ninive werden auftreten vor dem Gericht, mit dieſem Geſchlecht, und werden es verdammen; denn ſie thaten Buße nach der Predigt Jonas. Und ſiehe, hier iſt mehr, denn Jonas."
> Lucas 11,32.

Wenn wir dieſe Worte betrachten, ſo finden wir ein großes Feld offen, um uns darin zu verweilen. Ninive war die Hanptſtadt im Aſſyriſchen Reich, und war gegründet an dem Tigrisſtrom, durch Aſur, den Sohn Sems; mehr als hundert und zwanzig Tauſend Menſchen lebten darin, die nicht wußten, was rechts oder links war. Es ſcheint, daß die Sünde dieſer Stadt ſehr hoch geſtiegen war, und da ſie keinen Prediger hatten, der Gerechtigkeit predigte, ſo ſandte Gott Jona zu predigen: "Es ſind noch vierzig Tage und Ninive wird untergehen."" Eilend thaten ſie Buße und bekehrten ſich zum Herrn.—Die oben erwähnten Worte ſind im Original. zu den unbußfertigen Juden geredet worden, und mögen auch auf unſere Zeit, zu denn unbußfertigen Sündern, angewendet oder verglichen werden.

1. In ihren Sünden; welche waren beſonders Abgötterei, Hochmuth, Ueppigkeit und Unzucht. Dieſe Uebel herrſchen häufig unter den Menſchenkindern zu unſerer Zeit, und wenn wir ſie mit den Ninivitern vergleichen, ſo werden ſie denſelben ſchwerlich nachſtehen; denn Abgötterei iſt etwas Gemeines in der Menſchheit, wir machen uns zwar keine Abgötter oder Bilder, vor welchen wir uns niederwerfen und ſie anbeten; aber den noch haben alle Menſchen, die außer Gott leben, einen Abgott, den ſie verehren; denn wenn wir etwas mehr lieben als Gott, das iſt unſer Abgott. Prüfe dich mein Leſer.

Hochmuth, dieſer herrſcht häufig und reißt Tauſende in das Verderben; er beſteht darin, daß Jemand, wegen eingebildeter oder wirklicher Vorzuge, ungebuhrlich hohe Meinungen von ſich ſelbſt hat, höhere Anſprüche macht und durch Vergleichung mit Andern, ſich verleiten läßt, ſeine Perſon über die ihrigen zu erheben.

Ueppigkeit, welche beſteht im Freſſen and Saufen und hohem Leben; Trunkenbolde ſehen wir überall, wo wir hingehen. Unzucht, hievon iſt unſer Land auch nicht rein; all dieſe Uebel herrſchten unter den Ninivitern, wie wir ſehen aus den Propheten Jona und Nahum.

2. Betrachten wir ſie in ihrer Warnung, und vergleichen dieſe mit der unſrigen, ſo ſehen wir, daß die ihrige durch einen fehlerhaften Mann, und das nicht einmal durch einen der beſten, geſchehen iſt; die unſrige aber durch den Sohn Gottes: und Jonas war ein Fremdling zu den Ninivitern, und von einer fremden Religion: Jeſus aber iſt Der, welches Namen wir tragen, und deſſen Religion wir bekennen; und Jonas that kein Zeichen und beſaß keine übernatürliche Gaben

Die heilige Polydarp, Biſchof und Martyrer.

Von der Lengende der Heiligen

Unter den ſieben Biſchöfen oder Vorſtehern der Chriſtengemeinden in Kleinaſien war der heil. Polykarp der Einzige, welchem der göttliche Heiland in der geheimen Offenbarung das ſchönſte Zeugniß gibt. Er ſagt von ihm, daß er trotz ſeiner Armuth doch reich ſei an Tugenden und Gnade, und daß er ihm die Krone des Lebens geben werde. Der heilige Polykarp war ein Schüler des heilige Apoſtels Johannes, der ihn auch um das Jahr 96 zum Biſchof von Smyrna weihte. Die Chriſten ſeiner Gemeinde liebten ihn ungemein und ihre Ehrfurcht ging ſo wiet, daß ſie es für das größte Glück hielten, ihm die Schuhe abziehen und ſeinen Leib dabei berühren zu dürfen.

Mit dem größten Eifer wachte er für die Reinheit des Glaubens, jede Abweichung von der Lehre Jeſu und ſeiner Apoſtel war ihm ein Gräuel. Als ihm einſt der boshafte Irrlehrer Marcian begegnete, und ihn fragte, ob er ihn kenne, antwortete er: "Ja, ich kenne dich, du biſt der Erſtgeborne des Satans." Sowie nun der Heilige für die Reinheit des Glaubens wachte, ſo war er auch für die Uebung desſelben beſorgt. Die Chriſten des Morgenlandes feierten damals das Oſterfeſt früher als die Chriſten des Abendlandes. Der Heilige wünſchte, daß alle Chriſten hierin einig wären und reiſte deßhalb zum heiligen Anicetus, der damals zu Rom Papſt war, um ſich mit ihm zu berathen. Sie unterredeten ſich, konnten aber nicht einig werden. Voll der Liebe trennten ſie ſich im Geiſte des Friedens. Erſt ſpäter wurde dieſe Einigkeit in Betreff der Oſterfeier hergeſtellt.

Der heilige Biſchof hatte ſchon ein ſehr hohes Alter erreicht, als eine große Verfolgung der Chriſten ausbrach, in welcher die Heiden zu Smyrna beſonders ſeinen Tod forderten, weil ſie ihm die Hauptſchuld gaben, daß ſo viele Menſchen Chriſten würden. Auf Bitten ſeiner Freunde verbarg ſich der Heilige in ein nicht weit entferntes Landhaus, wo er Tag und Nacht betete; dabei ſah er einſt in einer Erſcheinung ſein Kopfkiſſen brennen und er ſagte daher voraus, daß er nach drei Tagen lebendig verbrannt werde. — Die Heiden ſuchten ihn mit hitzigem Eifer und fanden ihn endlich. Soldaten umringten das Haus, wo er ſich befand; er hätte ſich noch retten können, allein er wollte nicht, ſondern mit den Worten: "Der Wille des Herrn geſchehe", übergab er ſich ihren Händen. Er redete freundlich mit ihnen, ließ ihnen Speiſe und Trank vorſetzen und erſuchte ſie, ihn nur noch einige Zeit beten zu laſſen. Stehend betete er nun zwei Stunden lang für ſeine Gemeinde und für die ganze Kirche mit ſolcher Andacht Innigkeit, daß viele Soldaten es bereuten, zu ſeiner Gefangennehmung ausgezogen zu ſein. Nachdem das Gebet vollendet war, ſetzten die Soldaten den Heiligen auf einen Eſel und führten ihn in die Stadt.

um ſeinen Beruf zu beſtätigen; aber die Autorität von Jeſus iſt bezeichnet durch ſeine Wunder die er that, und durch ſeinen reinen Lebenswandel, durch die Vortrefflichkeit ſeiner Lehre, durch die Genaue Erfüllung ſeiner Arbeit und Perſon, vorher geſagt durch die Propheten; und Jonas gab den Ninivitern nur eine kurze Warnung und ging ſeines Wegs: aber Jeſus gibt uns Sabbath auf Sabbath, Gebot auf Gebot, Prediger auf Prediger Klage auf Klage, Warnung auf Warnung, in Kurzem er thut Alles, um uns zu ihm zu bringen, ausgenommen er zwingt uns nicht. Jonas ſchob ihren Unfall 40 Tage hinaus, uns aber iſt keine Minute gegeben; Jona prophezeihte nur einen natürlichen Unfall, Jeſus aber drohet mit der ewigen Verdammniß; Jona verkündigte den Untergang Ninives, ohne beſondern Befehl für ihre Buße, Jeſus aber befiehlt, droht, verheißt, thut Alles durch ſeine Barmherzigkeit, um uns zur Bußfertigkeit und zum demüthigen Bekenntniß zu bringen.

3. Unterſuchen wir ferner ihr Betragen, ſo finden wir, daß ſie an Gott glaubten, ihr aber glaubet nicht praktiſch; ſie verzogen nicht, ihr aber verziehet; ſie thaten Buße, ihr aber bleibt unbußfertig; ſie that Buße, ihr aber bleibt unbußfertig; ſie riefen heftig zu Gott, aber dies iſt etwas Fremdes zu euch. Weil nun die Niniviter ſo eilend Buße thaten, um den natürlichen Unfall zu verhüten, wie vielmehr ſolltet ihr Buße thun, um der ewigen Verdammniß zu entrinnen. Wenn er euch 40 Tage Zeit zu Buße gegeben häte, ſo könntet ihr eure Buße ſo lang hinausſchieben, falls ihr gewiß wäret, daß ihr dann noch Buße thun könntet. Hat euch Gott 40 gegeben? Nein! Ehe 40 Tage verfließen, können eure Seelen in der Hölle ſeyn und ausrufen: "Die Ernte iſt vergangen, der Sommer iſt dahin, und uns iſt keine Hilfe gekommen!" Hat er euch 20 Tage gegeben? Nein! Ehe 20 Tage verfließen, können eure Seelen ſeyn, wo Heulen und Zähnklappen iſt. Hat er euch einen Tag gegeben? Nein! Ehe ein Tag verfließt, kann eure Körper ein lebloſer Erdenklumpen ſeyn, und eure Seele oder Geiſt von Gott und Gottes Freundſchaft ausgeſchloſſen ſeyn. Hat er euch eine Stunde gegeben? Nein! Ehe eine Stunde verfließt, kann der Teufel eure Seele an den Ort der Qual ſchleifen. Ihr habt keine Verſicherung eures Lebens, und dennoch fremd zu Gott und dem Leben, das aus ihm kommt. Wenn ihr jetzt gewiß wäre, daß ihr in 40 Tage vor Gott erſcheinen müßten, um Rechenſchaft zu gegen von euern Werken, ſo würdet ihr Buß thun; weil ihr aber nicht wiſſet, daß ihr einen Tag zu leben habt, ſo thut ihr nicht Buße. Da die Niniviter noch 40 Tage vor ſich hatten, thaten ſie eiligſt Buße, weil ihr aber nicht eine Stunde habt ſo bleibt ihr unbußfertig.

Ueber euch iſt ausgeſprochen eine ewige Strafe—die Strafe der Hölle; dort wird ſeyn der Verluſt des Himmels der Verluſt der Seligkeit und der Hoffnung; dort wird ſeyn der Zorn Gottes, die Unklage eines böſen Gewiſſens, das Nagen des ununterjochten Zornes, die Geſellſchaft der Unglücklichen, das Peinigen der Teufel, das Leiden des ewigen Feures Pein. O ſäumet doch nicht länger, ſondern macht euch gleich den Ninivitern auf, weil ihr noch lebt, und weil ihr noch eingeladen und gewarnet werdet; bald wird der Geiſt Gottes aufhören, an euch zu wirken; bald wird Gott ſeine Boten heim rufen, die auf den Mauern Zions ſtehen und euch zurufen, gleichſam wie Jonas: "Es ſind noch 40 Tage, und Ninive wird untergehen!" Ja wir können euch keinen einzigen Tag Zeit geben; ſondern: "Heute, ſo ihr ſeine Stimme höret, ſo verſtocket eure Herzen nicht;" verſtocket ihr aber eure Herzen und lebet in euren Sünden fort, ſo wird es wahr werden, was unſer Heiland ſagt: "Die Leute von Ninive." An jenem großen Tag des Gerichts werden die Niniviter auftreten gegen euch, die ihr unbußfertig in euern Sünden verharret und am Tage der evangeliſchen Zeit lebet; die ihr eingeladen werdet einmal über das andere, eine Predigt nach der andern; höret und eine Vermahnung nach der andern; die Knechte Gottes laſſen ſich es ſauer werden bei Tag und bei Nacht, im Sommer und Winter, in Hitze und Kälte, bei Regen und Schnee, euch einzuladen. O Sünder, ſäumet nicht länger, Buße zu thun, bald werdet ihr aus der Welt müſſen, und erſchrecklich wird es ſeyn, wenn ihr keine Buße gethan habt. Dann werden die Niniviter von Jener dunkeln Zeitperiode (die Buße thaten durch die Predigt Jonas) auftreten gegen euch, die ihr muthwillig am hellen Tage, das iſt, bei ſo viel Predigen und Ermahnen, und mit der Bibel in der Hand euern Weg nach der Verdammniß machet, und werden euch verdammen. Möge Gott dieſes Wenige ſegnen, iſt das Gebet euers Dieners in dem Herrn!

J. Nikolai.

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Auf dem Wege begegneten ſie deim Friedensrichter und deſſen Vater, die auf einem Wagen fuhren. Dieſe nahmen den Heiligen in ihren Wagen und ſuchten ihn mit aller Zudringlichkeit zum Abfall zu verleiten, um ſein Leben zu retten. Anfangs ſchwieg der Heilige; da ſie ihm aber keine Ruhe ließen, antwortete er: "Niemals werde ich thun, was ihr mir rathet." Jetzt ſchmähten ſie ihn und ſtürzten ihn aus dem Wagen, ſo daß er ſich das Schienbein verletzte. Der fromme Greis achtete aber dieſe Mißhandlung nicht, ſondern ſchritt freudig jenem Platze zu, wo er gerichtet werden und die Marterkrone empfangen ſollte. — Der Platz aber, wo er ſeinen guten Kampf kämpfen ſollte, war ein Amphitheater, das heißt, ein großes, gewöhnlich wie ein Ei rund gebautes Schauſpielhaus ohne Dach, wo Wettrennen, Fechterſpiele, Thierkämpfe gehalten und zur Zeit der Chriſtenverfolgung die heiligen Martyrer den wilden Thieren vorgeworfen, gefoltert, verbrannt oder mit dem Schwerte hingerichtet wurden. In der Mitte des mit Sand beſtreuten Platzes ſtand ein Götzenbild und ringsherum ſaßen auf Bänken ſtufenweiſe die Obrigkeit und das Volk.

Als der Heilige in das Umphitheater eintrat, erſcholl eine Stimme vom Himmel: "Sei ſtark, Polykarp, und

continued on page 19

70 Years of Plowing

And Roy Langley finds a donkey does it best

By Lil Junas

Reprinted from "MODERN MATURITY," April-May 1977

"I've been plowing like this since I was a young boy," says Roy Langley as he harnesses Janetta, his nine-year-old jenny. And he's convinced he gets a better job with his donkey-drawn No. 8 Avery plow.

For almost 50 years Roy used teams of horses and donkeys when he farmed several acres of sorghum, corn and other grains in the rural area of Guy, Ark. He never owned a tractor or other motorized farming equipment.

Now, Roy and his wife, Alice, raise and sell vegetables from their donkey-plowed garden on Soda Valley Road, about 10 miles from their original farm and homestead. They've been leading a busy retired life at their present home for the past 16 years.

When Roy was about seven years old, his father, who weighed more than 300 pounds, had a heart condition; so he and his brothers had to take on the farm work. "I've been walking behind a plow all these years," the 77-year-old farmer declares. "It's been my whole life."

Jenetta, the last of this faithful femal donkeys, eats two handfuls of chopped corn daily—one in the morning and one in the evening. "That's all she's ever wanted," says Roy. "That and some hay." The Langleys also have a young jack named Ralph, but Jenetta has been the main donkeypower in the vegetable fields.

This past summer, the retired couple sold about 10 bushels of tomatoes, several hundred ears of sweet corn, "many bundles" of mustard greens, dozens of squash, and "quite a few" bushels of okra, purple-hulled peas and potatoes. Their business provides a much-needed supplement to their Social Security checks, as well as great satisfaction.

People come from as far as Hot Springs (about 80 miles) to buy vegetables from the Langleys, hearing about them from other customers.

Shelves filled with jars of vegetables in the back room and a variety of vegetables on the Langley table are evidence of how Alice spends a large part of her time during the harvest season.

Despite all this time-consuming hand labor, the Langleys have time for their 10 grandchilren, who find visits with their grandparents an exciting taste of the way things were years ago.

In addition to maintaining the vegetable "farm," Roy does his own blacksmith work in his crowded little barn—which is equipped with grindstones, aged anvils and other tools he's had most of his life.

There's no need to ask Roy Langley how he keeps physically fit and occupies his time: Several well-used hand plows and two strong "work donkeys" outside the Langley home tell the story.

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9 Minutes to Midnight

By Edwin Gallagher

Reprinted from "SIGNS OF THE TIMES," June 1978

"NINE MINUTES TO MIDNIGHT." So read the clock on the cover of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists. Time is running out, according to these prophets of doom. "Year by year," they warn, "nuclear war becomes more thinkable and more do-able."

Once upon a time it was only dourfaced preachers who belonged to the Doomsday Club, but today there are voices everywhere asking whether Planet Earth is experiencing its death throes.

All the same, some stanch optimists remain; and it is a beautiful talent to be able to see the good things in life. I suggest, however, that to laugh off the possibility of "the end of the world" is to display a characteristic commonly associated with the ostrich.

No Saviors

It is true that mankind has met crises before and survived. There's no denying that science and technology have triumphed over such curses as smallpox and diphtheria and have lifted the age-old barriers of distance and time.

But science, technology and education have not proved to be the saviors they promised to be. They have brought comforts but not happiness, opportunity but not equality, knowledge but not understanding. They have created tolerance without love, discussion without commitment, accuracy without personality and efficiency without morality. The age of science has improved the length of life and the standard of living, but it has been powerless to improve the quality of life or to solve humanity's innermost problems.

The Forest

Last year I celebrated the first warm day of spring with a walk in the forest. How exhilarating it was! The small animals and insects were stirring; the buds were beginning to break out on the shrubs and trees, and the birds were heralding the arrival of new life. It was hard to believe that while I was enjoying my walk, nearly one and a half billion people were living a poverty and hunger and a billion more were slowly starving to death. It was disturbing to think of the poisoned atmosphere, the polluted land and water, the unchecked criminality, the broken homes, the greed and hatred, the accidents and disasters, the adulteries and pornographies, the diseases and epidemics, the injustices and cruelties that characterize human civilization today.

As I walked easily along the winding trail, I recalled with a chill what I had read the previous day—that one third of all adult Americans are suffering with arthritis, that one quarter of the population will face some form of cancer, and that every year 500,000 die from heart disease. I could have continued to think about the wars, the drugs, the loneliness and the suicides, but it was too gloomy for such a cheerful day. I put those ugly things out of my mind and returned in spirit to the tranquility of the forest.

Some Message

I am not a natural pessimist, and I have hope for the future. But I believe it is time for every individual blessed with a brain to read some messages in the chaos of this uniquely troubled generation.

For the first time in its history, Planet Earth is faced with the task of supporting a population that is rapidly growing too large for its resources. If you question that statement in 1978, what will you think of it 30 or 40 years from now, when Earth's population may be *twice* what it is today? Then what demands will there be upon the air we breathe, the water we drink, the food we eat, and the ground we stand upon?

This is one of our two most frightening realities. The other is something that I referred to at the start: the threat on nuclear holocaust. For the first time in history there are now a few people who have the power to destroy large sections of human life—even the entire race—virtually at the turn of a switch.

Many optimists say, "They would never be careless enough to do it." But those closest to the problem seem to think differently. Said one of the participants in a Harvard-Mit Arms Control Seminar: "Public opinion seems to be rather cheerful about our condition, but... unless something totally unpredictable or unforeseeable happens ...the chance of a nuclear war is quite substantial."

Supposing world leaders do resist the impulse to put nuclear arms into action, we must still face the problem of political terrorists (who have the capacity to develop nuclear weapons) and the possibility of nuclear accident.

No Solution

Some of us may not be very keen on history, but if in 1978 there is one thing we must learn from the past, it is that we are not safe just because we think we are safe. The collapse of great civilizations such as the Babylonian, Persian, Grecian and Roman shoud speak to us today, especially when we understand that the basic problems that led to the demise of these great empires are now the problems of the entire human race.

The world's leaders see the danger but can find no solution. Some time ago Giovanni Agnelli of Italy's Fiat Corporation attended several private meetings with some of the world's leading thinkers. Afterward he concluded that there is "a suplus of brilliant analyses of the world's ills, but a paucity of clear ideas of what can be done about them."

Once we thought we had the answers. We blamed an individual's problems on his ignorance and his ignorance on his environment. It has taken us years of increasing heartache to see that education and social reform by themselves do not make a bad person good— they simply make him a smarter, longer-living bad person.

Harvard's James Q. Wilson confessed, "We have learned, I should think, that there are limits to what government can accomplish in human affairs generally and in criminal affairs particularly. It cannot export democracy, remold human character, revitalize families; nor can it rehabilitate in large numbers thieves and muggers." His suggestion? Lock up the offenders, as in the old days.

Over the years we have watched one logical theory replace another, and we have an experiment to prove just about everything. These have not all been wasted. If nothing else, they have made some of our intuitive concepts more acceptable.

But still the struggle goes on, the struggle to make humanity good. A climax would be reached if science embraces the field of "genetic engineering" and tampers with biology in order to produce a superior human being. To this I can only answer, When will they ever learn?

The Alternative

But here's hope! Many philosophers are starting to hint at a solution that has been the main theme of Christians for centuries. The talk is about "a possible, if intangible alternative"—namely, "spiritual renewal." It would include "a return to the notion of good and evil, and therefore to the value of rules and discipline, and perhaps even to a faith in something outside man."

It is here that science must give prefference to religion. And in this field the Christian has a voice. He may present what has worked for him, with the Bible as his authority and Jesus Christ as the central figure of his life.

The teachings of Jesus give the solution that drives directly to human need: the gift of a changed status before God and a power capable of transforming the actual life. Supernaturally, Jesus Christ presents His own life as an exchange for ours, offering a peace, a purpose, a love and an integrity that might be couterfeited but cannot be matched. "Come to me," He invites, "all who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

And Then—

This solution is an individual one—the world at large cannot, will not receive it. But it is offered graciously to every individual. The only solution that Jesus offers for the world as a whole is its destruction. There will be wars, famines, pestilences, He says; corruption, lawlessness, distress, perplexity, and fear; and then—? "And then shall they see the Son of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory."

When He comes this second time, it will be with flaming fire, with judgement upon all who have continued in sin, but bringing eternal salvation for those who have waited for Him in faith. "The heavens will pass away with a loud noise, and the elements will be dissolved with fire, and the earth and the works that are upon it will be burned up."

The Truest Optimism

Can you see it? Can you see that great day? In the middle of catastrophes and confusion on Earth? You will look up into the sky and see Jesus of Nazareth surrounded by thousands of angels descending in flaming fire. When you are shaken out of bed that troubled morning and rise to find it is Earth's last day, what will your feelings be?

It will be a fearful time for the rejecters of God's love. It will be an hour of terrible self-realization for the critics and abusers of Christ.

But those who have learned the He is truth and who have cherished Him regardless of the consequences to themselves will look up with hope and joy from the rubble of human civilization. They will remember with the truest optimism those words of Jesus the Son of God: "When these things begin to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh."

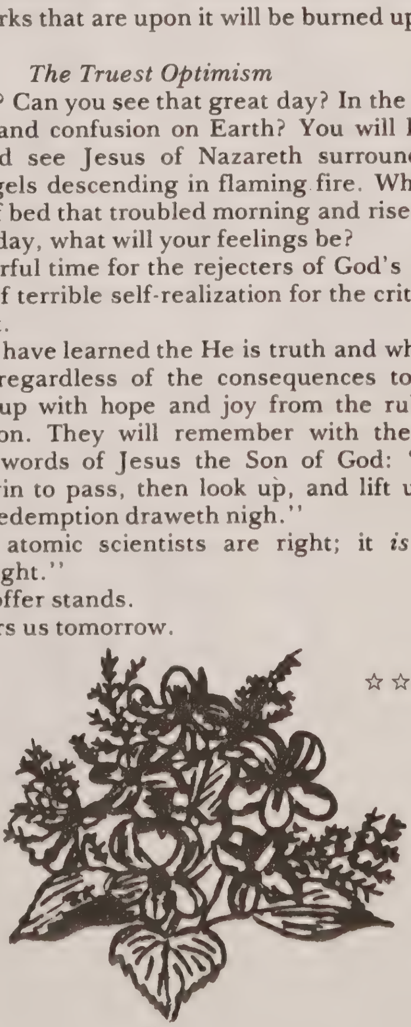
I believe the atomic scientists are right; it *is* "nine minutes to midnight."

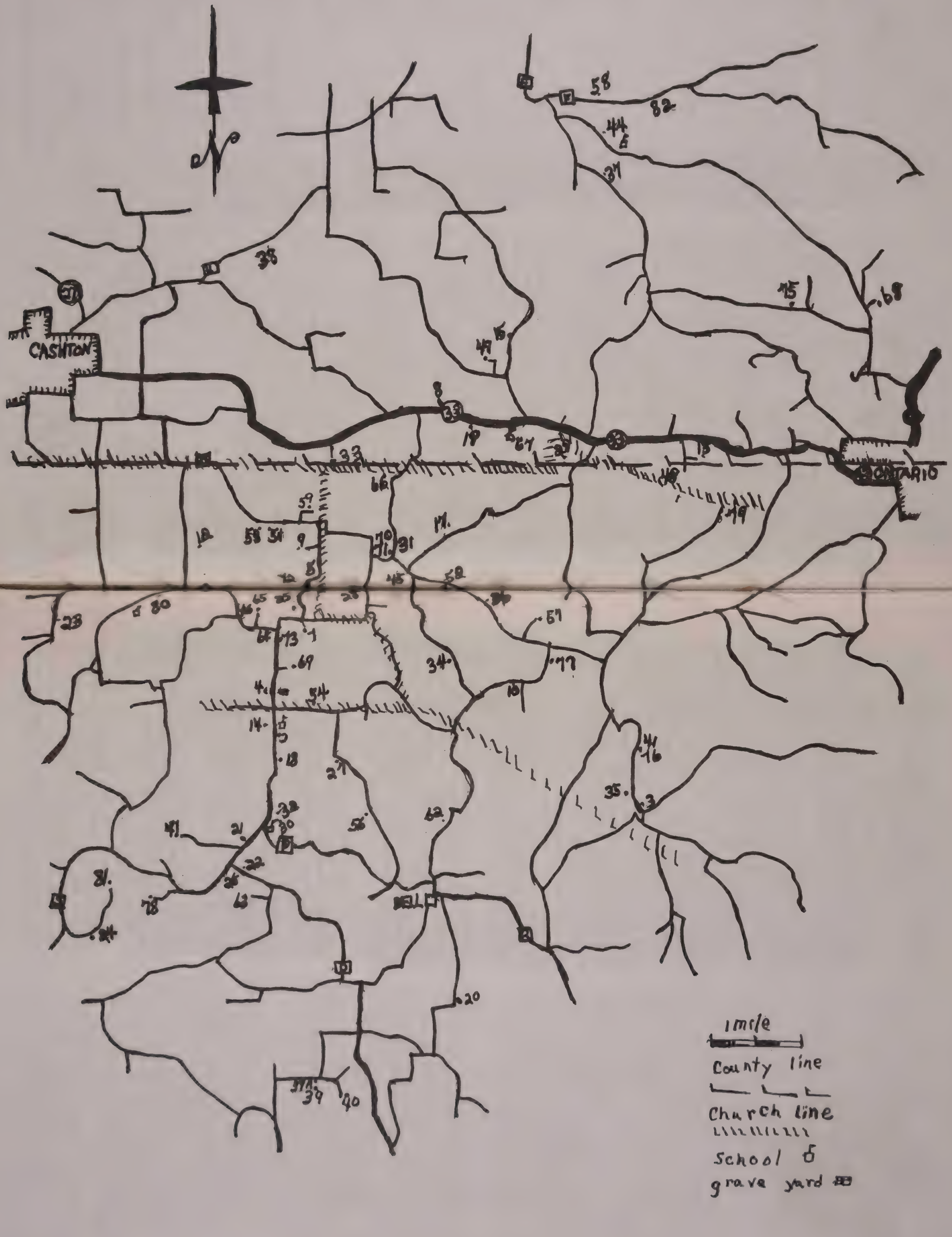
Today Jesus' offer stands.

Today He offers us tomorrow.

Accept it!

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆




N
CASHTON
ONTARIO
BELL
33
1mile
County line
Church line
School
grave yard

Directory to the Cashton, Wisconsin Map, by Joe C. Borntreger

Name	*Address*
1. Bontreger, Amos F.,	moved to Augusta, Wis. April 1978
2. Borntreger, Amos V.	Cashton R3 54619
3. Borntreger, Christ B.	La Farge RR
4. Borntreger, Dan A.	Cashton, R3
5. Borntreger, David S.	moved to Bronson, Mich, to Tenn. to McRae, Arkansas
6. Borntreger, Felty V.	moved to Augusta, Wis. April 1978
7. Bontrager, Joseph E.	Cashton R3
8. Borntreger, Joe C.	Cashton, R1
9. Borntreger, Omar B.	Cashton, R3
10. Borntreger, Phineas J.	Cashton, R3
11. Borntrager, Tobias J.	moved to Chetek, Wisconsin
12. Detweiler, Jake W.	Cashton, R3
13. Feitner, Quentin F.	Ontario, RR
14. Gingerich, Amos U.	Cashton, R3
15. Gingerich, Edwin E.	Cashton, R3
16. Gingerich, Harvey U.	moved to Mossley Ont. Can, R1 1975
17. Gingerich Mahlon U.	Ontario
18. Gingerich, Uria A.	Cashton, R3
19. Helmuth Joe J.	Cashton, R1
20. Hershberger, Chris M.	LaFarge
21. Hershberger, Dan J.	Wesby
22. Hershberger, Emanuel C.	LaFarge
23. Hershberger. John T.	Cashton. R3
24. Hershberger, Melvin J.	Westby, R3
25. Hershberger, Melvin M.	Cashton, R3
26. Hershberger, Menno C.	LaFarge
27. Hershberger, Menno M.	Cashton, R3
28. Hershberger, Mose M.	Cashton, R3
29. Hershberger, Thomas J.	Ontario
30. Hoschstetler, John M.	Cashton, R3
31. Hochstetler, Perry M.	Cashton, R3
32. Hochstetler, Menno M.	Cashton, R3
33. Hostetler Ben L.	Cashton, R1
34. Hostetler. Rufus L.	Cashton R3
35. Kaffman, Andy C.	LaFarge
36. Kauffman, Chester A.	Cashton, R3
37. Keim, Albert J.	Cashton, R1
38. Keim, Perry J.	Cashton, R1
39. Kempf, Harvey W.	LaFarge
39A. Kempf, Chris W.	LaFarge
40. Kempf, William	Lafarge
41. Kurtz, Eli J.	LaFarge
42. Lee, Enos D.	Cashton, R3
43. Mast, Daniel J.	moved to Wilton, R1
44. Mast, Levi J.	Norwalk, RR
45. Mast, Monroe A.	Caston, R3
46. Miller, Amos J.	Cashton, R3
47. Miller, Andy G.	Cashton, R3
48. Miller, Atlee A.	Ontario
49. Miller, Chrissie J.	Cashton, R1
50. Miller, David J. (Dea.)	moved to Wadena, Minn. and to Huntingdon, Tenn
51. Miller, Enos M.	Cashton, 3
52. Miller, Gideon A.	Cashton, R3
53. Miller, Harvey M.	Cashton, R3
54. Miller, John Henry	Cashton, R3
55. Miller, Joni J.	Moved to Medford then Chetek, Wis.
56. Miller, Levi A.	Cashton, R3
57. Miller, Levi W.	Cashton, R3
58. Miller, Melvin G.	Norwalk, R1
59. Miller, Monroe A.	Cashton, R3
60. Miller, Noah A.	deceased, family moved to Fredericktown, O
61. Miller, Perry B.	Cashton, R3
62. Miller, Rueben G.	Cashton, R3
63. Miller, Sam L.	LaFarge
64. Miller, Sam S., deceased, died July 27, 1970, age 78 years 11 months 27 days. Susan died Nov. 21, 1974, age 74 years, 8 months, 28 days.	
65. Miller, Tobias J.	Cashton, R3
66. Mullet, Eli E.	Cashton, R3
67. Mullet, Emanuel E.	Cashton, R1
68. Raber, Raymond A.	
69. Schmucker, Chris J.	Cashton, R3.
70. Schmucker, Daniel J.	Caston, R3
71. Schmucker, John J.	Cashton, R3
72. Schmucker, Menno J.	Cashton, R3
73. Schmucker, William H.	Cashton, R3
74. Schrock, Adam J. moved to Bronson, Mich. then to Milton Ia. 1974 and 1978	
75. Schrock, Roman A.	
76. Sommer, Mahlon B.	LaFarge
77. Troyer, Noah R.	Cashton, R3
78. Yoder, Aden L.	Westby
79. Yoder, Atlee D.	Ontario
80. Yoder, John A.	Cashton, R1
81. Yoder, Neal A.	Westby, R1
82. Yoder, Vernon D.	Norwalk, R1

On Feb. 21 1966 Amos V. Borntragers moved here followed by Min. John Schmuckers, 23rd from Buchanan County, Iowa and Mahlon Gingerichs on Feb. 24 from the same place. Min. Menno Hershbergers came Feb. 26 from Geauga County, Ohio. On March 1 Gid Millers came from the same place, Amos U. Gingerichs and Sam S. Millers from Iowa came February 26. Monroe Masts from Iowa also came March 1st, also Levi A. Millers from Geauga County, Ohio. The first time church was held at Menno M. Hersbergers on March 6. Visitors were Andy Masts and Dan I. Yoders from Iowa, Deacon David Millers from Medford Wisconsin moved here on March 17. School began on March 15, 4 families' children taught by Katheryn Miller, in the Menno M. Hershberger home, having 18 pupils.

There were 61 children here at that time, 30 boys and 31 girls. Menno J. Schmucker taught 10 children across the road from Gid Millers.

The first child born in the area was a son Harvey to Amos and Ekla Gingerich on June 15, and twins to Menno M. and Malinda (Troyer) Hershberger on June 17, named Allen and Ellen, this Allen was the first funeral, he was drowned in the milk house cooling tank at the age of 2 years, 2 months, 7 days. Milk prices the first year were from $3.80 to $4.20 for 3.5 test.

The first wedding was on August 31 at Adam Schrock for their daughter Nancy and Daniel H. Yoder of Jamesport, Missouri. There are now 62 families living here, 25 couples have been married here, and 182 babies born in this area since June 15, 1966.

There have been 4 funerals namely Allen Hersberger, Sam S. Miller age 77 years, 11 months, 27 days, Susan (Schrock) Miller age 84 years, 8 months, 28 days, Paul J., son of John and Edna Hershberger, age 8 months, 17 days. We now have four church districts and 7 schools.

* * *

Migrations

Wm. Shetler and family moved from Norwich R1, to Lucknow R2 on June 1.

Aaron Speichers moved from Witmer, Pa. to Millersburg, R2, Dauphin County, Pa. on June 1st, 1978.

Walter Bricker and John Weavers moved from Geauga County, Ohio to Clymer, New York.

Jacob Troyers moved from Fredericktown, Ohio to Wayne Co. Ohio, July 29, 1978. They were the first to move out of the Fredericktown settlement after living here almost 4 years. It is 5 years that the first Amish moved in.

Edward and Lizzie Mast and 9 children moved from LaGrange, Indiana to Bloomfield, Iowa in April. Need to put up all new buildings.

Obed and Lorene Herschberger and 7 children moved from Arthur, Illinois to Bloomfield, Iowa the first week in May.

ermanne dich!" Die Chriſten, welche zugegen waren, hörten die Stimme. Der Statthalter verlangte mit dräuenden Worten von dem Heiligen, bei dem Genius des Kaiſers, einem Götzenbilde, zu ſchwören und Chriſtum zu läſtern. Der Heilige aber gab ruhig zur Antwort: "Sechsundachtzig Jahre diene ich Chriſto und niemals hat er mir Uebels gethan; wie kann ich meinen König läſtern, der mich erlöſt hat?" Erbittert hierüber ſprach der Richter: "Ich werde dich den wilden Thieren vorwerfen laſſen, wofern du dich nicht eines andern beſinneſt!" "Laß ſie kommen, ſprach der Heilige, mein Sinn kann nicht vom Beſſern zum Schlechtern ſich wenden." Der Richter: "Ich werde dich vom Feuer verzehren laſſen, wenn du die wilden Theire nicht achteſt." Der Heilige: "Du droheſt mit dem Feuer, das nur eine Weile brennt und dann erliſcht; kennſt du aber das ewige Feuer, welches für die Gottloſen beſtimmt iſt? Doch was zauderſt du, laß kommen, was dir beliebt."

Als das Volk der Heiden und Juden, die beſonders den Heiligen haßten, vernahm, daß derſelbe ſtandhaft Chriſtum bekenne, forderte es, er ſolle lebendig verbrannt werden. Der Richter gewährte dieſe Forderung und ſogleich eilten Heiden und Juden fort, um Holz zu einem Scheiterhaufen herbeizuſchleppen. Als der Scheiterhaufen fertig war, legte der Heilige ſeinen Gürtel und ſeine Oberkleider ab, zog ſeine Schuhe aus und ließ ſich geduldig die Hände auf den Rücken binden. Stehend auf dem Scheiterhaufen, ſchaute er zum Himmel und betete mit lauter Stimme alſo: "Herr, Gott, Allmüchtiger, Vater deines geliebten, gebenendeiten Sohnes Jeſu Chriſti, durch den wir die Gnade, dich zu erkennen, empfingen, Gott der Engel und der Kräfte, Gott aller Geſchöpfe und aller Gerechten, welche vor deinem Angeſichte leben, ich danke dir, daß du mich gewürdiget haſt, dieſe Stunde zu erleben, wo ich der Zahl deiner Märtyrer ſoll beigezählt werden, und daß ich das Glück habe, and dem Kelche deines Chriſtus Theil zu nehmen, damit ich an dem Tage, der mein Opfer vollbringt, die Erfüllung deiner Verheißungen ſehe. Deßwegen ſegne und preiſe ich dich, o mein Gott, durch den ewigen und allmächtigen Oberprieſter Jeſus Chriſtus, welcher in der Vereinigung des heiligen Geiſtes mit dir herrſcht jetzt und in alle Ewigkeit." Kaum hatte der Heilige ſein Gebet beendigt, als der Scheiterhaufen angezündet wurde. Aber nun geſchah ein erſtaunliches Wunder. Das in die Höhe lodernde Feuer machte einen Bogen über den Heiligen wie eine vom Winde aufgeblaſene Leinwand; in der Mitte ſtand derſelbe und ſah aus wie Gold oder Silber, wenn es im Feuer glüht; dabei verbreitete ſich ein Wohlgeruch gleich dem Weihrauch aber dem köſtlichſten Gewürze. Als die Heiden ſahen, daß der Heilige vom Feuer nicht angegriffen werde, befahl der Richter einem Henker, demſelben einen Dolch durch den Leib zu ſtoſſen. Aus der Wunde floß aber plötzlich ſo viel Blut, daß das Feuer erloſch. Da die Chriſten gerne den Leichnam mit ſich genommen hätten, beredeten die Juden den Statthalter durch falſche Vorſpiegelungen, es nicht zu dulden, ſondern den Leichnam verbrennen zu laſſen. Die Chriſten aber ſammelten die Bebeine, die ſie für köſtlicher als Gold und Edelſteine hielten, and verwahrten ſie an einem ehrbaren Orte, um daſelbſt den Tag des Martertodes des Heiligen zu feiern. Zu Smyrna ſieht man noch ſein Grab in einer kleinen Kapelle.

Der Heilige wird abgebildet in biſchöflicher Kleidung, neben ihm ein brennender Holzſtoß.

Von dem troſtvollen Glauben an den menſchgewordenen Heiland.

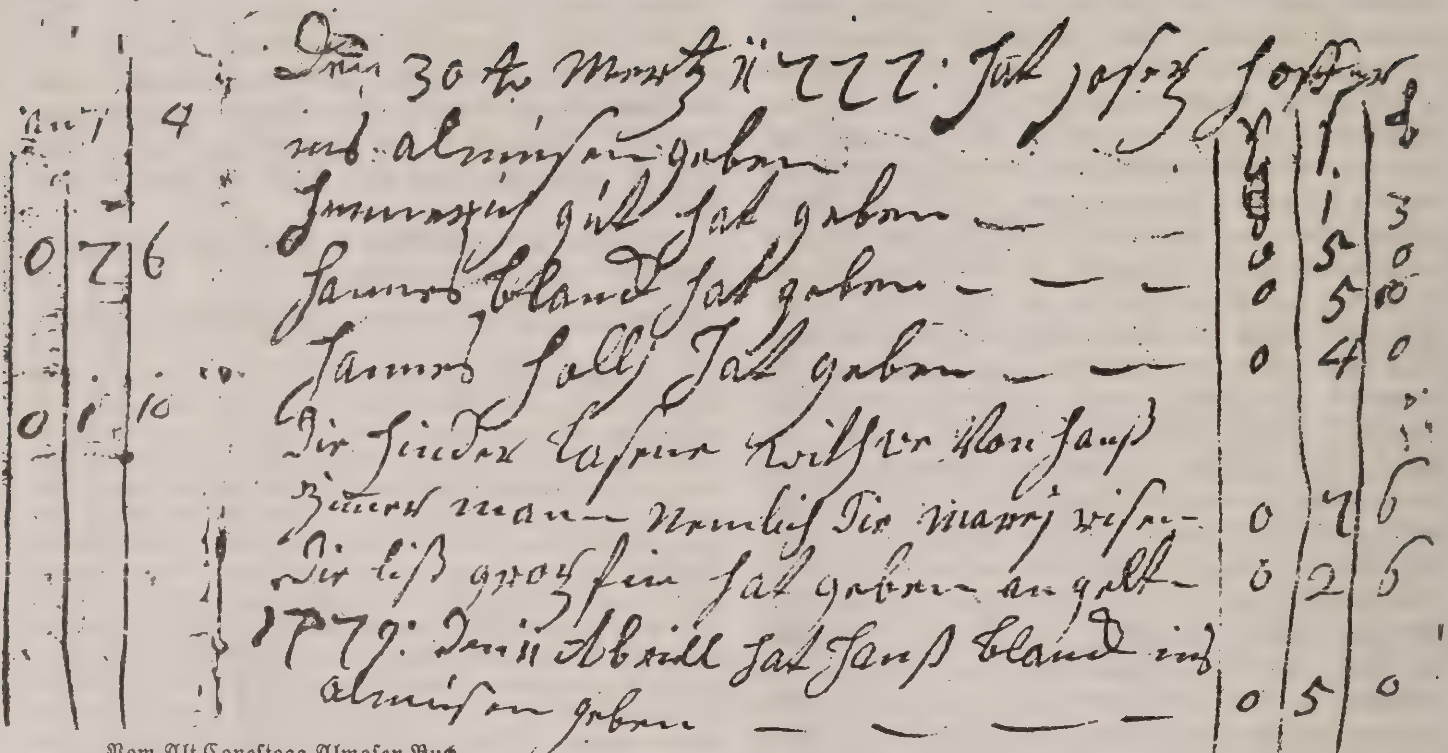
Der heilige Polykarp hat den heilige Apoſtel Johannes noch geſehen, hat den chriſtlichen Unterricht von ihm empfangen und wurde von ihm zum Bisſof geweiht. Er hat alſo die reine, vollſtändige Wahrheit gehört; mithin auch die große wichtige Wahrheit, daß Jeſus Chriſtus der Sohn des lebendigen Gottes, daß er kein bloßer Menſch, ſondern daß er Gott und Menſch zugleich iſt. — Du haſt nun, chriſtliche Seele, noch nie an dieſer Wahrheit gezweifelt, du haſt immer treu zu Jeſus, dem Sohne Gottes, gehalten, aber vielleicht haſt du ſchon gehört, daß es in unſerer Zeit viele Menſchen gibt, welche nicht mehr an Jeſus Chriſtus glauben wollen, die ihn höchſtens noch als einen weiſen Mann gelten laſſen, die alſo auch nicht mehr glauben, daß er Menſch geworden und am Kreuze geſtorben iſt, um uns von der Sünde und von der ewigen Verdammniß zu erlöſen. Die Nämlichen nun, die an Jeſus, den Sohn Gottes, nicht mehr glauben, läugnen auch die Auferſtehung der Todten und das Gericht, denn dieſes hat ja Jeſus gelehrt. Nun höre. was der heilige Polykarp von dieſen ungläubigen Leuten ſagt. In einem folgende Worte: "Wer nicht bekennt, daß Jeſus Chriſtus im Fleiſche gekommen iſt, der iſt ein Widerchriſt. Wer immer läugnet, daß er am Kreuze gelitten hat, der iſt ein Satan. Wer endlich das Wort Gottes nach ſeinem verderbten Herzen auslegt und ſagt, es gäbe keine Auferſtehung, noch Gericht, iſt der Erſtgeborne des Satans;" alsdann fährt er fort: "Laßt und ſtets unſere Hoffnung vor Augen haben und niemals das Unterpfand unſerer Gerechtigkeit verlieren, welches kein anderes iſt, als Jeſus Chriſtus!!" Du ſiehſt alſo, chriſtliche Seele, wie der heil. Schüler des Apoſtels Johannes über ſolche Chriſtusläugner urtheilt, wie er ſie Antichriſten und Satan nennt. Laß dich alſo von ſolchen Feinden deines göttlichen Heilandes nicht betrügen, auch wenn ſie vornehm, gebildet und gelehrt ſind. Dieſe Art vornehmer gebildeter Leute ſind gewöhnlich auch laſterhaft oder den Freuden der Welt ergeben, and weil nun Jeſus die Laſter verdammt und die Lüſte und Freuden der Welt verwirft, ſo wollen ſie auch von ihm nichts wiſſen, und läugnen ihn und ſeine Lehre. Halte du nur immer feſt an Jeſus dem Sohne Gottes und gekreuzigten Heilande; er iſt deine Hilfe, deine Stärke, dein Licht, dein Troſt im Leben und Sterben: er iſt dein Leben, auch wenn du geſtorben biſt; denn wer an ihn glaubt, der wird nicht ſterben, ſondern das ewige Leben haben. Erwecke daher öfters den Glauben, die Hoffnung und Liebe und ſprich O Jeſus, ich glaube and dich; o Jeſus, ich hoffe auf dich; o Jeſus, ich liebe dich immer and ewiglich. Amen.

Gebet. O Jeſus, Sohn des lebendigen Gottes, verleihe mir einen lebendigen Glauben, damit ich immer dir treu anhange und bereit bin, auch für dich zu ſterben. Amen.

Worte des heiligen Polykarp.

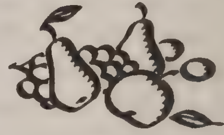
Wer die Liebe gegen Gott, gegen Jeſus Chriſtus und gegen den Nächſten hat, der iſt von aller Sünde frei.

Folget dem Beiſpiele des Herrn; ſeid ſtandhaft und unwandelbar im Glauben; liebet die Brüder; liebet euch unter einander; ertraget einander mit Sanftmuth und verachtet Keinen. Könnet ihr Gutes thun, ſo verſchiebt es nicht; denn das Almoſen rettet vom Tode.



Vom Alt Coneſtoga Almoſen Buch

Den 30tn Mertz 1777 hat Joſeph Hoffer
ins almoſen geben ——
Heinrich Gut hat geben ———
Hannes Blank hat geben ———
Hannes Holly hat geben ———
Die hinder laſene Witfrau von Hans
Zimerman — Nemlich die Mary Riſer ?
Die Liss Gropfin hat geben angelt
1777 den 11 Abril hat Hans Blank ins
almoſen geben ————



Jacob D. Hochstetler - Wilton, Wisconsin

June was cool to start with. Warmed up the last half. Had showers 2 or 3 times per week. Which made things grow. Corn is about knee high, oats are heading out. Most of the first cutting hay is made quite a lot of it got rained on while it was laying on ground. Hay is plentiful. Milk price is 9.10 for a 3.5 test. Slaughter cow price is down quite a lot this week. Several farm sales every week.

July was wet, but still quite a few warm days. We had 8 inches of rain the 30th of June and the first July. It caused quite a lot of crop and road damage in the valleys. Power was off in places. It rained a couple days every week which made haymaking a slow process. We had a 3 inch rain again the 20th. A lot of oats went down. Most of the first crop hay is made, but still some to cut yet. Some are making second cutting hay. Oats are being cut. Corn is in tassels quite a few fields are yellow from the excess moisture.

Mrs. Henry J. Lehman - Chetek, Wisconsin

The month of July has had lots of rainy days. Some very heavy rains at times. Hard to put up first crop hay between showers. We're almost 2 weeks later with crops etc. then we were last summer. Oats are ready to cut. Lots of second crop hay and all of the hay was very tall and thick this summer. Most of the corn looks good. We're getting $9.50 for milk of 3.5 test.

Melvin Gingerich- Mio, Michigan

June was nice with enough moisture up to the last part of the month it is starting to get pretty dry, especially on the sandy soil. It was real nice hay drying weather. Hay was a pretty good crop this year. Oats is heading out. Corn looks fairly good except where the cut worm was after the corn. It has also destroyed garden plants and vegetables, this year that some have had to do some replanting.

Levi R. Graber - Camden, Michigan

We had rain 9 different days in June with 5½ inches on the 25th, 26th, 27th. Hay was hard to cure due to cool weather, but is a good crop. Most of corn is more than knee high. Crops all look good. Strawberries were a good crop. Had our first raspberries June 30.

For the month of July we had about 3 inches of rain, with a low temperature of 40 degrees, and a high of 91 degrees. Lawns and pastures look green as in the spring time. Wheat harvest is over and was a fair crop. Average yield per acre approximately 35 bushel per acre. Oats and wheat were a week to 10 days late this year.

Abe Hochstetler - St. Marys, Ontario

June has been an average month, few good soaking rains in forepart of the month. It's been drier the last part. Hay good crop. The corn should easily make the knee high by the 4th July saying.

Strawberries done well are in midst of season. Meat workers stike is holding meat price down.

July has been a drier than average month in this area. The hay was a good crop. The grain is about ready to harvest. Early corn planted looks good, late corn was damaged by the dry weather. Cattle and hog prices are some lower, partly due to meat packers strike.

Edward Gingerich - Lucknow, Ontario

July was quite dry with hardly any rain for 4 weeks. We had close to an inch on the 22nd, and 1¼ inches on the 27th. The corn is beginning to tassle, but because of the drought it is shorter then some years. The grain seems to be fairly heavy and should be ready to cut the first of August. Beef and hog prices have dropped due partly to a strike by two major packing plants.

Jacob C. Hershberger - Grey County, Ontario

July was a little on the dry side the first half of the month which was in favor for the heavy hay crop and the rest of the crops look real good at the present time. We had around 3 inches of rain in this month, with a few warm days as high as 90 degrees.

* * *

Farming and Gardening in the Bible

By ALASTAIR I. MacKAY

CHAPTER 14

Reeds and Rushes

Child life was cheap in the ancient world, and rulers such as Pharaoh in the Old and Herod in the New Testament sometimes decreed wholesale slaughter of infants for political reasons. Naturally many parents sought means to circumvent this brutality, and the story of Moses opens with one such successful stratagem.

"Pharaoh charged all his people, saying, Every son that is born ye shall cast into the river, and every daughter ye shall save alive. And there went a man of the house of Levi, and took to wife a daughter of Levi. And the woman conceived, and bare a son: and when she saw him that he was a goodly child, she hid him three months. And when she could no longer hide him, she took for him an ark of bulrushes, and daubed it with slime and with pitch, and put the child therein; and she laid it in the flags by the river's brink" (*Exodus* 1/22-2/3).

In the Revised Version, we find marginal alternatives of "papyrus" for "bulrushes," and "bitumen" for "slime." The Hebrew word translated "ark" is a marine term, the same as that designating Noah's famous vessel, and is not related to the ark of the covenant, which was a chest. The romantic story of Moses' floating cradle, and his timely discovery and adoption by Pharaoh's daughter, is known to all Bible readers. Less familiar is the nautical reference in the first two verses of the 18th chapter of *Isaiah:* "Woe to the land shadowing with wings, which is beyond the rivers of Ethiopia: that sendeth ambassadors by the sea, even in vessels of bulrushes upon the waters, saying, Go, ye swift messengers . . ." Non-biblical writers such as Pliny, Theophrastus and Plutarch confirm the use of bulrushes, or more properly papyrus reeds, in the construction of small marine craft. Light and maneuverable, their utility might be compared to that of the birchbark canoes of the Indians.

In Bible times the papyrus reeds of the Nile were famous, and Assyrian records designate the plant as the reed of Egypt, and even use it to symbolize that country, just as we speak of the American eagle and the Russian bear. In 2 *Kings* (18/19-21) Sennacherib's envoy warns Hezekiah: "Thus saith the great king, the king of Assyria . . . now on whom dost thou trust, that thou rebellest against me? Now, behold, thou trustest upon the staff of this bruised reed, even upon Egypt, on which if a man lean, it will go into his hand and pierce it: so is Pharaoh king of Egypt unto all that trust on him." A parallel passage occurs in *Isaiah* (36/6).

Boat construction was but one of the uses of papyrus, and not even the most important. On a smaller scale, the plant rivalled the date palm in its service to man. In whatever debt that civilization owes to popular knowledge of reading and writing, and it is a great debt, must be recognized the pioneer contribution of papyrus. Our modern word "paper" is a linguistic derivative of papyrus, which furnished the earliest durable, portable and convenient writing surface. Papyrus rolls are depicted in ancient Egyptian sculpture, and actual documents written on papyrus are preserved in modern museums. Papyrus reeds no longer grow in Egypt, but are still found in the higher stretches of the Blue Nile, where it flows through Abyssinia (Ethiopia).

Papyrus paper was prepared by cutting the reeds into thin longitudinal slices, which were then trimmed and laid side by side to the required width, and overlaid by short transverse strips. It is not known whether an adhesive was used, but the sheets were soaked in Nile water until they blended together. They were then pounded and smoothed, and sun-dried. The better varieties were further rubbed to the required degree of thinness and even texture. Depending on the length of the manuscript, additional sheets were appended lengthwise to the bottom of the preceding ones, and attached with paste. When completed, the long document was rolled up loosely, the best quality papyrus forming the outer part of the roll, thus protecting inferior inner sheets.

The papyrus reed flourished in the Nile shallows, at wading depths. The main root of the mature plant was a thick horizontal stem stretching from twelve to twenty feet, and shooting out shorter vertical roots which anchored in the mud and silt. The jointless triangular stalks, six to twelve feet long, tapered up to a narrow tip, crowned by a remarkable large tufted head. The roots were used for handles and utensils as well as for fuel. The pliant stems were woven into baskets, mats, sails, ropes and sandals. The pith was eaten, both raw and cooked, and so was the aqueous part of the stem. This dual role as writing paper and food is believed to underlie the bilbical references to eating of books, and of words, such as occur in the closing verses of the 2nd and the opening verses of the 3rd chapter of *Ezekiel:* ". . .son of man . . .eat that I give thee. And When I looked, behold, an hand was sent unto me; and, lo, a roll of a book was therein; and he spread it before me; and it was written within and without (on both sides). . . Moreover he said unto me, Son of man, eat that roll . . . then did I eat it: and it was in my mouth as honev for So I opened my mouth, and he caused me to eat that roll. . then did I eat it; and it was in my mouth as honey for sweetness." Other relevant passages may be found in *Jeremiah* (15/16) and *Revelation* (10/8-10).

Isaiah (58/5) refers to a bulrush in a passage criticizing the hypocrisy of formal fasting without inward penitence: "Is it to bow down the head like a bulrush?" Although the Hebrew word here used differs from the other bulrush references, an associated type appears to be indicated. The long pliant stem of the papyrus reed with its large panicle bent and swayed even in a light breeze.

We are told that Moses' mother laid the ark of bulrushes "in the flags by the river's brink" and that when Pharaoh's daughter saw the ark "among the flags, she sent her maid to fetch it." *Isaiah* titled his 19th chapter "The burden of Egypt." In the 6th and 7th verses we read "They shall turn the rivers far away: and the brooks of defence (moats?) shall be emptied and dried up: the reeds and flags shall wither. The paper reeds by the brooks, by the mouth of the brooks, and everything sown by the brooks, shall wither." While some authorities attempt to define the genus of these flags, most consider that the word designates general aquatic weedy growth as found by the banks of rivers and marshes, and this latter view is strengthened by the Hebrew use of this word to designate what we call the Red Sea; they knew it as the Weedy, or Flaggy, Sea. A different native word is translated "flag" in *Job* (8/11-12): "Can the rush grow up without mire? can the flag grow without water? Whilst it is yet in his greenness, and not cut down, it withereth before any other herb." This word for "flag" is of Egyptian origin, and is also found in the account of Pharaoh's dream (*Genesis* 41/2, 18), where the Authorized Version translates it "meadow," and the Revised "reedgrass." The Egyptian original was used to designate

22 July 1978

in a general way coarse marsh grass and reeds.

Both Hebrew words rendered "bulrush" in the preceding paragraphs are in other Bible passages termed "rush," one instance being that just quoted (*Job* 8). Its damp habitat is confirmed in *Isaiah* (35/7): "And the parched ground shall become a pool, and the thirsty land springs of water: in the habitations of dragons, where each lay, shall be grass with reeds and rushes." This rush is the papyrus one associated with Moses' cradle. The other, employed in Isaiah's parable of fasting, is also mentioned by this prophet in a comparison of extremes. "Therefore the Lord will cut off from Israel head and tail, branch and rush, in one day" (*Isaiah* 9/14). A similar metaphor may be found in *Isaiah* (19/15). The idiom is thought to contrast the ceremonial palm branch with the lowly rush trodden underfoot.

Like the rush, the reed also has two Hebrew names, one of which is more commonly translated "pool" or "pond." Its sole appearance as "reed" is in *Jeremiah* (51/32): "The passages are stopped, and the reeds they have burned with fire." Perhaps this Hebrew word was used in the same sense as we use swamp or marsh, to include both the water and the vegetation growing therein.

In the chapter on perfumes it was noted that calamus, cane, and reed were three of several English variants used to translate one Hebrew word. The "reed" rendering is common, usually employed in its botanical sense or to symbolize frailty, but in many passages in *Ezekiel* a reed is used as a measuring rod: "There was a man . . .with a line of flax in his hand, and a measuring reed, and he stood in the gate . . . And behold a wall on the outside of the house round about, and in the man's hand a measuring reed of six cubits long by the cubit and an hand breadth: so he measured the breadth of the building, one reed; and the height, one reed" (*Ezekiel* 40/3,5). This reed was nearly eleven feet long. *Revelation* (11/1; 21/15-16) also tells of a measuring reed, and the same Greek word is used and uniformly translated "reed" throughout the New Testament except in one instance, where it is interpreted pen: "I had many things to write, but I will not with ink and pen write unto thee" (3 *John* 13). A species of the calamus reed was used for making ancient pens, and probably other varieties were also adapted. The earlier writing reeds had the ends frayed, and were brushes rather than sharp implements, and to this day many Asiatic alphabets are written with a fine brush rather than with a pen. Later, reeds were pointed and split, somewhat similar to our pen nibs, and scribes employed a special knife for this purpose, as we learn in *Jeremiah* (36/23), "He cut it with the penknife." Thus our debt to the humble reed is twofold, for it provided both paper and pen with which to preserve the records of antiquity.

CHAPTER 15

Weeds

Man's primal sin, in the most literal sense of the Bible, was disobedience to God's command, and this disobedience was manifested in eating of the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil. Immense study, many volumes and much oratory have built religious and philosophical creeds and dogmas around this transgression. Reduced to its simplest terms, it appears that original man was not conscious of any moral or pratical differentiation dividing phenomena, actions, or motives, into good and bad, right and wrong, helpful and harmful. To the pure, all things were pure.

The first chapter of *Genesis* affirms the equitable and benevolent nature of Creation: "And God said, let the earth bring forth grass, the herb yielding seed, and the fruit tree yielding fruit after his kind, whose seed is in itself, upon the earth: and it was so. And the earth brought forth grass, and herb yielding seed after his kind, and the tree yielding fruit, whose seed was in itself, after his kind: and God saw that it was good...God created man in his own image...and God blessed them, and God said unto them...I have given you every herb bearing seed, which is upon the face of all earth, and every tree, in the which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat. And to every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the air, and to every thing that creepeth upon the earth, wherein there is life, I have given every green herb for meat and it was so. And God saw everything that he made, and, behold, it was very good."

Here is no justification to assume that some plants were beneficial for man and beast, while others were harmful or useless. All were good.

There are no separate and distinct botanical orders of weeds. Every weed is related to a cultivated plant, an unabashed and embarrassing relative who thrives lustily in slum soil across the tracks. Parsley and carrots are kin of waterhemlock and cowbane. Spinach and pigweed, peas and wild tares, peppermint and stinging nettle, sunflower and sow thistle, all claim family ties.

It has been said that weeds are plants whose virtues have not been discovered, or which grow where they are not wanted. Sometimes Cinderella meets the Fairy Prince; milkweed and Russian dandelion attained wartime respectability and even international importance as sources of rubber. It is unquestionable that medical and household properties inherent in many weeds were known to and utilized by ancient people, as well as by our fore fathers, the corner drug store which has crowded them out in modern civilized lands.

Nature's interest is in maintaining and restoring the fertility of the earth, too often impoverished and ravished by man. As nature heals wounds and abrasions in her own inimitable way, even though the process of suppuration and formation of new scar tissue may offend our over-delicate senses, so she restores to harmony and fecundity the devastated soil, sometimes with a dressing of what man chooses to term noisome and stinking weeds. Perhaps they intend to offend the nose and scratch the skin of their prejudiced lord and master, in order to survive to carry out their appointed tasks. Thorns are nature's "Keep Off" sign, and a thicket of briers may protect and conceal a bank of rich humus.

The weeds of the Bible lands, as far as we can judge from Holy Writ, were predominantly of the thorns and thistles, briers and brambles type, rather than the small spikeless varieties which harass the gardener. The anathema which accompanied Adam's expulsion from the garden of Eden (*Genesis*3/17,18)--"Cursed is the ground for thy sake. . . thorns also and thistles shall it bring forth to thee"--may not be as vindictive as it sounds, for the Hebrew word translated "curse" has a number of other meanings, two appropriate alternatives being "heath" and "make bare." In any case, the Flood terminated the power of this original penalty, for *Genesis* (8/21) finds Jehovah promising, "I will not again curse the ground any more for man's sake."

The word weed occurs only once in the Bible text, and reference is to seaweed. In Jonah's prayer, invoked from the belly of the great fish which swallowed him, he testifies: "The waters compassed me about. . .the depth closed me round about, the weeds were wrapped about my head" (*Jonah* 2/5). A marginal alternative in *Job* (31/40) gives "noisome weeds" for the "cockle" of the text. Elsewhere specific words are used, the Old Testament list comprising thorns, thistles, briers, brambles, cockles and nettles. The New Testament adds tares, but omits nettles and cockles.

When we refer to the original text, we find, as we might expect by now, that one English word does collective duty for several distinct Hebrew terms. For example, the word given in English as "thorn" has eleven Hebrew stems, only two of which appear to be related. Furthermore, the English translation is not consistent, for three of the native expressions rendered thorn are elsewhere changed to brier, bramble and thistle.

As where scrutinize the Bible weeds under their Palestine names, we find it convenient to divide them into two groups. The first, mentioned many times throughout the Scriptures, comprises thorns, briars and brambles; the latter section, cockle, thistles, nettles and tares, contains plants confined to few passages, and will be examined first.

Cockle makes its solitary appearance in *Job* (31/40), where the ruined rancher concludes an impassioned declaration of his integrity by avowing that if he speak not the truth, "let thistles grow instead of wheat, cockle instead of barley. The words of Job are ended." As mentioned three paragraphs back, "noisome weeds" is the marginal variation for "cockle." The Hebrew word signifies "shameful" or "noisome," and that appears to be the only clue. We may surmise that the weed was one which had an affinity for barley crops, and that its appearance in quantity marked the field of a careless and slothful farmer. On the other hand, it may have been a particularly obnoxious weed. There seems to be no evidence either for or against it being a cockle species, such as Purple Cockle or Cow Cockle, both common in grain fields and particularly objectionable because of the adulteration of the threshed grain by the ill-flavored and sometimes poisonous seeds of the cockle.

The English word "nettle" is used to designate two Hebrew terms. One of these signifies "pricking" or "burning," and apparently this led the translators towards the stinging nettle. In of the passages this where the word occurs, (*Job* 30/7), the text suggests that the weeds were quite tall, shady, and harmless to touch, which would seem to rule out nettles. Job is referring to the dregs of the populace who subsisted on wild roots and goes on: "Among the bushes they brayed; under the nettles they were gathered together." The Revised Version gives a marginal rendering of the latter phrase "under the wild vetches they stretch themselves." Solomon introduces this particular nettle in *Proverbs* (24/31) to describe a broken-down, farm, "all grown over with thorns, and nettles had covered the face thereof." This nettle makes its last appearence in a gloomy passage from *Zephaniah* (2/9): "even the breeding of nettles, and saltpits, and a perpetual desolation." The association of saltpits with nettles may help identification, for certain weeds, such as "Russian thistle" and "shepherd's purse" thrive in a salty soil.

The second Hebrew word listed as "nettle" is uniformly translated in both Versions, with no marginal option. It closely resembles one of the words denoting thorns, and on the two occasions it is used the text is associated with desolation and ruin: "And thorns shall come up in her places for their silver, nettles shall possess them: thorns shall be in their tabernacles" (*Hosea* 9/6).

As in the case of the nettle, two distinct Hebrew words are construed as "thistle." One of these is elsewhere rendered "thorn," "bramble" and "thicket," and in the Revised Version of 2 *Chronicles* (33/11) it becomes "chains," with a marginal alternative "hooks." The other native word for thistle occurs twice only, each time conjunction with the same species of the thorn family. These particular thistles and thorns share the dubious honor of the first mentioned biblical weeds, threatened by God as He expelled the unfortunate Adam (*Genesis* 3/18). *Hosea* (10/8) uses the same couplet in denouncing the idolatrous worship at Aven (Bethel): "The thorn and the thistle shall come up on their altars." The derivation of this word suggests luxuriant growth, and thistles flourish and attain great size in Palestine.

In the New Testament the Greek word translated "thistles" in *Matthew* (7/16)—"Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles?"—is changed to "briers" in *Hebrews* (6/78). "For the earth which drinketh in the rain that cometh oft upon it, and bringeth forth herbs meet for them by whom it is dressed, receiveth blessing from God: but that which beareth thorns and briers is rejected, and is nigh unto cursing; whose end is to be burned." The Revised Version uses "thistles" instead of "briers" in this latter text. The Greek name for thistle implies a three barbed plant, and we may surmise that the species under discussion had this characteristic.

Tares are the only weeds whose mention is confined to the New Testament. In the 13th chapter of *Matthew* the parable of the tares and the wheat is set forth, and woven into the tale is sufficient corroborating evidence to justify us in assuming that a species of darnel was the growth referred to. "The kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man which sowed good seed in his field: but while men slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat, and went his way. But when the blade was sprung up, and brought forth fruit, then appeared the tares also. . .the servants of the householder came and said unto him. . .Wilt thou that we go and gather them up? But he said, Nay; lest while ye gather up the tares ye root up also the wheat with them. Let both grow together until the harvest: and in the time of harvest I will say to the reapers, Gather ye together first the tares, and bind them in bundles to burn them: but gather the wheat into my barn."

It was not until "the blade was sprung up, and brought forth fruit" that the crop revealed the presence of weeds. Some species of darnel in their early stages so closey resemble growing wheat that only close observation can detect the difference, but as soon as the blade sprouts and grain appears, the distinction is unmistakable. At this advanced stage any attempt to eradicate the darnel by pulling it up naturally would cause great damage to the wheat.

We now come to the major weed family of the Scriptures, barbed varieties of bushes referred to in English as thorns, briers or brambles. The Hebrew designations are much more deverse, and sixteen different words in the original tongue are condensed into the three mentioned in the Authorized Version.

Such a diversity of thorny species is not surprising, for we need only think of the numerous kinds of prickly bushes which grow wild in our own countryside and damage the skin and clothing of the unwary trespasser. The Holy Land had, and has, a particularly lush crop or armored plants, and travellers tell that certain infested regions are virtually impassable to the pedestrian on acount of the spiked undergrowth. This barrier feature was utilized by farmers and husbandmen to protect their fields and vineyards against thieves and trespassers, both two and four-footed. Hardy fast-growing thorns offered a cheap and convenient hedge for an orchard or cultivated plot, the bushes providing the densest obstruction during the growing and harvesting seasons of the enclosed crops, by virtue of their own parallel development.

Two symbolical passages compare the ungodly to a hedge of thorns. Solomon observes, "The way of the slothful man is as an hedge of thorns: but the way of the righteous is made plain" (Hebrew: is raised up as a highway) (*Proverbs* 15/19). Deploring wickedness in high places, *Micah* (7/4) declares, "The best of them is as a brier: the most upright is sharper than a thorn hedge." It is this same Hebrew term which *Isaiah* (5/5) uses in his account of the unproductive vineyard and its abandonment: "I will take away the hedge thereof, and it shall be eaten up." A different, but apparently related word is found in *Job* (1/10), where Satan protests, "Hast not thou made an hedge about him, and about his house, and about all that he hath on every side?" In Jesus' parable of the husbandman who rented his vineyard (*Matthew* 21/33), the familiar vineyard is mentioned, but the evidence that it was a hedge of thorns is circumstantial only. A beautiful vine allegory is found in the 80th *Psalm,* and from the context we may reasonably assume that the hedges referred to in the 12th and 13th verses were well studded with thorns and spikes. "Why hast thou then broken down her hedges, so that all they which pass by the way do pluck her? The boar out of the wood doth waste it and the wild beast of the field doth devour it." Wild boars are amongst the most dangerous and destructive of animals, and their rooding propensities who would require creeping thorns as well as climing ones to repel them effectively. A worning against damaging hedges is sounded in *Ecclesiastes* (10/8): "Whoso braketh an hedge, a serpent shall bite him." Snakes commonly make their homes in shady undergrowth where unlikely to be disturbed by enemies.

The bramble bush is so translated from one Greek and two Hebrew words, the latter elswhere being rendered thorn. The bramble mentioned in the tree parable in the 9th chapter of *Judges* is believed to have been the buckthorn. The challenge of this bush, "Let fire come out of the bramble, and devour the cedars of Lebanon," is interesting in view of a corresponding connection with fire elsewhere. *Luke* (6/44) explains, "For of thorns men do not gather figs, nor of a bramble bush gather they grapes." The Greek word here translated bramble bush is identical with that used in several New Testament passages to designate the burning bush of Mount Sinai, where God appeared to Moses, (*Exodus* 3/2). One of these references is in *Acts* (7/30): "There appeared to him (Moses) in the wilderness of mount Sinai and angel of the Lord in a flame of fire in a bush."

The sanctity of fire is one of the oldest of religious credoss, preserved to this day in the burning of church candles, the transference of the ceremonial torch, and the constantly burning light on a venerated shrine. In other religions, notably the Parsee and Hindu, its sacred nature is more directly revered. Mystics have beheld visions while gazing subjectively into flickering flames, and who among us has not lost consciousness of the outer world when sitting before a blazing hearth on a wintry night. The Bible frequently associates fire with divinity, as in the 18th *Psalm,* and in the description of the Pentecostal cloven tongues of fire in the 2nd chapter of *Acts.*

Whether an esoteric meaning is conveyed in the account of the burning bush of Sinai, which burnt without being consumed, is a matter of opinion, but there is ample evidence that thorns were a regular source of firewood. Anyone who has burnt dry dead thron bushes, and has listened to the sharp spasmodic sizzling and crackling of their brief blaze, will recognise the aptness of the comparison of *Ecclesiastes* (7/6): "For as the crackling of thorns under a pot, so is the laughter of the fool." Another reference to the use of thorns as fuel for cooking occurs in *Psalms* (58/9): "Before your pots can feel the thorns, he shall take them away." *Isaiah* (33/12) tells of the use of thorns to feed the prolonged fire necessary to calcine lime from bones, shells or rock: "The people shall be as the burnings of lime; as thorns cut up shall they be burned in the fire." This passage suggests a systematic collection of firewood, and receives support from *Nahum* (1/10): "For while they be folden together as thorns . . . they shall be devoured as stubble fully dry." *Amos* (2/1) threatens Moab "because he burned the bones of the king of edom into lime."

So matted and tangled were the thorn thickets that the only practical way to clear them was by burning. Their inflammability is recognized in the first fire prevention law (*Exodus* 22/6): "If fire break out, and catch in thorns, so that the stacks of corn, or the standing corn, or the field, be consumed therewith; he that kindled the fire shall surely make restitution." Acceptance of the impenetrable nature of thorn thickets, and recognition of fire as the only effective agent of destruction, is well expressed in *2 Samuel* (23/6-7): "But the sons of Belial shall be all of them as thorns thrust away, because they cannot be taken with hands: but the man that shall touch them must be fenced (margin: fitted) with iron and the staff of a spear; and they shall be utterly burned with fire in the same place." Two passages suggest the short-lived nature of a thorn fire: *Psalms* (118/12) says of the wicked, "They are quenced as the fire of thorns," and *Isaiah* (10/17) proclaims, "And the light of Israel shall be for a fire, and his Holy One for a flame: and it shall burn and devour his thorns and his briers in one day."

A suggestion that thorn branches were the forerunners of barbed wire entanglements is armed conflict may be read in *Isaiah* (27/4): "Who would set the briers and thorns against me in battle? I would go through them, I would burn them together."

Sound agricultural advice is given the careless Judean farmers by *Jeremiah* (4/3): "Break up your fallow ground, and sow not among thorns," and he follows it (12/13) by prediction of a grimmer harvest, "They have sown wheat, but shall reap thorns." Hundreds of years later, Jesus spoke of this annual menace to farming: "And some (seed) fell among thorns; and the thorns sprung up, and choked them (*Matthew* 13/7).

With the prevalence of thorns in Palestine, both in natural thickets and in planned hedges, we should naturally expect to find references to the painful pricks of its spikes. Solomons warning in *Proverbs* (26/9), "As a thorn goeth up into the hand of a drunkard, so is a parable in the mouth of fools," may have been inspired by his observation of a vineyard owner who had quaffed too heavily of his new wine, and lurching homeward had fallen against his own thorn hedge, injuring his hand in grasping for support, thus suggesting to the philosophic monarch that a beneficial structure or idea may inflict self-injury on the careless or ignorant user. *Ezikiel* (28/24) refers to the menace of thorns in these words: "And there shall be no more a pricking brier unto the house of Isreal, nor any grieving thorn of all that are round about them." In a much debated passage in *2 Corinthians* (12/7) Paul coins an expression which has becom proverbial: "There was given to me a thorn in the flesh . . . lest I shoud be exalted above measure."

Much speculation surrounds the classification of the thorns with which the Roman soldiery tormented Jesus: "And when they had platted a crown of thorns, they put it upon his head,and a reed in his right hand: and they bowed the knee before him, and mocked him, saying, Hail, King of the Jews!'' (*Matthew* 27/29). These thornes have the same Greek name as those in the parable of the sower of the seed, referred to earlier. Two species, *Zizyphus Spina-Christi* (jujube) and *Paliurus Spina-Christi* (buckthorn) have been named after the incident, but their size and structure would appear to make the plaiting of a small circlet a difficult matter. Old Roman coins show some of the Emperors wearing spiked crowns, so the thorns may have been chosen to resemble a royal diadem, and not to cause pain. Laurel leaves made up the traditional chaplet of the conqueror, and a thorny plant resembling laurel may have been used.

There remains one plant, not usually listed amongst Bible weeds, but being apparently included in that category by the context: ''Thus judgement springeth up as hemlock in the furrows of the field'' (*Hosea* 10/4). *Rosh* is the Hebrew word here translated hemlock, and *rosh* has already been reviewed in the herb chapter, under its more common rendering of wormwood. The plant *Hosea* referred to must have been one which germinated and sprouted rapidly, and while it may have been a domesticated variety the general association of *rosh* with the dark side of life rather suggests a weed. ☆ ☆ to be continued.

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To our Reporters

We are pleased that many crop and weather reports are becoming broader and more meaningful. This months one has reported the loss of a cow in his community and has mentioned their system in brotherly aid whihc we think is the highlight of the month in the crop and weather field.

Like the emergeny telephone numbers, the Senior list will not be published more than once a year.

Drawing Contest

This actually, is not a contest, because there is no winner and no prize, rather it is a priviledge to share your talent much the same as a minister or a school board member or a teacher. There are certain giftes that money can not buy and prize will not award.

We will reserve room in the Diary for more than one drawing, may be half dozen or more, depending on how many come in. One will be selected for the front page, impartial to name or place. We will not publish the name of any art piece, but every artist must include at least his initials to his drawing which can be somewhat hidden under a bush or flower etc. if he or she is reluctant to have his personal exposed.

Through experience we began to realize that there are many people who are gifted with an art talent and have never had the chance to exercise their talent. Here is a chance to perform in a humble way.

Every Diary reader is eligible and extra Diary issues can be furnished to all entries by request.

Here is the text of the drawing.

Herbsteszeit.

Herbsteszeit, reiche Zeit!
Gott hat Segen ausgestreut,
dass sich alle Baume neigen
von den fruchtbeladnen Zwiegen;
schaut nun her mit Vaterblicken,
wie sich alle dran erquicken.
Menschen! Nehmt die Gaben gern,
aber ehret auch den Herrn. ☆

Herbst does not necessarily mean autumn. September is "herbst monat" in the old german almanac. The old german farmer defines this term to bringing in the last fruit but not necessarily the last field crop.

TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST

The Samuel King Family continued from last month

After the death of David and his wife Katie (Beiler) Esch the twelve children were left as orphans and had been only living in Lancaster County for six months, the oldest being twenty three years old and the youngest only six years old and were all single. The two oldest children Sarah or Sallie and Jacob Esch were the only ones to remain In Lancaster County. The others moved to the western states as they became adults, the children were as follows.

1. Sarah (Sallie) married Amos Smoker.
2. Jacob married Mary Miller.
3. Joseph married Eva Blank.
4. Daniel married Lizzie Gingerich.
5. Lizzie married Jef Smoker.
6. Benjamin married Ida Werich.
7. Mattie married Amos Glick.
8. Mary married Aaron Yoder.
9. Menno married Sarah Genette Yoder.
10. Samuel married Minnie Kurtz.
11. Christian D. married Mima Brubacker.
12. Fannie married Harvey Miller.

(680) Sarah Esch (679) or mostly known as Sallie was born 1868, died 1906 at forty eight years of age married to Amos Smoker and better known as (Red) Amos who was a son of David and Elizabeth (Renno) Smoker. If the writer has it correct Sallie was a member of the Amish church when she died but after that the family became affiliated with the Mennonite Churches. The greater part of their family still reside in the eastern part of Lancaster County and the western part of Chester County.

(681) Jacob Esch (679) born 1869, in Juniata County, Pennsylvania, married to Mary Miller in Lancaster County, daughter of John and Nancy (Blank) Miller, Jacob was stricken with polio in his younger years and was left a cripple so with the help of Abraham Beiler he learned the watch maker trade along with his farming. His last place of residence was one half mile north of Intercourse where his son Samuel and grand son Jacob Esch now live. Two of his son-in-laws, Amos U. Glick of the Upper Millcreek district and Amos L. Lapp of the Lower Millcreek district are on the ministers bench at the present time. Their son Elam Esch of the Upper Millcreek district and a grand son Jonas Esch of New Providence are Deacons.

(682) Joseph Esch (679) born 1870, in Juniata County, married to Eva Mae Blank. After the death of his parents he moved to the western states. They at one time lived in Oscoda County, Michigan, at the time when Bishop Eli J. Bontrager of Shipshewana, Indiana had over sight of that settlement and after most of the Amish people moved away they moved to LaGrange Co., Indiana and became affiliated with the Mennonite Church. While Joe Esch was at home near Wellman, Iowa and was husking corn one fall he got the habit of

breaking the hard ears of corn off over his wrist from which he got a sore wrist and got a sore arm which got worse that winter so in February the Doctor ampauted his arm at the elbow. (Taken from the Autobiography of Menno Esch.

The next of the family was (683) Daniel C. Esch). (679) born 1872, married to Lizzie Gingerich. They lived near Pigeon in Huron County, Michigan.

(684) Lizzie Esch (679) born 1873, married to Jeptha Smucker, son of Gideon and Marie (Yoder) Smucker. They lived in Champaign and Logan County, Ohio.

(685) Benjamin Esch (679) born 1874, married to Ida Weirich, daughter of Bendict and Mary (Plank) Weirich, Lima, Ohio.

(686) Mattie Esch (679) born 1875, was the second wife of Amos Glick, son of Christian and Lizzie (Beiler) Glick of Lancaster County, but later moved to Mifflin County.

(687) Mary Esch (679) born 1877, at Wellman, Iowa, married to Aaron Yoder, son of David and Susanna (Gerber) Yoder. They moved to Logan County, Ohio.

(688) Menno Esch (679) born 1879, at Wellman, Iowa, married to Sarah Genette Yoder, daughter of Noah and Theresa Yoder. Menno and his family lived at Fairview, Michigan, where he was ordained Minister and later Bishop of the Mennonite Church of that place. (Autobiography of Menno Esch)

(689) Samuel Esch (679) born 1881, married to Minnie Kurtz, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Yoder) Kurtz of Topeka, Indianna. Samuel and his family spent most of their life in Lancaster in the vicinity of Morgantown. He died just this last year at past ninety five years of age and was the last of his immediate family.

(690) Christian D. Esch (679) born 1883, married to Mima Brubaker. He died in 1931 in Bombay, India as a Missonary.

(691) Fannie Esch (679) born 1885, married to Harvey W. Miller, son of Danile and Susan (Erb) Miller. They lived in Beltrami County, Minnesota.

The second child of David and Catherine (King) Hooley was (692) Jacob Hooley (662) married to Magdalena Kauffman. They moved to Champaign County, Ohio where they lived till they died.

Next was (693) Mary Hooley (662) born 1820, died 1902, married to Christian Kauffman born 1821, died 1894, son of David and Fanny (Yoder) Kauffman. (David was a son of Christian and Anna (Fisher) Kauffman who with their family moved from Chester County near Malvern to Mifflin County). Christian Kauffman and Mary Hooley were married in 1844, in Mifflin County and in 1845 they hitched two horses to a wagon and started for Logan County, Ohio being seventeen days on the way and settled on a farm one mile south of West Liberty, Ohio. (See Kauffman Book).

(694) David Hooley (662) born at Reedsville, Mifflin County, in 1829, died 1898, married to Fannie Hertzler daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Kauffman) Hertzler, (Fannie was a sister to the John Hertzler who was killed by the Indians while traveling). To David Jr. and Fannie Hooley were born nine children who grew to adulthood. (695) Catharine Hooley (694) married to Joseph Hooley, West Liberty, Ohio. (696) Christian Hooley (694) married Elizabeth Hartzler. (697) Elizabeth Hooley (694) married first to Shem Kauffman, second to John M. Zook of Topeka, Indiana. (698) Sarah Emma Hooley (694) born 1864, married to John M. Yoder, son of Christian Z. and Rosanna (McGonegah) Yoder. (699) John M. Hooley (694) born 1867, married to Myra Longenecker of Soudersburg, Lancaster County. (700) David Hooley (694) married Salome Mast of Morgantown. They lived in Belleville, North Dakota and Logan County, Ohio. (701) Emma Hooley (694) married to Jonathan Y. Hartzler, Mifflen County. (702) Leah Hooley (694) married to Samuel J. Zook, West Liberty, Ohio. (703) Martha Zook (694) married to Joseph Zook. He was a physician and at one time lived in Morgantown.

Next on the list of children of Jacob and Barbara (Zook) King of number (445) is (703) Magdalena King (495) born June 25, 1798, married to David Yoder, son of Jacob and Barbara (Hooley) Yoder. At this time I have nothing on this family.

The youngest child of Jacob and Barbara (Zook) King was (704) Jacob King Jr. (445) born December 7, 1800 died 1875 married first to Barbara Zook, daughter of Christian and Esther (Mast) Zook, he married the second time to Magdalena Zook, daughter of John and Fanny (Mast) Zook. There were three children born from this first marriage and none from the second marriage, the children were (705) Daniel King (703) born 1827, died 1879, married to Nancy Yoder, daughter of Daniel and Anna (King) (Smucker) Yoder. They lived in the vicinity of Allensville and it appears that none of their children were Amish. (706) Jacob S. King (703) born 1830, died 1895, married first to Fanny Yoder, second to Eva Hostetler. There are no surviving children from these marriages although they adopted one daughter named Catharine. (707) Esther King (703) born 1832, married to Christian H. Yoder, son of Moses and Nancy (Hertzler) Yoder. They lived in Belleville.

It may be of interest to some readers to put in print a letter written by Jacob King Jr. of number 704 in 1826, to Andrew Miller in Lancaster County. The letter was written in German script and tanslated from the original. The letter is worn to the extent that some words can not be read so that is the reason some lines are partly blank.

Ein freundlichen herzlichen Durchſhauenden ———— an euch Bedcheer Nehmlich Abréas Miller Johannes Stoltzfuss Benjamin Kinig und Andere Mit Wünſchen ———— zu Leib und Seel der Herr woll uns und Euch ihm ———— wahrenden ſeelich machenden Glauben erhalten and ſterken und das durch Jeſum Chriſtum, Amen, Ferner ſind wir noch zimlich Gesund für dieſe zeit und wehren auch ſchuldig dem lieben Gott zu danken für ſeine Vetterliche Gnade und Barmherzigkeit die er noch Tvchlich an uns ———— Menſchen Beweiſt Ferner Laſſen wier gadlis leut ———————— weer Leut

Weiſen das dieſen winter Nicht viel ——————— Kiſchacoauil las Wellie gegebenn hat Bis ange —————— und auch wieter zurich das erſte paar war Solomon Lanz zu Anne Stutzmann, am rewer das zeite paar wahr Jacob Glick in unſera welle zu Veronica Hindelſperger in der Gleths das dritte paar war Jacob Karz zu Anne Jodter in der welle das vierte paar wahr Johannes Schmuder und die Leah Jodter am Rewer das fünfte paar wahr Daniel Jodter am Rewer mit einem nich namen Legs Almighty zu leah Jodter in der Hefmun welle U S W ferner weiſen wier nicht eb es Noch mehr Heyrathen oder nicht Fröhlich wer noch ledig iſt und Traurig wer verheirathen iſt Die Grienwuther haben Als geſagt ſie wolten wethen das der Jacob Kinig noch heyrathen deth den winter oder Frühlich Aber er wird ſie ſchön an führen. Wo die gemein Ans Jockel züchen war hat er ſich hinter die der geſetzt da haben ſie all gebaſt. für etwas zu höhren Aber ſie haben we ſchön verfehlt.

Ferner laſen wier euch Noch wiſſendas wier es veſt Thm ————— haben euch zu beſuchen bis das Spethiahr Ich —————— Joel Zug und Joſt Zug. Sudanna Zug Bar ————— Chatarina Kinig und Vielleicht Noch ————— ferner weiss ich nich viel zu ſchreiben Für dieſe zeit dann die oſtern ſind noch nicht Ver bey Ich hab verſprochen nicht zu ſchreiben biß Noch Oſtern Aber ich hab Gefercht ich deht dar noch nicht die Ehens Kriegen zu ſchreiben Aber wann ich die Ehen Krieg zu ſchreiben ——— Oſtern ſo will ich noch einem Brief An —————— dann der iſt ſehr kurz Jetz ſchreibet ihr ————— es myglich iſt Johanns Stoltzfuss ich laſſe ————— wieſen daß die Leah Buer noch geſund —— fröhlich iſt für dieſe zeit ich laſſe eich Auch wieſen das dier ihn euren Poſt offes gucken kennet führ eunen brief biſt den erſten October Vergeſt es nich dann ich will ver ſchuhr ſchreiben wann ich geſunnt bin Scheen ſchnee haben wier auch empfangen den 18ten Mehr als den gantzen winter Anderas Miller ich wet du deteſt Mier ſchreibenwaß du Gethan haſt mit dem Neujahr Gruß Aber ſchreibens Allenig auf ein ſtick Babier und due es in denn anderm brief ſo viel von eurem Wohlwünſchenden freund Jacob Kinig Geſchrieben den 18ten Merz 1826 Bey Mier Jacob Kinig

Dieſen Brief zu Kommen an Anderas Miller in Lancaster Co.
To Andrew Miller in Lancaster Countey ſtate of Pennſylvania

This brings the end of the Jacob and Barbara (Zook) King family which started as number 445. We know it is far from complete but it gives the readers an idea where some of the descendants got to.

Next on the list of immigrant Samuel and Anna (Yoder) King's children is (708) Christian King born 1761, in Berks County, died 1838, in Fairfield County, Ohio. He was married three times, first to Catharine Kurtz, daughter of immigrant Stephen Kurtz whose last place of residence was in Lebanon County about one mile east of Meyerstown. Catharine died in 1790. He married the second time to Elizabeth Beiler, daughter of Christian Beiler and when he died in Fairfield County he left a wife named Mary. The first place of residence of Christian King was in Berks County, Pennsylvania. Then in 1786 they purchased Joseph Foltz a track of land in Heidelburg Township, Dalphin County, now Lebanon County, where his first wife died. Then in 1797 they sold their land in Dalphin County to his brother David King and the same year they purchased in Leacock Township from William Lightner a track of 200 acres this being the farm where the writer was born and raised and is now owned by Daniel L. Fisher located on the north western boundry of the town of Intercourse. Here Christian King and his family lived till 1819 when they sold to Jacob Eby but then the farm was only 151 acres as some of the land was sold to the town people of Intercourse and later the land on the south side of Route 340 was sold to the people by the name of Sample which is now owned by Jonas Esh. They then moved to Mifflin County. The old Hertzler Book by John Hertzler says they moved to where the Three Locks on the canal were, this being about five miles west of Lewistown on the south side of Route 22 not too far from Lockport While living their his second wife died and is buried here. After a few years stay they moved west of Allenville into Huntington County and still later moved to Ohio about twenty five miles southeast of Lancaster in Pleasant Township, Fairfield County. Christian King was ordained a minister very likely in Lebanon County for records show he was a minister when they moved to Mifflin County. There were twelve children born from the two marriages and as the writer is a great, great, great grand son of Christian King we can not but help to relate a few of the traditional handed down stories of this family. The story goes that when Christian King lived at Intercourse he decided that they did not have work for all the boys at home so he persuaded his son David to try to learn the trade as a weaver and the closest place to go was to Strasburg which is about six miles south west of their place. So one morning David started out from his home and came to his Uncle Johannes King's place, which is where Jacob Swarey now lives, where he spent the first night. The following morning his bundle of clothes were found laying on the wood pile and was never heard from again. So to verify this story as being a fact we will include a copy of Christian Kings will as it appears in the court house in the city of Lancaster in Fairfield County, Ohio, as he mentions his son David who left him in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

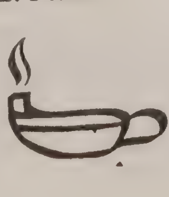
In the Name of God Amen. I Christian King of Plesant Township, Fairfield County, Ohio being in perfect hefth [health] and sound in mind memory and understanding. Thanks be to God for the home mindfull of my mortolity [morality] To make and constitude this my last will and testement First and principoly I recamend my Imortol spirit to God who gave us in hope of joyful resurection and my body to the Earth when it shall place God Seperate my Soul and body to be buried decently at the Diseritian of my Executors herin after Named, and to such worldly Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to hlep [help] me, I give and dispose thereof as follows It is my will that all my Past debts and funeral expeneis [expenses] be paid after my desease as conveniently may be by my Executors I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Mary King the lawfull intrest [interest] of sixhundred dollors yearly and every year during her life to be paid to her by my Executors who are to obtain and said sixhundred dollors for that purpose or put it to interest for that use, it is also my will that he is to have the stove and pipe and eight day clock and case, and a good bed and bedsted and further it is my will that she shall have the liberty to take such household and kitchen furniture or any other aritcle at the a praisement to the amount of fifty dollars and have the use of it during her life or as long as she shall remain my widow and it is furthur my will and I do hereby order and direct that all my Estate and personabel [personal] mixed or of what ever kind it may be sold by my Executors as soon after my desese [decease] as conveniently may be my said Executors first give timely and publick notice of the time and place of such sale with authority if necessary to adgaurn [adjorn] the said sale from day to day and from time to time as they may think proper and I do here vert them with full power and authority to make title or titels to the purchasar or purchasers of my said real estate and to convey the said real estate to him or her or them, and I do hereby agree that such conveyance or conveyances from my said Executors shall be and remain firm and stapel [stable] to the purchasar or purchasars their heirs and asigns for ever, I give and bequeath to my nine children Viz John Christian Jacob Solloman Samuel Freny Sarah Lidia and Barbara The whole of the of all my said which shall remain after all my debts necessary expenses are paid to be equally devided among my said nine children share and share alike, and further it is my will that if my son David shall ever return that left me in Lancaster County, Penna that it is my will that my Executors shall pay the sum of one dollar, and it is further my will that after the death of my said wife that the above mentioned furniture and articles left to her during her life or as long as she remains my widow should be sold as convenient may be by my executors the same way or after my other estate is directed to be sold and after the necessary expenses therein on amounty of such sale be first paid thereout that then the balance of the proceeds of such sale together with the foresaid sixhundred dollars be equally amoung and between my said nine children share and share alike, I do furthur give the bequith to the poore belonging to the religious society of which I am a member to be paid in one year after my decease by my executors to the preceeding elders of the said society the sum of fifty dollars and lastly I do nominate and appoint my son Christian King and trusty friend John Holtzler to be the Executors of this to be my last will and testament walring [waiving] all former will by me heretofor made and declaring this and no other to be my last will and testament in testamony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this second day of May 1836.

Witness
Jonathon Zug
Jacob Hartzler

Christian Kinig

Probated in Fairfield County, Ohio March 4, 1838

To be continued — *By Amos L. Fisher*



Cofman, Coffman, Caufman, Cauffman, Caughman, Coughman, Koughman, Cuffman, Kuffman, Caffman, and Kaffman. The form mostly used by those signing their name in German Bibles or early legal papers is Kaufmann. Most of the county officials in courthouses in this country were English and spelled according to sound. It is no uncommon occurence to see documents in which the clerk wrote it his way, and the owner of the name signed it his way. Those communities where English always predominated tended to favor Coffman. Where German held strong sway, Kauffman seems to have been more common. While there are many ways of spelling the name, there seems to be but two ways of pronunciation: the German and the American.

Early References about Kauffmans

1303. Arnold Kofman is recorded living at Bienne, in Bernese Oberland, in Haut Argovie.

Nov. 19, 1363. Hans Kaufmann appears in Berne where he became a citizen on Sept. 7, 1369. He or another Johannes Kaufmann is listed Feb. 25, 1370, as a farmer in Munsingen, having ten "schiposen" of land. In 1377 a Johannes Kaufmann was a member of the Berne Council.

Niclaus Kaufmann is named at Fraubrunnen in 1319. In 1379 Niclaus Kaufmann is on the little council of Lucerne; 1380, on the upper council; 1389, sheriff of Lucerne; 1390, bailiff of Ruswyl; 1398, bailiff of Wolhausen; 1399, bailiff of Rotenberg; and 1408, on the little council of Lucerne. This family is said to have become extinct.

Hans Kaufmann in 1405 was cited for bravery and later served on the council of Zurich. Peter Kaufmann of Guningen, Zurich, a tailor, is mentioned as head of a bourgeoise family 1420, 1425, 1440, 1476. A family is referred to in 1452 in the Commune of Winterthur, Zurich, a member of whom signalized himself in the old Zurich War.

The St. Gall branch cites Ulrich Kaufman of Bernegg, Rheintal, in 1423. Hans Kaufmann was a bailiff in 1605 and 1619; in 1623 he was headman of Bermang.

Hans Kaufmann was listed as a member of the Solothurn council in 1486, 1489, and as bailiff of Kriegstetten in 1494.

Casper Kaufmann was a clerk of Berne in 1551; sheriff of Nyon in 1560; sheriff of Fraubrunnen in 1566; on the council of Berne in 1574; sheriff of Chillon and Vevey in 1595; and on the council of Berne 1582.

John Kaufmann was master of liberal arts in Burgen, 1500-1510; cure of Viege, 1510-1525; of Sion, 1525-1541 (see "Allgemeines Helvetisches Eydgenosisches oder Schweizereches Lexicon" by Leu). *Kauffman-Coffman Genealogy and History by Charles Fahs Kauffman.*

In spite of the wide field of Kauffmans, the name is not indexed to the martyrs mirror. Sam Geiser and Ernst Muller both, however give valuable accounts of our fathers in Europe. Here we will refer to last months article, a list of Anabaptists who were subject to a hearing in the Berne Zuchtaus, first, and from the effects of a Hollandisch petition they were shipped to Holland to never return.

(June 1978 page 187-188) On this list were Uli Baumgardner, Hans Zaugg and Mathis Kauffman with eight others. Here already the Kauffmans and Zauggs were faithful associates, as we shall see later, this associate repeated later in America. In another chapter more Kauffmans are listed.

Benedikt Brechbuhl, an eminant Anabaptist teacher, also a spokesman for the Swiss Brethern, and later became a representive of the Dutch Mennonites. In 1710, on a mission to Holland he promised his brethern there, he would not return to Berne again for the sake of his own life and for the well being of his fellow, Swiss brethern even though his wife and family were left there. In 1711 he appealed to his Dutch brethern to have his promise lifted to go to Mannheim. Enroute, he personally conferred with the King Frederick 1 of Prussia, whereupon they went to view the land, which the King invited the wretched Palitines to settle. Their impression was favorable, but they were unable to induce the Swiss to settle in Prussia. In 1714 a war broke out in the Palatinate, perhaps this inspired his idea anew, to sail to America. In 1717, with the aid of the Hollanders, he was at the head of a large train to sail for America.

During the 1712 war in Europe the Alsace and Pfaltz regions were struck with terror and the Anabaptists were caused to suffer bitterly. The King of France caused an edict to rid of those who objected to serve the Military, entirely. The Bernese officers were summoned to keep watch on the Anabaptists that may flee back to their homeland, and likewise forbade to leave any more enter French territories. Although Switzerland was neutral in this war they hired or leased their military to both French and German regiments. It was at this time that the exiled Swiss Brethern, in both Alsace and Pfaltz compelled to consider moving again. Again they looked unto their brethern in Holland for aid and perhaps at this time the first Amish moved to Holland. The church there was never very stable, the body was rather frail, however its existance lived about 75 years. It was a "move in move out" place, but truely the gateway to America. Many of our forefathers visited Holland or lived there long enough to recieve aid and instructions from the Dutch Mennonites to make the voyage over the Atlantic. Perhaps this was the first time that the Amish in Europe were confronted with serious thinking or serious planning, to leave their homeland territories, even though they actually had no homes of their own. The invitation offered by the King of Prussia was not accepted wholesale, but it is known that some Amish lived there for a time. The alternate was now to go to America. By this time much was thought about it perhaps little was talked about it especially to the family. At first only strong young men considered to undertake such a voyage if they had the money and it is known that some did go to America without their wife and family. As time went on there were periods of tolerance and periods of depression. Each period became more bearing. By 1717, sailing for America became a reality. There is some evidence that a few Amishmen came to America in that year. Perhaps efforts were made to organize a church here then, but because of the low number of families settling in this large wilderness, with an unstable government, they failed or were submitted to Mennonites and other german speaking church groups. Some historians maintain that the first Mennonite Church in the Pequea, was settled by Amish oriented leaders. There are some elements in this early Mennonite literature that merit truth to this statement. Perhaps more time is needed to find the facts. By 1728 another plea was forwarded to the Hollandish brethern for aid. This time the request was for money to help the poor brethren in the Pfaltz that lost their cattle from a plague that swept the land after the war. It is said that Christian Wenger lost all his cattle. A 1744 request continues that the French, English and Austrian Armies have quartered in their fields during the summer of 1743, resulting in the loss of thousands of cattle and a few brethren have lost all their cattle. Following this heavy cattle siege many have gone to Pennsylvania. — *Muller page 208.*

In the meantime a compulsary act was announced by the Pfaltz electoral, that all the sons who marry to *tauffern* must now leave the country, and also no such person can enter the region. Besides this, French soldiers were ordered to be quartered in the *hof* of the *taufern,* from 5 to 7 to a hof. The same edict denied them the right to bury the dead in their churchyard, and the right for a minister to marry his members was so marginal, that it was practically void. Muller continues that there were, before this time, 1,370 souls in 200 tauffer families in the Pfaltz, but there was now a heavy imigration to America

On page 209 Muller continues, with a list of tauffer, in the Oberpfaltz, which he says are well known to him. Included in his 1731 list at Ziehmerhof are *Jacob Kauffman,* and *David Kauffman* at Hasselbach. *Hans Jacob and Hans Kauffman* are listed at Merckersheim. Other known fatherland names accompany them on these lists as Han Kundig, Krayenbill, Bauman, Huber, Groff, Kreiter, Bahr, Frei, Glucki, Schneider, Buhler, Landis, Schallenberger, Bachman, Meyer, Muller, Gut, and others.

Muller opens the next chapter, in outline of conditions of the government, in tauffer regions, regarding their problems of getting rid of them, in the pre-deportation to America. (1699-1710). Many of the longdrawn mandates have failed. The town tower or prison keepers became tired or lax in carrying out the verdicts, the Galleys were not a shelter, nor a solution, because too many escaped and returned to their homes. The negotiation with Holland was not successful in all ways. The state governing bodies of Switzerland, France and Germany had met many times, they held meetings with the tauffer, but in spite of the behooving number that were killed and threatened to kill, the many families and churched that were torn apart, their number had now increased to an all time high, as is shown in town hall census, listed by Muller. In time of war they were a nuisance to the commonwealth, in time of renovation, they were needed to clean up the mess and build up the land again, or at least in that Alsace they were somewhat appreciated to the extent. When the land was again built up to near normal production, they were despised and deprived again to be driven to another place. It was in this time that the Swiss government began to discourage emigration, of the common citizens, and from 1720 to 1771 decress were issued to prohibit emigration by law to which an emigration tax followed. (Faust and Brumbach page v) In the meantime the canton of Berne officials were now in council to set the taufer free, to deport them. Between 1699 and 1709, one by the name of *Isaac Kauffman* was chosen or called upon to explore and island in East India, at his convenience. The Swiss officials had probably negotiated with the Indian rulers and held that there was room there for all the tauffer in their canton. Evidently, Kauffman did not accept the offer and never answered their letter. By 1709 the Berne town chambers were again filled to capicity, the alternate was sought to deport them to America. *Muller page 253.*

Isaac Kauffman is again mentioned by Muller on page 339. Here he was addressed as *Erzverfuhrer,* he was likely a bishop, and was approached by canton authorities, complaining that the expences for operation the *tauferkammer* (town chamber) was so high that it is a burden to the state. And a tax must now be laid on the church. It is doubtful however that such a tax was put in effect.

Susanna Kauffman,from Heimberg is given among a list of taufer who were sentenced to life imprisonment in 1718. Others on the list were Christen Oberli, 58, Michael

Aeschliman, 81, Hans Nussbaum, Kasper Aeschliman, Hans Schallenberg, Katri Aeschbacher, and Madleni Schilt. *Muller page 361.*

Samuel Geiser on (page 464) relates the same account as above, although he adds Hans Gerber, a deacon, to the head of the list and that the group was first sentenced to the galleys, *vergeblich,* fruitless; but were now sentenced to *ewiger gefangenschaft,* (life prison.)

Perhaps the richest source of Amish Kauffmans in Europe is found in the Alsace, France. The exodus of 1671 and the following years brought several hundred refugees to Alsace and the Palatinate. The list of these unfortunate people contains names that we shall meet again. Lechti, Ummel, Russer, Bigler, Eucher, Stauffer, Wittmer, Luthi, Lehman, Kropf, Bachman, Muller, Egmann, Roth, Schneider, Wenger, Blaser, Graber, *Kauffman,* Hauter, Joder, Neuhauser, Lugbull, Richard, Stoll, Sommer, Mosiman, etc. They left with very little baggage and a few "rappens" in their pockets. They took with them many old people and small children. They went wherever they thought they could find a plot of land to clear, a farm to rent. Some work to undertake. As much as possible, they sought to settle near brothers who were already established, seeking one another, calling on one another, helping each other mutually.

Their troubles were not over when they settled. They had to bring about the acceptance of their principles by their local inhabitants, defend themselves from the encroachments of the authorities who, after having promised freedom without a written pledge, tended to restrain them in the long run, and to prevent attacts of jealous people who, seeing them work and succeed, tried to discredit them to take their place. (From translations of chapter 11, of the French Anabaptist history, Recherches historques, sur les—).

It is difficult to estimate, from this history, how many Kauffman families abode in these French Amish regions. Perhaps more important is the mention of Isaac Kauffman in 1709, with Michael Mosimann, leasing a farm, cattle and farm tools from the Chamberlain of the Prince, John-Louis. This farm was in the valley of Saint-Marie-Aux- mines and others with him to rent land from the Chamberlain were, James (Jacob ?) Neuhauser and the widow of Klaus Rupp who settled on small farms. Since Isaac Kauffman is absent from the former Saint-Maria-Aux-Mines list of 1703, which was signed by Jacob Amman and Hans Zimmerman, he is likely the same Isaac Kauffman who came from the canton of Berne, Switzerland at that date, given in Muller accounts. He is however known to be a close associate to Jacob Ammon as we shall see later.

Perhaps the most noteworthy accounts of Amish Kauffmans in Europe appear in "Letters of the Amish division" translated by John B. Mast. Jacob Ammon, *Isaac Kauffman*, Nicholas Augspurger have agreed on January 7, 1700 upon confession and herewith acknowledge excommunication etc. This Isaac Kauffman is likely the same man given by Muller as Erzverfuhrer, as he was called by state authorities, he was likely a taufer bishop in the Canton of Berne. This Isaac is regarded by some as an uncle to the Immigrant Isaac Kauffman, who we shall meet later.

On Jan. 8, 1693, when his son Christian Kaufmann was baptized, Isaac Kauffman was first mentioned by the pastor as an avowed Mennonite. Oct. 20, 1693, Anthony Blatter, hired man of Isaac Kaufmann's wife, was arrested for carrying a quantity of cheese one Sunday evening from the Alp to his employer in Schangnau. He pleaded guilty saying that the Mennonite's wife ordered him to do it. He was fined two pounds. She was ordered to be brought in.

June 6, 1694, the authorities instructed the sheriff of Trachselwald, the bailiff of Schangnau and the wife of Isaac Kauffman, the Mennonite teacher, to co-operate in bringing in Isaac Kauffman, who was dwelling in some Alp pasture near Schangnau. On the same date the government issued orders for a Mennonite hunt, giving the police warrants to arrest Hans Raber who lived on an adjoining pasture to Isaac Kaufmann. It appears that when the sheriff of Trachselwald and his two deputies attempted to arrest Isaac Kaufmann, Hans Raber and his accomplices resisted the arrest and threshed the officers unmercifully. June 11, it was ordered that Hans Raber and his accomplices be brought in by force of arms if necessary; but when they searched for them, it was found they had escaped. The authorities were now more determined than ever to capture Isaac Kauffman.

Jan. 13, 1695, the judicial council charged four persons for absenting themselves from Christmas Eve services. One of these was the wife of Isaac Kaufmann. They promised to attend the Easter services. May 9, 1699, Isaac Kaufmann, the Mennonite teacher, of Homberg, District of Thun, was sent by the magistrate to Berne because it had been impossible to convert him from the Mennonite doctrines by imprisonment in Thun. The authorities resolved to banish him out of Switzerland so he would cause no further trouble, and it was arranged that the high constable communicate with the bookseller Tschiffeli to sound his correspondent in Holland the possibility of sending Kaufmann there and keeping him from returning to Berne. May 17, 1699, the high Sheriff proposed that the arch-Mennonite Isaac Kauffman should be sent to Amsterdam, Holland, under guard. The authorities accepted the proposition, and 50 thalers were appropriated for the expenses. The high sheriff and the bookseller, Samuel Tschiffeli, were to make the necessary arrangements to transport him away (see R.M. 267/35 and 95). On the same date a letter was written to the East India Co. explaining that Isaac Kaufmann was a Mennonite whose beliefs were contrary to the welfare of the state since he refused to give oath or to carry arms, and it would be better for Berne to rid itself of such people and send them to some island in the East Indies to prevent any possible return. The manager of the East India Co. was requested to start the plan with Isaac Kaufman who was one of the foremost leaders of the Mennonites (see D. Miss. Buch 34/822). On the same date a commission was issued to Tschiffeli to take Isaac Kaufmann and deliver him to the East India Co. The authorities of Holland were beseeched to co-operate with Major Tschiffeli of the Tscharnerischen Regiment and thus facilitate the sending of Kaufmann to the East Indies (see U. Spr. BBB 340). The matter failed since the authorities and the East India Co. were tolerant. Isaac Kaufmann is credited with having persuaded the Dutch to the contrary and to have rendered the Mennonites a great service by nipping the plan of forced exile across the seas. —*Charles Fahs Kauffman.*

The Kauffmans-Coffmans in America

To single out our Kauffmans in America is much the same as in Europe. For an example there are at least four Jacob Kauffmans in our fatherland that were born in Europe, where there is a Christian Kauffman, there are generally two and the same holds true for Isaac Kauffman. Many of these are near one age, live in one community, so it is rather hard to point out one particular Kauffman and trace him down to our lines. Eight years of research is not enough.

For a number of years it was known of four Jacob Kauffmans, three died in Chester County, Pennsylvania and one or more died in Berks County. These four have been known as mainstay families, that their children have been arranged to know were most of them would lead to and to know which ones led to permanent Amish families. This was calculated by expert researches like Dr. Huge Gingerich and others. In spite of this each one had a missing link near the head generation in America. Recent studies may have revealed some clues to link them together, although it must be regarded a study and is subject to minor changes. We will herewith attemp to link them together to the best of our knowledge.

Jacob Kauffman, 1721—1804 married Anna Marie Gabi?, in 1750? This is likely the Jacob Kauffman of Steffisburg, Switzerland given by Charles Fahs Kauffman, in the introduction, Page XX. They have long been known to live in the Sharlettsville-Hamburg area, Their children were, Valentine, George, Joseph, Jacob, Phillip, Adam, Anna Marie and Anna Apolina. This was a very prominent family in their days, with large tracts of land warranted to them. Many of the sons, especially, Valentine, Jacob Jr., George, Joseph and Phillip had tracts of land adjoining or near adjoining the homestead, which was called Kauffmanheim. These sons have remained in that section and many of their descendants live there today. Since they lived in the center of our upper Bern Amish Colony, they have exchanged land and held joint warrants of land with the Amish, which was enough to mislead or confuse a researcher, to include them in Amish geneology. Besides that local historians of that area, vividly relate interesting stories of this pioneer. One story is about the Indian raid on the Moyer farm, just across the field from Kauffmans. Early one morning Jacob was awakened by barking dogs; and then gunfire, so he hastened across the field to the direction of the raid which led him to the Moyer home, taking his own gun with him. After approaching the farm he was shocked to find that the home had been raided, the elder Moyer was killed, some buildings were burned and appearantly all the rest were captured by the Indians. On his second search he found young Frederich, a small boy, scalped and thrown in the water trough to drown. By the aid of Kauffman he was rescued from the water and brought to life. This Fredick grew up and lived to be an old man, was well known by everyone, to live without a scalp, and these people were Amish, or so we were told. Another story goes that Jacob lived in a house, which still stands, that had a built-in corridor like in the second story with a small window towards the Blue Mountain which served as a look out or a watch with a small hole for a gun to shoot out. The story goes on that he shot many a savage from this look out, yet tradition has it that he was an Amishman. To confuse things more, a few land record conveyances would indicate intermarriages with some of this Kauffman family, two families we know were Amish. As the sands of time flow on we learn, the truth is that this Jacob Kauffman has a memorial in the St. Micheals Church burial giving his date of birth and death besides giving his wife and family. The inscript continues, Jacob Kauffman, Wirrtenberg, Germany, arrived at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on September 15, 1749, immediately settled in the St. Michael. Descendants of the family, as well as neighboring historians deny it to be a fact that he is buried there. Rather he is buried in a homestead plot in an old orchard where a uninscripted marker remained until recent years. Since the St. Michaels memorial is a new marker, and many new markers have been proven to be unreliable, we do question some of the inscriptions as well as the place of burial. The 1749 immigration date is questionable, because he did not obtain land warrants in the St. Micheals area until 1766, which would be unusual for such a prominant family at his age, to live in the area and not have a warrant. After that date until 1785, Jacob and his sons have obtained at least six tracts in the area. If he did come to America at that time it is likely that he settled another area first.

Saint Michaels Union Church

Before there was any congregation established, services were held in houses and barns by schoolteachers and independent preachers. Once a year they were visited by ordained ministers from Goshenhopper near Philadelphia who preached, administered communion and baptized the children. The land where the first church was built upon was donated by Heinrich Goetel, a german emigrant and additional property was donated by Joseph Shollenberger. The first church, which stood in the corner of the old cemetery, was constructed of logs, at a cost of 15 to 20 pounds. (*St. Michaels Union Church—Theodore B. Miller*].

The first services were all held in german, for a long time german was the model language, perhaps until World War 1, german was used to some extent. Even in recent years a german sermon was held there occasionally or annually. The old cemetery had many german grave inscriptions. Some of them have the funeral text engraved, others have german hymns. One of special notice has, "In alles was du denkst und tuscht, bedenke das du sterben muscht," inscribed in an old sandstone marker.

The first church constitution was written in german, the dedication services were held at 9:00 o'clock, August 6, 1769, by Rev. Phillip Michael and Rev. Peter Mischler. The dedication opened by singing "Allein Gott in der heh, sey ehr." Jacob Kauffman served on the first committee or board.

According to Revolutionary War militia records the sons of Jacob Kauffman have all served except possibly one.

Since we cannot be sure that this family does not belong to our groups and we have no evidence to trace them to Amish prestige whatsoever, we do however include the family in our article as a reference to prove or disprove their merit in our fatherland. In land grant surveys their is strong evidence that Valentine Kauffman had married to a daughter of immigrant Jacob Beiler. His son Jacob has used the initial "B" for a middle name mark. At the time of Valentine's death, his wife appears as Magdelena, which may have been his second marriage. to be continued.

..Lasst
uns
wandeln im licht..
Jef.
2:5

OUR FATHERLAND IN AMERICA

The Kauffman-Kaufman-Coffman family

This family name is well known in America as well as in many parts of Europe. In the Amish field they are well known everywhere, even though they do not exist in every community. Wherever they are, they are known for their mentality, well spoken, although not out spoken, and even when activity is intensive, a note of tender affection will be sensed in a genuine Kauffman. In vocal exercise, they possess a talent of being heard or being known although the voice is not harsh, rather an under tone that will carry to a distance often exceeding a more shrill voice. This has long been detected in Pequea districts and in recent years it has been said by older members, that a minister or a hymn singer, who is gifted with these vocals, it can be traced back to Kauffman background. The old Kauffmans, in the last half of the 1800's, have brought into Lancaster County from Mifflin and other counties, more old Anabaptist tunes of the Ausband than anyone else which their decendants have been instrumental in keeping until today. While these tunes have no notes they are easily lost or distorted, they have been kept in a way, depending more on spirit than on notes, More hymn leaders, in the Pequea, are Kauffmans or derive for that family than any other family.

In the last ten years of our research we have met many Kauffmans in eastern Lancaster County as well as a few in western Lancaster County, many in Berks and Chester Counties. Those of Berks County have long been away from Amish life. Yet this defined vocal element appears to be so strong in the family, that it can be detected for generations.

In Lancaster County districts the Kauffmans are intermediate in popularity. After the six main families, the Esch-Eshs are next, the Millers, Smucker-Smokers, Petersheims and Riehls follow leaving the Kauffmans 12 in rank. Had not the 1877 and 1909 divisions consumed most of our Kauffmans, they would rank with the Eshs in number today.

In comparison, in some of the western states the Kauffmans rank much the same. Although we have no directory of Illinois, we assume those districts may have a higher Kauffman rank. In other major Amish communities, Holmes County, Ohio and vicinity lists 19 families, LaGrange-Elkhart County, Indiana list 17, Geauga County, Ohio 12 and Nappanee, Indiana 8. In other states Missouri may lead, and traces of Kauffmans are found in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and in central and western counties of Pennsylvania.

Our fatherland region in Berks County holds more Kauffmans than any other Amish name. The Hamburg-Bernville area public directories alone list 46 Kauffmans. Sharlettsville, Pennsylvania is in fact a Kauffman town. An observer traveling from Hamburg to Sharlettsville will be amazed at the number of Kauffman homestead holdings along the way, in fact a Kauffman fruit farm is right along the road (old 22) resembling the Kauffmans fruit market on route 340 in Lancaster County. The city of Reading lists 133 Kauffmans which is not unusual to other Eastern Pennsylvania cities of that size, but perhaps more of these derive from Amish stock than in other cities. A Lancaster County count can not be considered reliable to this article, because most of these derive from other pioneer heads. Mifflin County directories likewise yield their share of Kauffmans, a total of 97, but these must also be adjusted to Non-Amish forebearers. Since a trace of our Kauffmans have lived in Lebanon Valley, for a period, this count of 19 families should be added. Chester County yields a total of 77 Kauffmans, which are perhaps, in large, descendants of our fatherland stock.

All in all the Kauffman lines, both paternal and maternal, have certainly added structure to the well being of our present church districts everywhere. Many prolific ministers as well as laymembers come from that source. Raber Almanac lists 7 ordained men, in Pennsylvania, 6 in Ohio, 3 in Indiana, 3 in Illinois, while Iowa, Missouri, Michigan, New York and Canada each list 1.

The Kauffmans in Europe

Kauffman means merchant in English and like the Millers there were many in Europe in the Anabaptist Era. The name Kauffman is not hard to locate in most countries of Europe. A researcher is continuously confronted with a problem to single one out of a dozen to fit his discription, unless he happens to find the right region and associates.

The Kaufmanns are plentiful in the Canton of Berne, and the various records show four distinct regions in which they are centered. One group was settled in the Alphine area about Grindelwald, Iseltwald, and Erlenbach im Simmental. The second group has its home in the vicinity of Thun and the neighborhood of Steffisburg, Heimberg, and Homberg. A third is numerous north of the city of Berne in the district of Ober Aargau at Hellsau, Herzogenbuchsee, and Rutshelen and the adjacent Canton of Solothurn. A fourth spreads in the area between the Canton of Berne and France, in the Jura Mountains at Reiben, Biel, and Epiquerez where French is spoken.

The name is spelled in many ways depending on locality or individuals. On letters, deeds, wills, old Bibles, church records, and other documents, the name is written, signed or printed Khoufmann, Kaufmann, Kaufman, Kauffman, Kauffmann, Kofman, Koufman, Kowfman, Koffman,

continued on page 28

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A CHRONICLE
of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many articles of general interests.

THIS MONTH

9 **Seymour, Mo. district map**
3 Migrations
5 Baptisms
5 Marriages
6 Obituaries
7 Crop and Weather Reports
12 Farming and Gardening
22 Unsere Geistliche Bucher
25 To Recall Memories of the past

1. Der Wind geht über' s Sloppelfeld,
Hat einen rauhen Gruß vermeld 't
Vom düſtern Herbſt, dem Nebelmann,
Der alle Tage regnen kann.

2. Der herbſte zwar iſt er noch nicht,
Der kommt erſt mit dem Schneegeſicht;
Doch bringt er viele Blumen um
Und macht des Waldes Sänger ſtumm.

3. Ein guter Färber iſt er zwar,
Verſteht ſein Handwerk auf ein Haar;
Er färbt an Baum und Heckenzaun
Das grüne Laub gelb, roth und braun.

4. Er thät ' es gern in ſeinem Reich
Dem Färbermeiſter Lenz zu gleich;
Weil Blumen er nicht machen kann,
So ſtreicht er roth die Blätter an.

5. Doch bald gefällt 's ihm ſelber nicht,
Weil friſches Leben da gebricht;
Er jagt im Sturm die Blätter fort
Von Baum zu Baum, von Ort zu Ort.

6. Nimm ſo ein Blatt, das er verweht,
Und lies, was d 'rauf geſchrieben ſteht:
"Was blüht und glänzt, vergeht im Herbſ
"Mach ', daß du ew 'ges Leben ebſt!"

aus dem Leſebuch für die Chriſtliche Jugend

The Diary was organized in 1969 by a group of Amish Brethren in Lancaster County, Pa. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as Old Order religious literature and its virtues.

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All current reports shall be sent to Sarah E. Fisher, Box 44, Soudersburg, Pa. 17757.

Herbſteſzeit, reiche Zeit!
Gott hat Segen aufgeſtreut,
daß ſich alle Baume neigen
von den fruchtbeladnen Zwiegen;
ſchaut nun her mit Vaterblicken,
wie ſich alle dran erquicken.
Menſchen! Nehmt die Gaben gern,
aberehret auch den Herrn. *

Auf dem Unterſtufe Klaſſen Buch

COMMUNITY NOTES

Community Note - 5 killed on Ohio Turnpike

On August 23, Simon Graber and wife Emma; 4 children, Simon Jr., Sylvia, Emma, and Martha with Red Schilling as driver left for Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania to pick up a cider press and also to visit 2 cousins in Snyder County, Pennsylvania. On their way home, the morning of the 25th August at 6:12 A.M. fast time, as they were traveling on the Ohio Turnpike (west) between Exit 2 and 3 they were bumped off the road by a semi-truck from behind; went over across the median into the path of another semi-truck. Simon, age 36; wife Emma, age 36; Simon Jr., age 15; were instantly killed. The three girls, Sylvia, age 13; Emma, age 12; and Martha, age 9; are listed as critical in the University Hospital of Toledo, with skull fractures, broken legs, ribs and arm and jaws, also skin grafting to be done.

Also their driver Red Schilling and driver of oncoming semi-truck were instantly killed.

The truck driver that bumped them is charged with the accident. The address of the 3 orphan girls:Simon Graber Camden, Michigan, R.R.2, 49232

Milverton, Ontario - Man killed in van crash

Enos Wagler, 51, of Milverton, Ontario, was killed and twelve persons were injured when the van they were riding in skidded off the road on Rt. 15 two miles south of Blossburg, Pennsylvania, late Monday afternoon, July 31st.

The van was traveling north when it skidded on wet pavement and went off the road, struck the berm on the east side of the road, overturned several times and hit a tree.

Mary, wife of Enos Wagler, was admitted to a hospital in Wellsboro. Four members of the Wagler family who were treated and released from the hospital were Cora, 15; Reuben, 19; Soloman, 17; and Jacob, 14.

Also treated and released from the hospital were John Streicher, 31, and his wife, Elizabeth, 31, and their children, Enos, 10; Erin, 7; Fanny, 4; Mary, 2; and Elizabeth, 3.

The two families were returning home after visiting Enos Wagler's daughter Miriam, wife of David Yoder of Milton, Delaware.

Enos Wagler was pronounced dead at the hospital, having died of a crushed chest.

(see obituary)

Brothers die in tractor accident - Garnett, Kansas

Two young sons of Mr. and Mrs. Dan J. Yoder were killed in a tractor accident early Friday afternoon June 16th on a county road near their home. Larry W. Yoder, 11, and his brother Joseph, 6, died when the tractor they were riding overturned. The accident occurred about 1 P.M. and was discovered possibly 30 minutes to 1 hour later, both died instantly.

Community notes - August was accident month for a few folks.

Katie, 10 year old daughter of Enos Eshs, Intercourse, broke her back when a pony she was riding passed under a litter carrier throwing her off. She is to be flat on her back for 3 weeks.

Samuel F. Fisher, Ronks, R.1 is getting around with a walking cast from his knee down, when a silo stave fell on his foot, breaking the small bone above his ankle and splintering the bone near the ankle. The doctor talked about his having the cast on for about 12 weeks.

Christ Z. Fisher, New Providence, was in the hospital one week and got a pin in his jaw after a mule kicked him in the face. His jaw is broke at 3 places, a cheek bone and both false teeth plates.

Stephen S. Stoltzfus Jr., 24, Christiana, Box 122 near Smyra is in the hospital after falling down from the peak of a barn roof landing on another roof and from there 20 feet to the ground yet breaking his left wrist and crushed 2 vertebras in his lower back. He is in immediate care and has to stay in there for a week. He was doing carpenter work in the Southern end of the county. They have plans to operate to put plates in his back and brace it, also put a pin in his wrist. He doesn't have much pain so far and doesn't have bad internal injuries, but it put some of his organs in a shock so that they can't work by themself. It is unknown how long he has to stay in the hospital. He is in Lancaster General Hospital. Mail will be very much appreciated by him.

Benuel King Jr., Bird-in-Hand, got the tips of his fingers cut off in a grass mower accident.

Liability Aid meeting was held at Amos S. Fishers, Myerstown, Pennsylvania with about 70 members attending. Directors were asked to collect $19.00 from 1025 members for the past year happenings.

Community note - Allen County, Indiana

Mrs. Barbara Miller, Grabill, was coming home from Grabill when a car passed and threw a beer bottle which caused a gash on her forehead requiring 13 stitches.

Mrs. Barbara Schmucker, Spencerville, was holding a horse when he took a lunge and knocked her down and also had to be taken to the hospital. This both happened on the same day. Both came home and are improving.

Community note - Somerset County, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Peat Summy broke her wrist while in Stuarts Draft, Virginia. She fell when she made a misstep or turned her ankle when she came out the door to go home. She kept ice on it and had it set when she came home. It is healing nicely.

Community note - Haven, Kansas

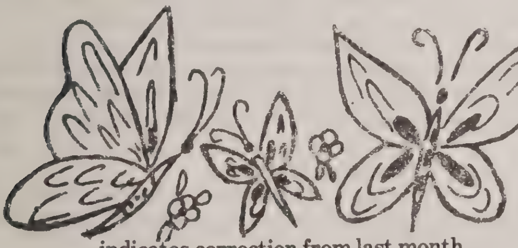
On Saturday, August 26, there was a reunion of the Deacon Daniel E. Bontrager descendents. Only one member of the family is living anymore which is Mary next to the youngest. She lives in Arthur, Illinois was married to Joni T. Plank (deceased). She was also here for the reunion being 89 years old. The reunion was held on the old home place where Jonas J. Bontragers now live 2 miles north and ½ east of Yoder, Kansas. Jonas being a 4th generation. There were around 300 guests from quite a few different states coming from as far as Delaware and Georgia.

MIGRATIONS

Preacher Levi S. Miller moved from Fairbank, Iowa to Cashton, Wisconsin to the Monroe Mast family, August 10.

Martin and Ruby Schmucker moved from Spencerville, Indiana to Quincy, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Smucker moved from Geauga County, Ohio to Guys Mills, Pennsylvania on August 1st.



BIRTHS

* indicates correction from last month.

Clinton County, Pennsylvania

Fisher, John U.(Fannie Stoltzfus),Loganton R2, a dau. **Katie**, Aug. 15
Fisher, Stephen (Rachel Esh),Loganton R1, a dau., **Fannie**, Aug. 15
Zook, Levi (Rebecca Yoder),Loganton R2, a dau., **Fannie**, Aug. 17

Nittany Valley, Pennsylvania

Fisher, Amos S.(Anna Glick),a son, **David**, August 15
Glick, David (Susie), a son, **Samuel**, July

Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Lapp, Amos G.(Fannie Lantz),Myerstown R2, a son, **Levi Z.**, Aug. 8
Stoltzfus, Isaac L.(Annie Stoltzfus),Myerstown R3, a dau., **Rebecca**, July 30

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Daniel D. (Rebecca Stoltzfus), New Holland R3, a son, **Amos S.** Aug. 17
Beiler, David (Malinda Fisher),Gordonville R1, a daughter, August 31
Beiler, Elmer (Annie King),339 Clearview Rd.,Lancaster, a son, **Benjamin**, August 12
Beiler, Jacob Y.(Emma K. Miller),Quarryville R3, a son, **Ira L.**, Aug. 18
Beiler, John L.(Sylvia S. Glick),Christiana R2, a son, **John**, Aug. 9
Dienner, Amos (Martha Beiler),Gap R2, a dau., August 31
Esch, Elam (Annie King),W.Newport Rd., Ronks, a son, **Samuel K.**, August 10
Esh, Amos L.(Annie Stoltzfus),Lititz R2, a daughter, August 7
Esh,* Jonas S. (Mary Esh), Gordonville Rl, a son, **Michael Steven**, July 21
Esh,* Moses L. (Lizzie Lapp), Gordonville Rl, a dau., **Sadie L.**, July 23
Esh, Levi R.(Rebecca Miller),Paradise R1, a daughter, August 4
Fisher, Daniel (Katie Fisher), Strasburg, a son, **Mark Allen**, Aug. 27
Fisher, Ephraim M.(Barbara B. Esh),Quarryville R3, a dau., **Emma**, August 19
Fisher, John D.(Fannie Stoltzfus),Ronks R1, a son, **Ivan**, Aug. 30
Fisher, John S.(Susie Fisher),Paradise R2, a dau., **Ruth Ann**, Aug. 24
Glick, Alvin (Katie Stoltzfus),Quarryville R3, a dau., **Ruth**, Aug. 13
Glick, David E.(Katie R. Beiler),Bird-in-Hand R1, a dau., **Emma Mae**, August 1
Glick, Jonas S.(Lydia Kauffman),Bird-in-Hand R1, a son, August 20
Glick, Levi (Sarah Lapp),Quarryville R3, a son, August 31
Kauffman, Benuel M.(Lydia F. Lapp),Honey Brook R2, a son, **Samuel L.**, August 14
King, Daniel K. Jr.(Ruth Beiler),Quarryville R3, a dau., **Sarah B.**, August 26
King, Sylvan (Elizabeth King),Paradise R2, a son, **Reuben Jay**, Aug. 14
Riehl, Jacob S.(Rebecca S. Glick),Honey Brook R2, a dau., **Rachel G.**, August 28
Smoker, Abram F.(Susie Stoltzfus),Kirkwood R1, a son, **Jacob S.**, August 17
Smucker, Aquilla (Rachel E. Kauffman),49A N. Harvest Rd.,Bird-in-Hand, a daughter, August 3
Smucker, Levi E.(Barbara S. Stoltzfus),Ronks R1, a son, **Levi E.** August 29
Stoltzfus, Aquilla (Annie Smucker),Kirkwood R1, a son, **Samuel**, Aug. 13
Stoltzfus, Christ K.(Katie Stoltzfus),221 S.Groffdale Rd., Leola, twins, a son and daughter, **Benuel and Barbara**, August 13
Stoltzfus, Christ S.(Anna Stoltzfus),Gordonville R1, a dau., **Marian**, August 17
Stoltzfus, Elam B.(Naomi K. Miller),Oxford R1, a dau., **Anna**, Aug. 4
Stoltzfus, Elias L.(Mattie K. Lapp),Kirkwood R1, a son, **Aaron**, Aug. 26
Stoltzfus, Jacob L.(Sadie King),Bird-in-Hand R1, a son, August 18
Stoltzfus, Jacob S.(Sarah F. Smucker),Ronks R1, a son, **Abraham K.**, August 21
Stoltzfus, Jacob S. (Nancy B. Miller), Christiana, a dau. **Sadie**, Aug.29
Stoltzfus, John J.(Ada M. Glick),Honey Brook R1, a son, **Andrew J.**, August 29
Stoltzfus, John M.(Katie Stoltzfus),960 Brunnerville Rd., a dau., Lititz a daughter, **Malinda E.**, August 6
Stoltzfus, Leroy (Lydia Beiler),Strasburg R1, a son, **Jacob E.**, Aug. 27
Stoltzfus, Paul B.(Katie King),Willow Street R1, a son, **David K.**, August 26
Stoltzfus, Samuel (Emma Beiler),Parkesburg R2, a dau., **Anna Ruth** August 13
Stoltzfus, Samuel (Fannie Esh),Quarryville R3, a son, August 2
Stoltzfus, Steven K.(Anna Stoltzfus),Narvon R2, a son, **Jacob**, July 3
Stoltzfus, Stevie (Lydia Stoltzfus),Gap R1, a son, **Levi**, August 3
Zook, Daniel B.(Mary M. Fisher),Quarryville R3, a son, **John M.**, August 29

Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Kanagy, Ezra (Eva Peachey),Belleville, a dau., **Joanna**, Aug. 14
Peachey, Crist E.(Mary Peachey),Belleville, a dau., **Miriam**, Aug. 23
Peachey, David (Fannie Yoder),Belleville, a dau., **Sylvia**, Aug. 7
Swarey, David I.(Katie Yoder),Belleville, a dau., **Susanna**, Aug. 11
Swarey, David M.(Katie Yoder),Allensville, a dau., **Molly**, Aug. 15

Franklin County, Pennsylvania

lank David (Mary Smucker),Newburg R1, a son, **David**, Aug. 12
Esh, Levi (Rebecca Miller),Newburg R1, a dau., **Sara Catherine**, Aug. 4
King, Amos (Malinda King),Shippinsburg R3, a son, **Eli**, Aug. 21
King, Isaac (Sara Byler),Newburg R1, twin sons, **Emanuel and Samuel**, July 18
Miller, David (Mary Petersheim),Newburg R1, a dau., **Rebecca**, Aug. 22

Somerset County, Pennsylvania

Beachey, Roy D.(Sarah P. Yoder),Grantsville, Md., a son, **Eli**, Aug. 3
Brenneman, Dan (Saloma W. Yoder),Springs, a son, **Simon**, Aug. 29

Mercer County, Pennsylvania

Byler, Eli A.(Anna Byler), a daughter, **Christina**, August 27
Coblentz, Ben (Alma Mullet), a daughter, **Irene**, August 21
Mullet, Jonas (Emma Yoder), a son, **David**, August 5

Conneautville, Pennsylvania

Coblentz, Andy J.(Clara Mae Nisley), Spring boro R1, a son, **Jonathan**, August 12

Geauga County, Ohio

Byler, Allen J.(Mary Miller), Windsor, a son, August 18
Detweiler, Dan N.(Emma Detweiler), Middlefield R1, a son, August 8
Detweiler, Paul J.(Edna Miller), Middlefield, a dau., **Barbara Ann**, August 9
Farmwald, Jake J.(Katie Hostetler), West Farmington, a son, Aug. 11
Fisher, Allen D.(Ada Kauffman), Huntsburg, a son, **Marvin**, Aug. 3
Hostetler, Eli S.(Martha Gingerich), Middlefield, a son, August 6
Mast, John Henry (Nancy Weaver), Middlefield R2, a dau., Aug. 7
Miller, Chester R.(Ella Kaufman), Middlefield R2, a son, August 3
Miller, Robert E.(Mary Fisher), Middlefield R1, a son, August 9
Miller, Nelson R.(BarbaraYoder), Middlefield, a dau., **Miriam**, Aug. 16
Mullet, Ervin (Edna Miller), Middlefield R2, a son, **David**, Aug. 11
Mullet, Noah M.(Lizzie Weaver), Middlefield R2, a son, July 28
Troyer, Mose R.(Lydia Coblentz), Middlefield, a son, August 17
Weaver, Levi S.(Sara Miller), Middlefield R2, a son, August 10

Wayne County, Ohio

Yoder, Ray M.(Sarah D. Mast), Apple Creek R2, a son, **Adam**, Aug. 30
Miller, Andy E.(Alta Schlabach), Fredericksburg, a dau., **Alma**, Aug.6

Mast, Henry D.(Elma Miller), Apple Creek R2, a daughter, **Ada**
Miller, Ben (Elizabeth Wengerd), Fredericksburg R2, a son, **Andy**, August 17
Miller, Joe (Ella Troyer), Apple Creek R2, a dau., **Fannie**, Aug. 24
Miller, Paul (Esther Coblentz), Apple Creek R1, a daughter
Schlabach, Levi (Kathy Hochstetler), Apple Creek R1, a dau., **Anna**, July 20
Troyer, Andy M.(Lena Miller), Apple Creek R1, a dau., **Miriam**, Aug. 24
Weaver, Aden (Iva Miller), Apple Creek R1, a daughter
Weaver, Albert (Clara Swartzentruber), Apple Creek R1, a son, **Atlee**

Holmes County, Ohio

Barkman, Noah S.(Mattie Weaver), Lakeville area, a son, **Aaron**, Aug. 7
Coblentz, Leroy M.(Clara Miller), Mt. Hope, a dau., **Amy Sue**, July 27
Hershberger, Levi A.(Erma Yoder), Sugarcreek R1, a son, **Levi Jr.**, August 7
Hershberger, Mose V.(? ?), Baltic R1, a dau., **Nora**, August 6
Hershberger, Wayne (Ella Miller), Fredericksburg R2, a son, **Aaron**, July 31
Keim, Paul S.(Lizzie Miller), Dundee R1, a dau., **Elsie**, Aug. 21
Miller, Aden J.(Amanda R. Miller), Star Route, Mbg.O., a son, **Wayne**, August 22
Miller, Jacob M.(Anna Troyer), Baltic R1, a dau., **Edna Mae**, Aug. 2
Miller, Paul J.(Sarah E. Miller), Star Route, Millersburg, a dau., **Marilyn**, August 6
Raber, Mose J.E.(Sadie E. Miller), a daughter, **Mary Ellen**, July 23
Raber, Noah L.(Ada Miller), Mt. Hope, a son, **Allen**, August 7
Troyer, Aden R.(Mary Yoder), Baltic R1, a dau., **Rebecca**, Aug. 8
Troyer, David A.(Mabel Kline), Fredericksburg R2, twins, a son and daughter, **Andy and Amanda**, August 18
Yoder, Abe L.(Barbara Troyer), R5 Mbg.O., a son, **Leon**, Aug. 5
Yoder, Dan S.(Clara Wengerd), Mt. Hope, a son, **Nathan**, Aug. 23
Yoder, Levi A.(Mattie Raber), Big Prairie, a son, **Atlee**, Aug. 11
Yoder, Ivan J.(Clara Miller), Mbg. R5, a son, **Aaron**, August 4

Allen County, Indiana

Graber, Mervin (Margaret Schwartz), a daughter, **Viola**, August 14
Lengacher, Melvin (Ruby Graber), a daughter, **Annette**, August 19
Schmucker, Jeromia, (Esther Graber), a son, **Marlin**, August 12
Schwartz, Martin :Martha Graber), a daughter, **Ida Mae**, August 22
Wittmer, Edwin (Ann Schwartz), a daughter, **Rosemary**, August 2

Nappanee, Indiana

Helmuth, Wayne (Anna Marie Miller), Etna Green, a son, by adoption, **Nathan Allen**, June 27
Hochstetler, Leroy (Betty Slabaugh), Milford R2, a dau., **Sue**, Aug. 13
Kauffman, David (Velma Miller), Nappanee R4, a stillborn daughter, **Lydia Mae**, Aug. 4, Funeral Sunday, Aug. 6, conducted by Levi Plank (Bishop)
Schmucker, Lamar (Lois Miller), Nappanee R3, a son, **Lamar Jr.**, August 1
Schwartz, John (Clara Helmuth), Etna Green, a dau., **Dorthy Jean**, June 15
Schwartz, Lloyd (Mary Miller), Etna Green, a son, **Seth**, July 11
Wickey, Phienas (Elizabeth Burkholder), Bremen R1, a dau., **Becky Marie**, August 19

Kokomo, Indiana

Hostetler, Lester (Delores Otto), Greentown R2, a son, **Delbert Lynn**, Aug. 13

Arthur, Illinois

Gingerich, Elmer Ray (Barbara Ellen Plank), Arcola, a dau., **Beth Ann**, August 10
Gingerich, Marion (Sovilla Helmuth), Arthur, a son, **Dwayne**, Aug. 6
Hochstetler, Monroe (Ruby Miller), Sullivan, a dau., **Malinda Kay**, August 19
Jess, Chris L.(Lovina Herschberger), Arthur, a dau., **Jolene**, July 25
Miller, Gideon (Verna Blank), Arthur, a son, **Jacob**, July 31

Dover, Deleware

Beachey, Dan Y.(Barbara Mast), Hartley R1, a son, **Steven Ray**, July 12
Byler, Andy R.(Lena Miller), Hartley R1, a son, **David**, July 14
Byler, Ervin A.(Susan Coblentz), Dover R2, a dau., **Regina**, July 23
Troyer, Daniel A.(Rhoda Miller), Wyoming R1, a son, **Paul**, July 7

Jamesport, Missouri

Bontrager, Menno L.(Lydia Yoder), a daughter, **Martha Ann**, Aug. 20
Mast, Alvin Jr.(Emma Mae Yoder), a son, **Jerry**, August 25
Mast, Joe A.(Viola Ropp), a daughter, **Katherine**, August 17
Stutzman, Herman (Dorothy Petersheim), a son, **Nathan**, August 23
Yoder, Ivan H.(Fannie Troyer), a daughter, **Miriam**, August 17
Yoder, Wilbur J.(Bertha Schrock), a daughter, **Sarah Marie**, Aug. 1

Marshfield, Missouri

Eicher, Joe (Millie Stoltzfus), a daughter, **Martha**, August 22
Raber, John (Rosa Wagler), twin boys, **John and Jerry**, August 29, 18 months ago they had a set of twin girls.

Reno County, Kansas

Schrock, Robert E.(Velma Miller), a son, **Loren**, Aug. 6, on his Mothers birthday.
Miller, Alvin L.(Fannie Schrock), a daughter, **Cynthia Lyn**, Aug. 12

Buchanan County, Iowa

Beechy, Pre. Jerry (Verna Helmuth), Hazelton, a dau., **Elizabeth**, August 24
Gingerich, Levi E.(Maryann Schmucker), Independence, a son, **Dan**, August 14
Kauffman, Dan (Lizzie Raber), Hazleton, a dau., **Susie**, August 1
Kauffman, Henry A.(Lovina Miller), Hazleton, a dau., **Emma**, July 30
Mast, Henry (Esther Yutzy), Fairbank, a dau., **Ruthann**, August 20
Raber, Andy C.(Frieda Yoder), Hazleton, a son, **John**, June 17
Raber, Em. (Sovilla Miller), Independence, a son, **Abe**, June 30
Schwarz, Henry A.(Miriam Mast), Hazleton, a son, **Harley**, July 7
Yoder, Henry J.(Barbra Stutzman), Hazleton, a son, **Alvin**, July 31

Camden, Michigan

Brenneman, John (Anna Zook), Camden R2, a son, **Daniel**, Aug. 24

Branch County, Michigan

Eicher, Emanuel (Elizabeth A. Schwartz), Montgomery, a son, **Johnny**, August 20
Eicher, Henry (Josephine J. Schwartz), Reading, a dau., **Rebecca**, August 17
Schwartz, Amos E.(Sarah Q. Schwartz), Quincy, a dau., **Salome**, Aug. 20

Grey County, Ontario

Stutzman, Jacob K.(Anna J. Hershberger), Chisley R4, a dau., **Katie**, August 23

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Elkhart - LaGrange, Indiana — Gemeinde Blatt

Beechy, Alvin W. (Wilma Schrock), a daughter, **Susan**, Aug 12
Bender, David (Esther Stutzman), a son, **Jerry Allen**, July 24
Bontrager, Amos L. (Polly Miller), a son, **Glenn**, July 7
Bontrager, Elva (Frieda Schrock), a son, **Daniel**, August 16
Bontrager, Orva (Wilma Fry), a daughter, **Treva Ann**, August 9
Eash, Jacob (Fannie Graber), a daughter, **Sarah Mae**, August 10
Fry, Harley H.(Alice Hochstetler), a son, **David**
Fry, Ira (Alma Bontrager), a son, **Melvin**, August 10
Helmuth Owen (Irene Miller), a daughter, **Nora**, July
Helmuth, Wayne (Anna Maria Miller), a son by adoption, **Nathan-Allen**, June 28
Hochstetler, Ira Lee (Rose Miller), a daughter, **Christina**
Hochstetler, Paul (Catherine Troyer), a son, **Marlin**, July 14
Hochstetler, Wesley (Mary Hochstetler), a son **Allen**, July 9
Lehman, Orie (Wilma Miller), a daughter, **Susan Kay**, August 11
Kauffman, Elmer (Kay Mullet), a son, **Timothy Eugene**, August 11
Mast, Freeman J. (Maple Hochstetler), a son **Lavernne**, July 17
Mast, Gerald (Marilyn Miller), a daughter, **Dorcas Ann**, July 15
Mast, Henry (Frieda Miller), a daughter, **Loretta**, July 21
Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest, a son **Myronlynn**
Miller, Levi R. (Malinda Miller), a daughter, **Leona**, July 7
Miller, Vernon (Susie Schlabach), a daughter, **Malinda Fern**, August 7
Nisley, Glenn (Leanna Yoder), a son, **Marion**, July 24
Schwartz, Lloyd (Mary Miller), a son, **Seth**, July 11
Stutzman, Harry Jr. (Velda Wingerd), a son **Darin Joe**, July 20
Whetstone, Glenn (Alma Hochstetler), a daughter, **Erma**, August 5
Yoder, Amos (Carolyn Troyer), a daugter, **Lynlette**, August 11
Yoder, Irene (Loius Miller), a son, **Lloyd Ray**, August 12

Nappanee, Indiana

Kauffman, David (Velma Miller), a stillborn dau., **Lydia Mae**, Aug. 24
Miller, David (Linda Schwartz), a daughter, **Naomi**, July 30

Michigan

Bontrager, Ben (Frieda Miller), a son, **Mahlon**, July 11
Burkholder, Oba, (Laura Miller), a son, **Nathan Ora**, August 5
Yoder, Dennis D. Yoder (Alma Hochstetler), a son, **LaWayne**, July 5
Yoder, Neil W. (Emma Miller), a son, **Harlan**, July 10

BAPTISMS

Holmes County, Ohio

In Bishop Noah J. Coblentz South West District - By Noah Coblentz
Allen, son of Andrew and Lovina Mullet, Sugar Creek R2
Norman, son of Nelson V. and Anna Miller, Dundee R2
Betty, daughter of Jonas E. and Mary Ann Mullet, Sugar Creek R2
Clara, daughter of William G. and Esther Troyer, Dundee
Mary, daughter of Nelson V. and Anna Miller, Dundee R2
Verna, daughter of Raymond D. and Vesta Miller, Millersburg R5

Allen County, Indiana

By Bishop Victor Graber - August 20, 1978
Amos, son of Amos and Amanda Marie (Graber) Lengacher
Paul, son of Paul and Fannie (Wittmer) Lengacher
Steve, son of Victor and Anna (Schwartz) Graber
Anna Mae, daughter of Amos and Susan (Schwartz) Graber
Amy, daughter of Victor and Amy (Lengacher) Schmucker
Arlene, daughter of David and Mary (Schmucker) Schmidt
Naomi, daughter of (late) Menno and Rosa (Schmucker) Steury
Elmer, son of Ezra and Lizzie (Wagler) Lengacher
Martin, son of Joseph and Lavina (Brondenberger) Hilty
By Bishop Sam C. Graber - August 20, 1978
Elmer, son of Ezra and Lizzie (Wagler) Lengacher
Martin, son of Joseph and Lavina (Brondenberger) Hilty
Fred, son of Fred and Rosina (Miller) Graber

Nappanee, Indiana

By Bishop Walter Helmuth - August 26
Linda and Anna Laura, daughters of Lewis Yoders
Ruth, daughter of Earl Schmuckers
Mary, daughter of Marvin N. Miller

Arthur, Illinois

John Herschberger District - August 6 By Chris Otto
Linda, daughter of John and Leah Plank
Barbara, daughter of Harvey and Lucy Schrock
Edward Nisley District - August 6
Wilmer, son of Joas and Barbara Herschberger
Kenneth, son of Alvin and Gertie Ann Schrock
Amos Otto District - August 20
David, son of Eli and Fannie Gingerich
Karen, daughter of Lester and Mary Ellen Lee
Mattie Marie, daughter of Lloyd and Anna Beachey

William Mash District - August 20
Leonard, son of Merle and Minnie Gingerich

Menno Miller District - August 13
Lester, son of Omer and Fannie Marie Miller

Henry Miller District
Carol Ann, daughter of Ralph and Mattie Yoder
Sovilla, daughter of Joel and Sovilla Schrock
Chris Otto District
Robert, son of Nelson and Anna Yoder

Dover, Delaware

Middle District - By Bishop Dan A. Yoder - July 31
Wm., son of Dan Jr. and Emma Yoder
Eli, son of Henry E. and Mary Yoder
Lydia, daughter of Abner J. and Lena Miller
Sylvia, daughter of David D. and Mary Miller
In the home of Wm. D. Beachy
East District - By Bishop John J. Yoder
Mattie, daughter of Neil N. and Emma Hershberger
Lena, daughter of John J. and Lavina Yoder
Abe, son of David S. and Lizzie Schlabach
David, son of Elmer M. and Mattie Coblentz
Alma, daughter of Freeman J. and Anna Mary Coblentz
of S.W. District were baptized in East District
In the barn at Eli E. Bylers.

Partridge, Kansas

Loran Beachy, by John Mast
Marshfield, Missouri
By Bishop Peter Yoder - August 27
Lydiann, daughter of Joe and Millie (Stoltztfus) Eicher

Buchanan County, Iowa

In Middle East District - By Bishop Eli Raber - August 13
Daniel, son of Pre. Simon Bontrager
Esther, daughter of Wayne Yoders
South East District - By Bishop Jacob Schmucker - August 6
Christy, son of Eddie Bontrager
Katie, daughter of Pre. Dan Beechy
Anna, daughter of Mrs. John Nisly
North East District
North East District - By Bishop Eli Raber - August 20
Raymond, son of Pre. Levi Nisly
Jonas, son of Neal Lambright
Ido, Daughter of Christ Miller
South West District - August 27
Menno, son of Bishop Phillip Yoder
David, son of Pre. David Yoder
Andy, son of Dan Yoder
Esther, daughter of Jerry Stutzman

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MARRIAGES

Holmes County, Ohio

Yoder, Schlabach - Widower Jacob D. to Widow Mrs. Aaron (Fannie) Schlabach, by Bishop Lester Schlabach, August 31.

Beachey, Troyer - Gary, son of Vernon A. and Freda (Troyer Beachy to Carol, daughter of Levi H. and Anna Troyer, by Bishop Abe A. Yoder, August 31.

Allen County, Indiana

Swartz, Graber - Joseph, son of the late Sam E. and Emma Schwartz to Emma, daughter of Amos and the late Emma

(Schmucker) Graber, by Bishop Sam C. Graber, August 17.

Schmucker, Delagrange - John, son of John and Elizabeth (Miller) Schmucker to Mary, daughter of Elmer and Emma (Lengacher) Delagrange, by Bishop Vietor Graber, August 17.

OBITUARIES

Mast, Annie J., 70, Baltic Rl,

died August 21 at Millersburg Pomerene Hospital. She was born in Holmes County and was a daughter of the late Joni N. and Amanda (Yoder) Mast.

She is survived by 1 brother, Abe of Baltic Rl, and 3 sisters, Mrs. Sam (Katie) Schlabach of Fredericksburg, Sarah Mast, and Mrs. Fannie Raber of Millersburg, R3. Two brothers preceded her in death.

Funeral services were held Thursday, August 24, By Bishop Floyd officiating. Burial in Jonas Yoder Cemetery.

Miller, Levi S., 56, R5, Millersburg, Ohio

died Saturday August 26 in Pomerene Hospital, following an extend illness. He was a son of the late Sam D. J. and Mary (Schlabach(Miller and member of the Old Order Amish Chruch.

Surviving are his wife, Mary Ann (Hershberger) Miller; 1 son and 2 daughters, David L., Katie L., and Ella L., all of the home; 2 brothers, Eli S. Miller or R2, Millersburg and Jacob S. Miller of Smithville; 4 sisters, Mrs. Ura B. (Emma) Yoder of Arthur, Ill., Mrs. Lester S. (Mattie) Schlabach of Holmesville, Mrs. Enos D. (Ella) Miller of R4, Millersburg and Mrs. Andy J. (Ada) Troyer of R6, Millersburg, A brother Dan and a sister Mary Ann are deceased.

Funeral services were held Tuesday at 9:30 a.m. in the residence by Perry Stutzman and burial in Locust Grove Cemetery, Salt Creek Township.

Schwartz, Menno M. Jr., 45 yrs, 3 mo, 13 days, Utica, Minnesota

died August 27. He was married to Lizzie Mast on October 9, 1952. He had been sick for 10 months with cancer. The last 3 weeks he spend his life at the Winona Hospital and done a lot of suffering.

Surviving are his wife, 7 sons, 5 daughters, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Menno E. Schwartz, Hazleton, Iowa. Two sons and 1 daughter are married. Menno was ordained minister on May 1st 1972 and Bishop on October 13, 1974.

A large funeral was held at the home on Aug 30th by his Uncle Joe E. Schwartz of Bern, Indiana and Atlee Shetler of the home church. Mennos moved from Hazleton, Iowa to this area in April of 1977.

Wagler, Enos 51, Milverton R2, Ontario

died Monday, July 31 at Blossburg, Pennsylvania, as a result of a van accident (see page 2).

He was born in Mornington Township, a son of Solomon and the late Fannie (Kuepfer) Wagler, formerly of Newton Rl.

Surviving besides his father and step-mother, Sally (Stoltzfus) (Petersheim) of Gordonville R2, Pennsylvania, are his wife, Mary (Kuepfer) Wagler; seven sons, David of Edmonton, Alta ; Gideon of Millbank Rl, Eli of Newton Rl, Amos, Reuben, Solomon, and Jacob, all at home; six daughters, Mrs. John (Elizabeth) Striecher and Mrs. Philip (Tena) Kuepfer, both of Milverton R2, Mrs. Lloyd (Laura) Kuepfer and and Mrs. David (Susie) Zehr, both of Linwood Rl, Mrs. David (Miriam) Yoder of Milton, Delaware, and Cora, at home; six brothers, Aaron of Newton, Solomon of Newton Rl, Jacob of 140 Douro St., Stratford, Elam of Milverton Rl, Menno and Joel, both of Newton Rl, five sister, Mrs. Rudy (Elizabeth) Wagler of New Hamburg, Mrs. David (Lydia) Kuepfer of Millband Rl, Mrs. Ezra (Catherine) Kuepfer and Mrs. Noah (Cora) Kuepfer, both of Listowel R4, and Mrs. Earl (Dorothy) Kipfer of Millbank Rl; and 14 grandchildren. He was preceded in death by his mother and five grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Friday, August 4, at 1 p.m. at the family residence. Burial was in the 7th line Amish Cemetery, Mornington Township.

Yoder, Mrs. Benedict (Bontreger), 87 yrs., 4 days, Garnett Kan.

died May 10, 1978 at her home. She was born May 6, 1891 in Indiana, and was a daughter of Isaac and Fannie (Keim) Bontreger. She was married to Benedict Yoder who died September 7, 1977. They lived in Matrimony 68 years.

Surviving are six children, Fannie, Mrs. John B. Mast of Weatherford, Okla, Malinda, Mrs. Clarence Wengard of Montezuma, Georgia, Edna, Mrs. Amos Yoder of Kalona, Iowa, Tobias of Ligonier, Indiana, Clara, Mrs. Elmer Wengerd of Thomas, Oklahoma, Bertha, Mrs. John A. Yoder Jr. of Garnett Kansas; 28 grandchildren, 43 great grandchilren, 1 brother Amos Bontreger of Thomas, Oklahoma.

Funeral services were held at the John Yoder Jr. residence by Larry Keim, Enos Yoder, and Elmer Miller 1st floor. D. K. Bontreger and Edward Yoder in Basement.

Yoder, Mrs. Eli (Sarah Miller), 84 yrs. 7 mo. 21 da., Holmes Co,O

died July 29 at her home following a six month illness. She was born December 8, 1893, to Amos J. and Fannie Kandel Miller. She was married to Eli J. Yoder, December 25, 1913 and was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Surviving are a son Andrew, Millersburg R4; 3 daughters, Mrs. Levi D. (Dora) Miller, Mrs. Jonas A. (Betty) Weaver, Mrs. Daniel E. (Fannie) Slabach all of Millersburg R5; 3 brothers, John and Eli both of Millersburg R5, and Emanuel of Gary, Indiana; 2 sisters, Mrs. Rob (Mary) White of Wooster R4 and Mrs. John :Susie Raber of Valley City; 20 grand children, 23 great grand children. Her husband died in 1966. A daughter Annie, a grand daughter, a great grand son, 3 brothers, and a sister preceded her in death.

Funeral services were held July 31 at the Daniel Schlabach residence by Bishop David E. Yoder, burried in Coblentz Cemetery.

Yoder, Lary W., 11, and Joseph 6, Garnett, Kansas

died June 16 as a result of a tractor accident (see page 2).

Surviving are the parents Ira and Ida (Miller) Yoder and five Brothers Lee, Garnett, Glenn, Ray, Sam, and Leverne all at home; 3 sisters (Wilma) Mrs. Harvey (Katie) Troyer, Garnett, Mrs. Elmer Schmucker, Garnett, and Teresa at home and the grandparents Mrs. Sam Miller and Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Yoder all of Garnett.

Double services were held at Mt. Ido Grade School by Harly Lambright, Lee Mast, and Joseph Yoder.

Yoder, Ruben J. Yoder, 69 yrs, 8 mo, Arthur, Ill.

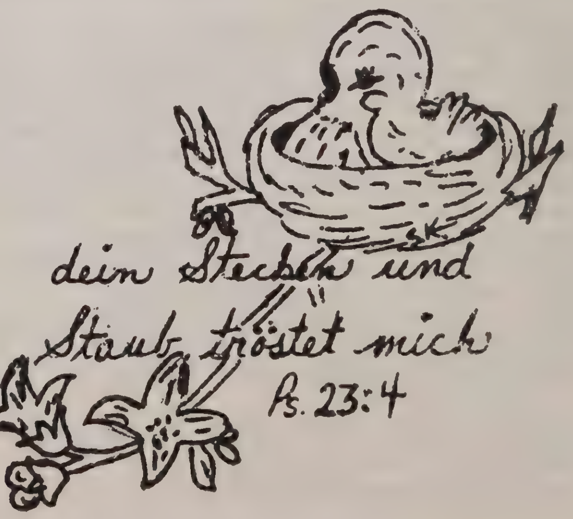
died August 11.

Surviving are his wife Erma (Yoder) Yoder; 3 sons Sylvan, John, and Melvin; 3 daughters, Anna, Katie, and Martha, all living in the same area.

Zook, stillborn son, Gap, Rl, Pennsylvania

was born August 7 at Lancaster General Hospital. He was a son of Aaron S. and Emma (Fisher) Zook.

Small funeral services were held August 8, by Amos Zook. He was buried at Millwood Cemetery.



1978			AUGUST			1978
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
New M. 4th	First Q. 11th	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	Full M. 18th	Last Q. 25th

CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

Henry M. Glick - Howard, Penna., Nittany Valley, Centre Co.

First week in August was a little wet with about 3 ¾ inches of rain. The 2nd week started in about the same way with showers and warm and growing weather. The 17th it got clear and cool and stayed clear till the 24th. It was a little cloudy but still hay was being made. The 27th it got cloudy again and next day it rained. It rained off and on till the end of the month. We had very good growing weather. Some of the 3rd crop hay is in barn and oats are threshed after being on shocks for four weeks. Total rain fall is about 4¾ inches. Corn is about ready for silo.

Amos K. Stoltzfus - Bloomsburg, Montour County, Pennsylvania

August was wet the half of the month, on the 3rd we had a thundershower of 1 inch and from then on we had showers so often that it was hard to keep account how much it rained, and about the middle of the month it cleared off and then there was about 2 weeks with not much rain and a lot of hay was made, and most of the oats were harvested. Hay crop was good so far. Oats were fair with a production of about 50 bushels to the acre, as average. Oats straw was mostly short. A little silo filling has been done the latter part of the month. We had about 2½ to 3 inches of rain last week again.

Levi S. King - Myerstown, Pennsylvania - Lebanon County

August in general was wet and warm. The first week practically no hay dried but after the eighth of the month we had some good hay weather. Total rainfall was 6.4 inches. Tobacco made good head ways and a good bit went into the sheds the latter part of the month, but corn is still quite green for the time of the year. The summer in general was very good growing weather with gardens and field crops producing abundantly.

J. Elmer Lapp - Coatesville, Penna. - Chester County

August was mostly pretty warm with considerable high humidty. 1st week was cloudy with light showers. On the 27th, in the afternoon, and again during the night there were thunder storms and 4 inches of rain. It rained on 7 different days making a total of 6 inches. Oats was harvested by the middle of the month. Third cutting alfalfa is being cut as weather permits. There is a lot to cut yet. Silo filling is not started yet but is not far off. Peaches and apples look like about ½ crop. Peaches from $4.00 to $6.00 a basket, apples from $5.50 to $7.50 per bushel. Black berries were very scarce but elderberries are plentiful.

Levi L. Stoltzfus, Bareville, Penna. - Lancaster County

Market Report, choice fat steers $54.00 to $56.00 cwt; feeders $50. to $64. cwt; fat hogs $51. to 53. cwt; 40 lb. feeder pigs $80. to $120. cwt; prime vealer $93. cwt; ear corn $60. to $78. a ton, $2.45 a bushel) wheat $3.30 a bushel; barley $1.80 a bushel) oats $1.50 bushel; hay $50. to $90. a ton; straw $60 to $87. a ton; milk around $10.15 cwt; pullets $.44 lb; old fowl $.07 lb.

Mrs. Menno Beiler - Loganton, Penna. - Clinton County

The last 2 weeks in July and the first 2 weeks in August were mostly warm and humid, with frequent showers. Rainfall measured quite different throughout the valley, one day they had ¼ inch at the west end of the valley, 2 and 3 inches towards the middle, and 1¾ inch at the east end. Some places we had hail. The apples in the orchard have hail marks, and are selling for $3.50 a bushel. From the 12th to the 26th it was nice and clear with no rain. Thrashing finally got done, and second cutting hay was put in. This morning the 31st, it is raining nicely.

Neil N. Hershberger - Dover, Deleware

July was a nice summer month but with very high humidity making the hot days seem hotter then they actually were. Highest temperature for the month was the week end of the 23rd with temperature of 97 degrees. We had plenty of rain too, a total of 5.9 inches. Lowest temperature was 58 degrees on the 4th.

Second crop hay was good but not all in yet, also thrashing is being held up by the frequent rains.

Many poultry losses were reported during the hot spell. Dead birds hauled away by the truck loads, piled high.

Andrew H. Beiler - Delta, R2, Penna. - York County

Since I did not send a report for July I will give it this time. The first half of July we had plenty of rain with 2 inches on the 3rd. It was unusually cool the first few days. By the 21st and 22nd it was very warm. The 23 it rained again and cooled off a lot.

In August we had two weeks with very little sunshine and some showers. Some hay spoiled in that period. From the 14th to the 26th we had no rain, then on the 26th and 27th we had 1.7 inches of rain. Corn crops look very good. Some silo filling is being done.

Mrs. Elmer Fisher - Blain, Penna. - Perry County

First part of the month of August was humid and wet. Quite a bit of hay was laying for 2 to 3 weeks. The latter half of the month was excellent haying weather, clear and sunny skies. Hay has been a good crop this year. But oats not as good as some years. Corn looks like a good harvest. Gardens have been doing well. Lawns could be mowed all summer and as yet have no signs of turning brown.

Sam M. Troyer - Mt. Pleasant Mills, Penna - Snyder County

This month we had some very warm and humid days. We had over 5 inches of rainfall. But in the middle of the month we had over 2 weeks without any rain. So that it got quite dry, but in the evening of the 28th we had over an inch in a thunder shower and it got quite windy for a few minutes. Corn is still looking very well.

John Y. Speicher - McClure, Penna. - Snyder County

August was wet in the beginning of the month, then on Sunday August 6th in the p.m. it rained over 4 inches in a few hours. Farther east they had six inches. Beaver Springs and Bevertown were flooded. The water was higher than in June of 1972. Also had a few good showers the following week, then it was dry from there on till Monday the 28th it rained about three tenth of an inch. It is cloudy this morning. We had good weather to thrash oats, but it is now dry enough to plow. Oats did not do as good as usual, around 30 to 40 bushel and acre. Oats that was sowed early in April only made 15 to 20 bushels. Some corn is turning brown at the lower leaves on high ground. Silo filling is about to start. Tomato picking started August 14th. Tomatoes have a blight.

C. M. S. - Belleville, Penna. - Mifflin County

The month of August started in cloudy and rainy. Many cloudy days during August, but not much rain during the month, only some in the beginning and again some the last few days. It had been a little dry. Sweet corn and lima beans were a good crop. Also potatoes seem to be a good crop this year. We had cool nights the week of the 20th to 25th. The lowest temperature was 54 degrees.

Our 6 Amish parochial schools opened doors for another term of education on August 28.

Jacob E. Flaud - Newburg, Penna. - Franklin County

The month of August was warm and humid with some rainfall. We had several electrical storms during the month, but no real heavy rains. Third cutting alfalfa looks good. Some is being cut and put in the barn. Silo filling will soon begin. Potatoe and tomato crops look good.

Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus - Gettysburg, Penna. - Adams County

The average rainfall for August at our home was 4.8 inches which fell on 10 weather days. The last week in August we had rain on 5 different days and totaled 2.9 inches. There was a hot and dry period from the 12th till the 25th with no rain and 4 days of 90 degree temperature with the hottest day on the 20 with temperature at 93 degrees followed by the coolest morning on the 23rd with temperature at 53 degrees. Average temperature for the month was 75.18 degree. Much of August's heat was accompanied by high humidity with fogs being recorded on 20 mornings of the month.

Some farmers have started to cut their 3rd cutting of alfalfa, others started to fill silo. Oats is thrashed and was a good crop and the stubble fields are plowed. Our school started August 28.

Mary A. Kinsinger - Meyersdale, Penna. - Somerset County

For August we had some scattered showers the first 2 weeks, then 2 weeks with no rain. Now the last week was very rainy. We had around 3 inches from Sunday p.m. till the 31st. We had 2.8 inches the first 2 weeks. So altogether we had about 5.8 inches. Thrashing has completely quit. Gardens are yielding bountifully. Corn looks like a good crop.

Schools are on the go again.

Dan J. Troyer - Mercer, Penna. - Mercer County

The first part of August was wet. We had about 5½ inches of rain from the third to the ninth.. No thrashing or haying was done until after the middle of the month. From there on it was nice till the last few days it was a little rainy again. Oats turned out fairly good and corn looks good but a lot will need quite a bit of warm weather yet.

Mrs. Menno Fisher - Conneautville, Penna. - Crawford County

The first week in August it was wet, the rest of the month was mostly nice and on the dry side. Good weather to make second cutting hay. Most of the oats were put in the silo this year. What was thrashed was very nice.

Corn is starting to dent and appears to be an excellant crop. High temperature 87 degrees, low 44 degrees. Total rainfall 3.41.

Peaches were high priced and most of them were shipped in. Apples should be plentiful.

Eli E. Miller - Middlefield, Ohio - Geauga County

August was warm and humid. We had some nice showers. Thunder and lightening killed some cattle in pasture. We were rained off from thrashing a few times.

Oats yeiled from 50 to 145 bushels per acre. It was real heavy and a good quality. Second cutting hay was short but good quality. Fall plowing is well under way. Corn looks good but is just started to dent.

Hog and egg prices are about the same. Milk price is up, some $9.95 per hundred 3.5 test at cheese plant.

Val J. Miller - Sugarcreek, Ohio - Holmes County

July was real warm, with high humidity.We had some rain. There is some wheat thrashed and oats cut. Corn is in tassel. Farmers started to make second crop hay.

John L. Yoder - Baltic, Ohio - South Eastern Holmes County

Our month of August brought along some nice and sunny days along with some warm and humid ones. We had quite a bit of rainfall. Pastures, fields, and corn is a lust green yet. Second crop hay is about all made. Plowing or discing for wheat is work among farmers. It was cool and wet the last few days.

Hog and pig prices are holding their own Dairy cattle going up. Corn and oats coming down.

Jonas N. Borntrager - Barrs Mills, O. - Western Tuscarawas Co.

We had a couple weeks of very humid and sultry weather in August with 6 inches of rain for the month. Some places not too far away more rain was reported.

Farmers are all done thrashing with some fairly good oats yields. Third cutting hay is put up. Some had too much rain after it was cut. Corn looks very good at least most of it. No silo filling yet. Fat hogs are at 50 cents per pound. Milk is over $10. per hundred. We have a strong demand for good draft horses.

Mrs. John H. Yoder - Millersburg, Ohio - Holmes County

We had for August, occasional rains up to about the middle of the month. The last half of the month was rather dry and windy until the 29th and 30th we had very good soaking rains. About 5 inches of rain all total. Thrashing is done and a few were making hay yet. Quite a bit of plowing has been done. Corn is filling out and looks very good.

Raymond S. Weaver - Millersburg, Ohio - Eastern Holmes Co.

Weather during the first half was normal with sufficient moisture, but the last half of July was more on the dry side with some warmer days.

Wheat is threshed some stands were not so heavy. Oats is off and is a good crop. Some corn fields are uneven but most of it looks real good.

Mrs. John Schmucker - New Haven, Indiana - Allen County

We had some hot days but usually cooled off evenings. Was more on the dry side but had a very nice rain over the last week end which was needed again.

Mrs. Albert Hochstedler - Kokomo, Indiana - Howard County

August was unusually cool, it almost seemed like fall until the next to the last week, it turned very warm. After several rains it again cooled off.

Second cutting hay is all put in and some third. It is yeilding very good.

Garden crops are doing very good. We had plenty rain during the summer and things produce extra good. Peaches were brought down from Michigan and were from $9 to $15 a bushel.

Henry R. Yoder - Lovington, Illinois

This August has been a month of plenty of moisture. The ground was fairly well saturated in the last part of July, then on Aug 2nd we had 6 inches rain which flooded quite a number of basements. Some crops were hurt in ponds. Oats threshing wasn't done yet and this caused tough threshing, some of the fields had the shocks turned over before thrashing. All through August we were having rains, enough to keep the weeds growing.

Corn and soybeans have a good outlook at this time however perhaps somewhat later that average.

The prices of grain has been somewhat lowering as the harvest is approaching. With predictions of another bumper crop over the U. S. A. it is only natural for prices to drop some at harvest.

Cattle are still moving up some and hogs holding their own.

Silo filling with corn hasn't started yet but the early corn is getting to that point.

Ruben Yoder - Marshfield, Missouri

The first of July was a little cooler with a low of 54 degrees on the morning of the 6th and about 4 inches of rain the first 2 weeks the last two weeks were quite a bit warmer again with 100 degree temperature on the 25th and 26th and is getting a little on the dry side. Silo filling is mostly finished with corn being a good crop. The fodder in general is short, but lots of ears.

Hogs are bobbing up to $50. cwt. Feeder pigs are up to $1.30 per lb. and milk went up 5 cents and is now $8.90 for 3.5.

Edward H. Yoder - Garnett, Kansas

July rainfall was 2.06 inches. July was warm, the temperature was 100 degrees or more 9 days. The temperature was 108 degrees July 29. Humidity was lower then usual with a breeze quite a bit of the time. The lowest temperature being 58 degrees July 24.

Crops are looking fairly good at this time. We do have lots of different types of insects this year. Cutworms, chinch bugs, grasshoppers, and now we have an outbreak of web worms. Wheat was a fairly decent crop, however not many acres. Brome, Fescue, and prairie hay are extra good. Webworms took the 3rd cutting of alfalfa.

Mrs. E. E. Schrock - Haven [Reno County] Kansas

August had quite a bit of 100 degrees with very little moisture. Last of the month turned cooler. Seems very fall like already.

Edward A. Mast - Reno County, Kansas [Partridge area]
August added to our already dry and warm summer. We had some rain the first and last week of the month making a total of 2¼ inches in the last 10 weeks. Milo and silage feeds will need moisture to mature. Some early planted milo looks fair. Quite a few are cutting their alfalfa for seed which usually does good during dryer weather. A warm welcome was extended to many visitors.

Joe A. Yoder - Buchanan County, Iowa
Around 5 inches of rain for this month. A low of 45 degrees and a high of 92. A perfect August month. Oat threshing was finished in due time with an average yield for this part of the country. Also lots of second crop hay put up.

Gardens produced bountiful with potatoes onions rotting in the ground.

Pig prices are higher again, selling way over a dollar a lb.

Atlee J. Shetler - Winona County, Utica, Minnesota
We had a few showers in August. Had real nice weather to get our thrashing done. Oats didn't yield as good as some years from 40 to 70 bushel per acre.

We have been having cool nights and also a few of our warmest days we had all summer.

Mrs. Moses S. Miller - Blair, Wisconsin
July was wet and warm. The first 2 weeks were very wet. Creeks overflowed. It rained less the latter part and cooled off some. Haying was delayed, it was a very heavy crop. The second cutting is being made. Thrashing has started and the corn is tasseled out.

Joni D. Gingerich - Nappanee, Indiana
The month of August was about normal, we had some very warm and sultry weather and we also had cool weather, especially nights, our warmest day was recorded at 91 degrees and was very humid and sticky for a week or so, the lowest reading we had was 45 on the 4th and 47 on the 5th. The rainfall was rather light, less then 2 inches for the month, altho about all crops look good, corn has a good dark green color altho it may be a little behind the season due to our late spring. Pastures have been short for some time due to dry conditions, vegetables and about all truck crops have done well and are still doing good, we have nothing to complain about, but much to be thankful for.

Mrs. Noah N. Schwartz - Branch County, Michigan
August has been very dry. The corn is turning brown. Warm sultry days and cool nights. Second cutting hay is made. Some are plowing for wheat. We had quite a few foggy mornings.

Levi R. Graber - Camden, Michigan
We had one inch of rain for August. Pasture fields are dried up. Some corn is dented. Late corn is not good from lack of moisture. Second cutting alfalfa was good. We had warm days and cool nights.

Jacob C. Hershberger - Grey County, Ontario
This month has been a little on the dry side with some warm days and a total of 4 inches of rain. We had good harvest weather and the early grain is mostly threshed and it was a good crop.

SEYMOUR AREA

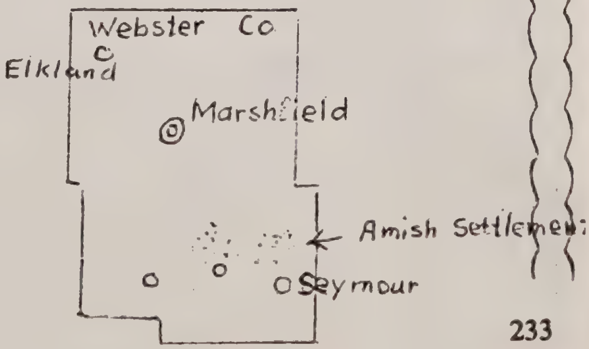
A MAP OF THE WEBSTER COUNTY MISSOURI AMISH FAMILIES, LOCATIONS

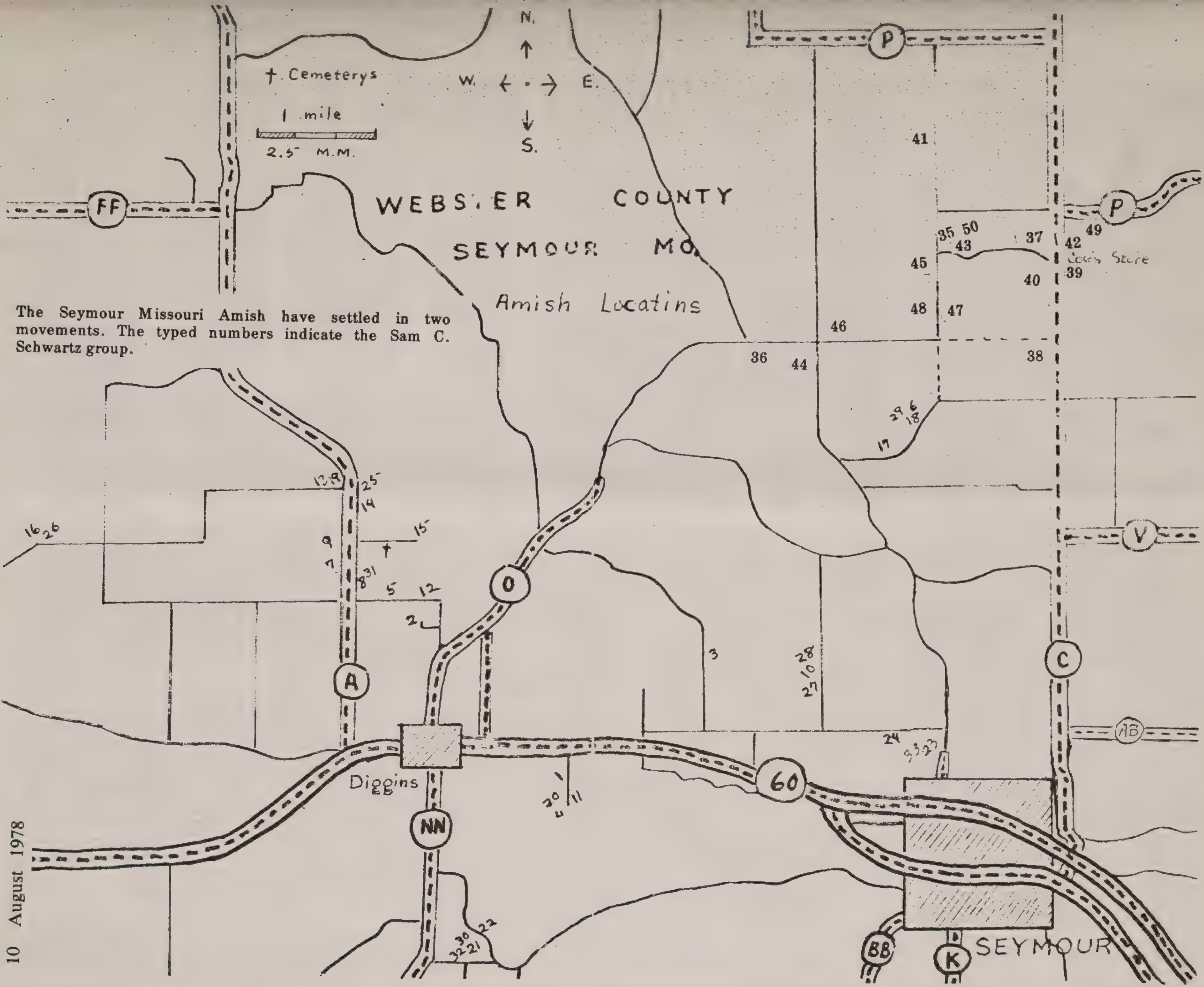
49 FAMILIES

1977

Missouri
Webster Co.

Key map of amish location




Webster County
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22

The Seymour Missouri Amish have settled in two movements. The typed numbers indicate the Sam C. Schwartz group.

Seymour Amish Families

1 Eicher Menno S.
2 Eicher Petie M.
3 Hilty Sam S.
4 Schwartz Aaron P.
5 Schwartz Aaron N.
6 Schwartz Amos N.
7 Schwartz Chris E.A.
8 Schwartz Chris G. Ⓓ
9 Schwartz Dave H.
10 Schwartz Dave W.
11 Schwartz Eli E.A.
12 Schwartz Jacob G.
13 Schwartz Jacob L. Ⓜ
14 Schwartz Jacob P. Ⓑ
15 Schwartz Joe P.
16 Schwartz Joe M.
17 Schwartz Mahlon N.
18 Schwartz Menno D.
19 Schwartz Petie G. Ⓜ
20 Schwartz Mrs. Peter L.
21 Schwartz Peter M.
22 Schwartz Petie N.
23 Schwartz Petie P. Ⓜ
24 Schwartz Petie W.
25 Schwartz Petie J.
26 Schwartz Sam J.K.
27 Schrock Noah
28 Zook Sam
29 Eicher Andy S.
30 Eicher Jake S.
31 Schwartz, Sammy J.
32 Schwartz, Johnny N.S.
33 Schwartz, Chris W.

The following list is the Sam C. Schwartz group

35 Schwartz Sam C.
36 Schwartz Chris Y.
37 Schwartz Sam Y.
38 Schwartz Jonas Y.
39 Schwartz Jacob Y.
40 Schwartz Reuben Y.
41 Schwartz Milo Y. Ⓜ
42 Schwartz Emanuel Y.
43 Schwartz Amos Y.
44 Schwartz Petie E.A.
45 Schwartz Sam N.
46 Burkholder Amos C.
47 Beachy Olen
48 Hilty Jacob S.
49 Wittman Randy
50 Schwartz Johnny Y.

Menno D. Schwartz

My Hobby

Menno D. Schwartz started making maps as a hobby. He has drawn 14 maplets of the smaller Amish settlements as follows; Seymour, Missouri, Norfolk, New York, Marshfield, Missouri, Bronson, Michigan, Garnett, Kansas, Milverton, Ontario, Kenton, Ohio, Aylmer, Ontaria, Somerset, Pennsylvania, Bowling Green, Missouri, Branch, Michigan, Cashton, Wisconsin, Evansville, Wisconsin, and Anabel, Missouri.

He has been making maps all his life, more or less of the home church in Adams County, Indiana. After he moved to Missouri he made a small pamplet this group, and this caught on. So he started to make small maplets of other small groups, as he got information. The Amish taxi drivers seemed to get use of them when hauling Amish in new areas.

Menno is a victim of Sciatic Rheumatism, is 65 years old, a widower, his children are all married so he is perhaps retired. Certainly his map making should be encouraged. Any of the listed maps can be ordered from him. He would draw more maps from other sections if he would recieve the information. Order from Menno D. Schwartz, Rl, Box 166, Seymour, Missouri 65746.

Firsts

First family to move, Chris G. Schwartz on Jan. 2, 1968
First church held at Chris G. Schwartz on Jan. 21, 1968
First born was Jonas E. A. Schwartz on Jan. 21, 1968, parents, Aaron P. Schwartz.
First marriage was Melvin S. Hilty and Emma Y. Schwartz on February 20, 1969.
First baptizm, Susie E. Schwartz, Petie E. A. Swartz, Petie Swartz on October 6, 1968.
First death Elizabeth Hilty.
First ordination Jacob P. Schwartz to a Bishop.
First Bishop to have over sight was Sam C. Graber of Allen County. Deaths so far Elizabeth Hilty, Amos N. Schwartz, Peter L. Schwartz, Emma Schwartz, and Leah S. Schwartz. This last one, (Leah S. Schwartz) was the first baby to die out here (on July 7, 1978) out of around 100 babies born here.

The first family moved in on January 2, 1968, and 2 families moved almost every week until all 21 families were moved. Then in April two more moved, bringing the total to 23 families all from Adams County, Indiana.

But 2 families moved back the first year, Paul V. Eicher, and Eli Zook.

The next spring, March 20, 1969, and March 22, 1969, two more families moved in (also from Adams County, Indiana) Chris P. Schwartz also moved back to Adams.

The church has growen from the first 23 families, to 49 today. Of these families there are 38 Schwartzs, 4 Eichers, 2 Hiltys, 1 Zook, 1 Schrock, 1 Burkholder, 1 Beachy, 1 Wittman. This Wittman family is under application for membership. They are from the outside.

Another girl, Terry Rainwater, also from the outside, joined our church about 2½ years ago. She is now 21 years old. She seems to be well ajusted and can speek our Swiss language fluently.

Farming and Gardening in the Bible

By ALASTAIR I. MacKAY

Chapter 16

PLANT PESTS AND DISEASE

When Jehovah wrathfully expelled Adam and Eve from the garden of Eden, presumably the serpent was evicted as well. Eternal enmity was decreed between man and the serpent. Many insects go through the caterpillar stage, a stage which resembles the snake in shape and movement, and the insect world has furnished a perpetual and never vanquished threat to man's food supply, an unconquerable plague which has dogged man's agricultural footsteps, or in Bible language "bruised his heel," since the dawn of cultivation.

The locust, under various names, was the most dreaded invader that a farming people could suffer under. *Joel,* both literally and symbolically, devotes much of his brief prophecy to a description of the devastation wrought on a smiling countryside by this cursed and hated insect pest. Some of the imagery used by *Joel* is duplicated in *Revelation,* and an excerpt therefrom (9/7-9) serves as a key to the longer and more detailed quotation. "And the shapes of the locusts were like unto horses prepared unto battle; . . . their teeth were as the teeth of lions, and they had breastplates, as it were breastplates of iron; and the sound of their wings was as the sound of chariots of many horses running to battle." In the following passage, summarized from the *Book of Joel,* the same descriptions will be observed.

"Hear this, ye old men, and give ear, all ye inhabitants of the land . . . Tell ye your children of it, and let your children tell their children, and their children another generation. That which the palmerworm hath left hath the locust eaten; and that which the cankerworm hath left hath the caterpiller eaten. Awake, ye drunkards, and weep; and howl, all ye drinkers of wine, because of the new wine; for it is cut off from your mouth. For a nation is come up upon my land, strong, and without number, whose teeth are the teeth of a lion, and he hath the cheek teeth of a great lion. He hath laid my vine waste, and barked my fig tree: he hath made it clean bare, and cast it away; the branches thereof are made white . . . The field is wasted, the land mourneth; for the corn is wasted: the new wine is dried up, the oil languisheth. But ye ashamed, O ye husbandmen; howl, O ye vinedressers, for the wheat and the barley; because the harvest of the field is perished. The vine is dried up, and the fig tree languisheth; the pomegranate tree, the palm tree also, and the apple tree, even all the trees, are withered: . . . Alas for the day! . . . . Is not the meat cut off before our eyes . . . . The seed is rotten . . . . the garners are laid desolate, the barns are broken down; for the corn is withered. How do the beasts groan! the herds of cattle are perlexed, because they have no pasture; yea, the flocks of sheep are made desolate . . . . A day of darkness and of gloominess, a day of clouds and of thick darkness . . . . A fire devoureth before them; and behind them a flame burneth: the land is as the garden of Eden before them, and behind them a desolate wilderness; yea, and nothing shall escape them. The appearance of them is as the appearance of horses; and as horsemen, so shall they run. Like the noise of chariots of the tops of mountains shall they leap, like the noise of flame of fire that devoureth the stubble, as a strong people set in a battle array. Before their face the people shall be much pained; all faces shall gather blackness. They shall run like mighty men; they shall climb the wall like men of war; and they shall march every one on his ways, and they shall not break their ranks: neither shall one thrust another; they shall walk every one in his path: and when they fall upon the sword, they shall not be wounded. They shall run to and fro in the city; they shall run upon the wall, they shall climb up upon the houses; they shall enter in the windows like a thief. The earth shall quake before them; the heavens shall tremble: the sun and the moon shall be dark, and the stars shall withdraw their shining . . . . Then will the Lord . . . pity his people . . And I will restore to you the years that the locust hath eaten, the cankerworm, and the caterpillar, and the palmerworm, my great army which I sent among you."

Only those who have seen at first hand the utter and complete destruction which locust inflict on growing things, have heard the noise of their wings and watched the movements of their mass body, can understand how literally true is this description of *Joel.* In similar, but simpler, language, Moses threatened Pharaoh: "Else, if thou refuse to let my people go, behold, tomorrow will I bring the locusts into thy coast: and they shall cover the face of the earth, that one cannot be able to see the earth: and they shall eat the residue of that which is escaped, which remaineth unto you from the hail, and shall eat every tree which groweth for you out of the field: and they shall fill thy houses, and the houses of all thy servants, and the houses of all the Egyptians" (*Exodus* 10/4-6).

Solomon, a great naturalist, tells of their habits: "The locusts have no king, yet go they forth all them by bands" (*Proverbs* 30/27) while *Isaiah* (33/4) adds, "Your spoil shall be gathered like the gathering of the caterpillar: as the running to and fro of locusts shall he run upon them." *Psalms* (109/23) refers to the influence of wind on the unstable insects: "I am tossed up and down as the locust." *Nahum* (3/15-17) adds to our information: "It shall eat thee up like the cankerworm: make thyself many as the cankerworm, make thyself many as the locusts . . . the cankerworm spoileth, and fleeth away. Thy crowned are as the locusts, and thy captains as the great grasshoppers, which camp in the hedges in the cold day, but when the sun ariseth they flee away, and their place is not known where they are."

Locusts, palmerworms, cankerworms, grasshoppers and caterpillars, all may be regarded as belonging to the same general family, and sometimes indicating the various stages of growth of the insect. Nine Hebrew words designate various types, or degrees of bodily development, of the locust. As usual, the English translation is loose. Sometimes cankerworm is translated instead of caterpillar from the same root word, while caterpillar and locust interchange as the rendering of two native terms. One "locust" original is elswhere anglicized as "spear" and "shadowing," the latter a vivid testimony to the sky-darkening clouds of locusts: "Woe to the land shadowing with wings"(*Isaih* 18/1).

The locust is normally a passive solitary insect, but under swarm influence its metabolism changes, it becomes nervous and restless, and gregarious mass instinct takes over the individual. Swarms occassionally travel long distances, some having been encountered by ships a thousand miles from land, while an enormous collection estimated as filling out a two thousand square mile area has been observed crossing the Red Sea. The larvae resemble the parents except for wings, while their destructive capacity equals that of the mature insects. The eggs are laid in holes in the soil and in about seven weeks the larvae become active, countless millions in an infested area creeping and wriggling over the doomed vegetation with a common general orientation. Unorganized destruction is a hopeless futile task. Experience has shown that the young connot move over a smooth surface, so screens serve to divert the moving mass towards the ends, where pits trap huge quantities; the pits are covered with earth before they fill up the screens are moved to a new location adjoining empty pits, where the process is repeated. There appears to be no Bible evidence that this counter measure was used against young locusts, although there are many references to ditches and pits being dug, the purpose of some being left unexplained.

It's an ill wind that blows nobody good, and even locusts had their uses, Much of the modern dietary tast remains under the influence of the old Mosaic category of clean and unclean food. The tendency has been to remove the taboo on animals such as the pig and the rabbit, but on the other hand there are foods certified clean and edible by Moses which majority opinion rejects. Here we find the locusts. "Yet these may ye eat of every flying creeping thing that goeth upon all four, which have legs above their feet, to leap withal upon the earth: even these of them ye may eat; the locust after his kind, and the bald locust after his kind, and the beetle after his kind, and grasshopper after his kind" (*Leviticus* 11/21-22).

The Revised Version substitutes "cricket" for "beetle," but the native word makes but this single appearance, so indentification is speculative. The only scriptural reference to locust-eating is the Gospel statement that the food of John the Baptist was locusts and wild honey. Bedouin Arabs are reported to ear locusts, boiling them in saltwater or frying them in butter; the flavor is said to resemble shrimp.

It was natural that the depredations of the locust family should loom so large that the ravages of other field and garden pests appeared negligible, and there is little mention of other harmful species. Our word "worm" translates six Hebrew and two Greek wriggles, and from the context and alternative renderings in other passages, maggots, serpents, moth larvae, and crawlers yielding scarlet dye, are indicated as well as plant pests. The familiar earthworm appears to be missing, notwithstanding the reference in *Micah* (7/17): "They shall move out of their holes like worms of the earth." A marginal not offers "creeping things" for "worms," while the Revised Version substitutes "crawling things." These variants might still specify earthworms, but the theory is weakened by the appearence of the same Hebrew word in *Deuteronomy* (32/24), "with the poison of serpants of the dust."

There are two specific instances where worms damage or destroy plants, the better known being related in *Jonah* (4/7): "But God prepared a worm when the morning rose the next day, and it smote the gourd that it withered." The other is in *Deuteronomy* (28/39): "Thou shalt plant vineyards, and dress them, but shalt neither drink of the wine, not gather the grapes; for the worms shall eat them.". The insignicance of the worm is used by several writers to symbolize man's low estate. "But I am a worm and no man," confessess the humiliated David (*Psalms* 22/6). Both the Authorized and Revised Versions fail to do justice to the text of *Job* (25/6), where two different types of Hebrew worms occur in the original: "How much less man, that is a worm? and the son of man, which is a worm?" The moth larva seems to be designated in *Isaiah* (51/8): "For the moth shall eat them up like a garment, and the worm shall eat them like wool."

Scarlet and crimson dye was processed from the bodies of the female insect *Coccus ilicus,* which frequented the bark of the ilex tree; the one Hebrew name designates both the worm and the dye colors. In modern times we do the same with cochineal, a coloring made from the dried bodies of the insect *coccus cacti,* which lives on the Mexican cactus.

Two snails crawl across Bible pages: the first one, in *Leviticus* (11/30), receives lone mention among a list of unclean reptiles and animals and is considered to have been some sort of a sand lizard. A different snail, considered an ancester of our common snail or slug, appears in *Psalms* (58/8): "As a snail which melteth, let everyone of them pass away." The allusion is though to refer to the slimy trail in the wake of the snail.

The ravages of field mice are implied in the sixth chapter of *1 Samuel*. The Philistines had defeated the Israelites and captured the ark of the covenant, but the ark proved bad joss and calamity befell the populace wherever it was displayed, so in desperation they returned it to the Isrealites, and on the advice of the priests and diviners included five golden emerods (hermorrhoids) and five golden mice as a trespass offering. The replicas were to ward off a recurrence of the twin plagues. The land of the Philistines was the wheat bowl of Canaan, and the mice had apparently ruined the crops: "your mice that mar the land" (*1 Samuel* 6/5). The only other references to mice are where they are branded, along with the snail, as unclean, and a denunciation by *Isaiah* (66/17) of the custom of eating them in idolatrous rites. A variety of dormouse is considered edible in parts of Asia.

The Bible refers to a form of crop blight which is always mentioned under the dual term of blasting and mildew, in that order. Blasting would seem to have been the cause of which mildew was the result. The derivation of the Hebrew word for mildew signifies "paleness" or "yellowness," and the word is translated "paleness" in a passage describing the pallor occasioned by great pain (*Jeremiah* 30/6). In one of his dreams, Pharaoh saw "seven ears (of Corn), withered, thin, and blasted with the east wind" (*Genesis* 41/23). The Hebrew farmer was as wind-conscious as the skipper of a sailing ship. The east wind, howling sand-laden from the arid desert, meant crop ruin. *Ezekiel* (17/10), speaking of the vine, says, "Being planted, shall it prosper? shall it not utterly wither, when the east wind toucheth it?" The same weather lore is used by *Hosea* (13/15): "Though he be fruitful among his brethren, an east wind shall come, the wind of the Lord shall come up from the wilderness, and his spring shall become dry, and his fountain shall be dried up."

It would appear that mildew designated the pale, withered appearance of the crops after being blasted with the east wind, rather that it denoted a particular plant disease. The Old Testament sometimes depicts Jehovah in the role of the god of fertility, and his displeasure is evinced in agricultural calamities for which he takes full responsibility: "I smote you with blasting, and with mildew, and with hail, in all the labors of your hands; yet ye turned not to me, saith the Lord" (*Haggai* 2/17). Israel was a stubborn race, prepared to absorb a lot of punishment: "I have withholden the rain from you . . . I have smitten you with blasting and mildew; when your gardens and your vinyards and your fig trees and your olive trees increased, the palmerworm devoured them: yet have ye not returned unto me, saith the Lord" (*Amos* 4/7-9). The 28th chapter of *Deutoronomy* recites the punishments which a vengeful Jehovah will inflict on a disobedient people, and agricultural disasters take up a large part of this long recital. One verse, the 22nd, reveals the fear of the malign east wind in the minds of the people: "The Lord shall smite thee with a consumption, and with a fever, and with an inflammation, and with an extreme burning, and with the sword (margin: drought) and with blasting, and with mildew; and they shall pursue thee until thou perish."

Chapter 17

LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND CUSTOMS

The Egyptians were an agricultural people and they were a regimented people. The periodic flooding of the Nile was the governing factor in Egyptian farming, and forced the early Pharaohs to establish a strong central control over irrigation. In order that the intricate system of water supply and water rights, together with timely cultivation, should be of national benefit rather than a prey to selfish individualism, a bureaucratic farm administration enforced a planned agricultural system. Religion and carnival, woven into the pattern of seasonal activity, added spiritual and sensual attraction to the cultivator's regime.

The tribesmen of Canaan were also good farmers, but they were rugged individualistic ones, impatient of all authority other than the patriarchal bond. The local gods sent rain or withheld it according to their whim, and each district had its own Baal (lord, master) who was indifferent or antagonistic to other Baals elsewhere. The prestige of the tribal god was tied to the fertility of woman, livestock and plant, and worship and festival in the groves of the deity were more spontaneous and orgiastic that in the formal temples of Egypt.

When Moses led the Isrealites into the first lap of the long journey towards the Promised Land, he already knew the reputation of Canaan. Traffic was constant Egypt and its northern neighbor. Moses had been reared in the upper circles of a totalitarian dictatorship, and his disagreement with Pharaoh was religious and political rather than social and economic. Moses was dignified, precise, orderly bureaucratic, and the Mosaic Law reveals the discipline of his methodical mind. Emotionally and spiritually he was a Hebrew, but intellectually he was closer to the rulers of Egypt than to the turbulent and impulsive proletariat of Israel. "Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds. And when he was full forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren the children of Isreal" (*Acts* 7/22-23). He forsaw the influence which Canaan folkways, both religious and secular, would exert on the freed serfs under his charge, and once the Israelites were well clear of the Egyptian border, but were still mentally conditioned by Egyptian ordinance, custom, and tradition, the great lawgiver, inspired by Jehovah, established the authoritarian code known by his name.

It is regrettable that the Mosaic Law, a system which has proven to be thoroughly sound and practical in many of its regulations, not only for the Jewish people but throughout the world, should confine itself to how, and ignor why. Explanation being absent, speculation is permissible. The influence of Egypt, both positive and negative, is evident. The Babylonian Code of Hammurabi, promulgated six centuries before that of Moses, had comparable edicts. Divine purpose, translated into human terms, is the hard center of the legislation. Some of the ordinances, meaningless to modern thought, may had propaganda value. Moses knew that the greates peril his charges and their descendants faced in Canaan was not the hostility and armed opposition of the tribes they were to displace. The peoples of Canaan were kin to the Hebrews, the same ancestral blood flowing through their veins. The Egyptians had always been foreigners, in blood, and in culture, and in religion. It was the ideology of Canaan which Moses feared more than its warriors, the ideology which the patriarchs had tolerated and sometimes shared. At this distance, it appears that practical and logical regulations were sometimess supplemented with apparently meaningless parallel ordinances, to emphasize the danger of diluting the purity of the Chosen People with an alien strain: "For thou art an holy people unto the Lord thy God, and the Lord hath chosen thee to be a peculiar people unto himself, above all the nations that are upon the earth" (*Deuteronomy* 14/2).

We do not have to go back to 1491 B.C. to study the psychology and propaganda of a nation convinced of its manifest destiny as a divinely appointed leader. The track of history is scarred with the marks of peoples, religions and ideologies who insisted on their right to a place in the sun. The tragedy of Isreal lay in the debasing of the goal of spiritual leadership into a material quest for power and riches. Whether the exclusiveness of the society of the old worshippers of Jehovah preserved and strengthened their theocracy set in a pagan world, or whether their ultranationalism and self-superiority infuriated and brought reprisal from neighboring nations, there is no doubt but that their tactics were those guaranteed not to win friends nor influence people. "Take heed to thyself, lest thou make a covenant with the inhabitants of the land whither thou goest, lest it be for a snare in the midst of thee" (*Exodus* 34/12).

Whatever the purpose and reasoning behind the rulings of the Mosaic legislature, conjecture must remain speculative. Each command may have deeper significance than we realize, for in spite of our vaunted scientific civilization we know but little of nature's laws and harmonies and warnings signs. Research must also make allowance for the multilation of the original sacred text by additions or deletions, deliberate or involuntary, on the part of later scribes and authorities, and the further distortion in translation to another language.

Man started his biblical career with one taboo only: the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil was the sole entry on the prohibites list. Other plants were edible: "And God said, Behold, I have given you every herb bearing seed, which is upon the face of all the earth, and every tree, in the which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat" (*Genesis* 1/29). It was a vegetarian's world; there is no mention of meat diet. We first read of clean and unclean beasts in Jehovah's commandment to Noah: "Of every clean beast thou shalt take to thee by sevens, the male and his female; and of beasts that are not clean by two, the male and his female" (*Genesis* 7/2). In the first chapter of the same book, all created animal life is extolled by God as very good. Six chapters later animals are segregated into clean and unclean. When, and by whom, was the differentiation established? It is not until the promulgation of the Mosaic code that Divine sanction is claimed for hygienic classification of living creatures.

The last verse of the eighth chapter established the Divine sequence upon which all agricultural organization rests. "While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease." A few verses later (9/2-4) we come to the authorized extension of man's diet into animal meat: "And the fear of you and the dread of you shall be upon every beast of the earth, and upon every fowl of the air, upon all that moveth upon the earth, and upon all the fishes of the sea: into your hand are they delivered. Every moving thing that liveth shall be meat for you: even as the green herb have I given you all things. But flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall ye not eat."

Here in an echo of the first chapter in *Genesis,* where all creation is good, and discrimination is a meaningless word; clean and unclean categories are unknown and unadmissible, and all living creation below man is permissible food; only blood is prohibited, not because it is unclean but because it is vital rather than material. This is further stressed in *Deuteronomy* (12/23): "Only be sure that thou eat not the blood: for the blood is life; and thou mayest not eat the life with the flesh." An understanding of this postulation gives a new meaning to the many blood references in both the Old and the New Testaments.

The patriarchs seem to have got along with a minumum of laws and regulations, and it is not until after the Exodus that we find a multitude of "thou shalts" and "thou shalt nots." The agriculture foundation of the Hebrew state was theocratic: "The land shall not be sold for ever; for the land is mine; for ye are strangers and sojourners with me" (*Leviticus* 25/23). The Revised Version substitutes "The land shall not be sold in perpetuity." David corroborates this in the opening words of the *24th Psalm*: "The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof." This was the cornerstone of the commonwealth, safeguarded by the fiftieth or Jubilee year provision which abrogated all alien title and possession of family land. The ninety-nine-year lease clause under which the Unites States was granted bases in British possessions, in exchange for destroyers, is a relic of this law of limitations. The philosophy and economic doctrine of Henry George, better known as Single Tax, is based on this divine premise.

Many theorists in many lands offer diverse diagnostic opinions on the causes of the trials and tribulations which beset this old world, and each generation is presented with streamlined versions of ancient panaceas, while the patient, man, and the long-suffering soil of the family homestead, earth, increasingly rely on narcotics and stimulants, with results ephemeral and regressive. Jesus warned the materialistic and dogmatic Pharisees of His time, while realizing the futility of expecting that His words would be heeded: "Ye are they which justify yourselves before men; but God knoweth your hearts: for that which is highly esteemed among men is abomination in the sight of God... And it is easier for heaven and earth to pass, than one tittle of the law to fail" (*Luke* 16/15-17). The Master referred to the Mosaic Law and the later revelations of the prophets. "And he said, If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded though one rose from the dead" (*Luke* 16/31). These are unequivocal words.

"For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it." So ends the fourth commandment in *Exodus* (20/11). Seven is the sabbatical number, the sacred number of Scripture, and the Mosaic social economy used seven as its working digit. A septinnial period was a basic time unit, when contracts expired or were renewed, and obligations were fulfilled or wiped out. Seven such units, forty-nine years, completed a cycle, and the fiftieth year was celebrated as a year of jubilee. The Hebrew word for jubilee, *yobel,* means "ram's horn" or "trumpet," and the mass blowing of horns inaugurated this year of freedom and rest. Much of the fabric of Jewish life was woven round the mystical number seven, and awareness of this is essential to a better understanding of many Bible events. Seven was the standard trading cound, as is our dozen, and it also indicated completeness in a class or group sense.

Man lives by the soil, and agricultural practices and requirements are always woven into the mythology, religion and folways of a nation. The twenty-fifth chaper of *Leviticus* lays down the system and schedule of farm economy for the Hebrew race, and on this earthy foundation much of Jewish ritual and ceremony lies. "And the Lord spake unto Moses in mount Sinai, saying, Speak unto the children of Isreal, and say unto them, When ye come into the land which I give you, then shall the land keep a sabbath (Hebrew: rest) unto the Lord. Six years thou shalt sow thy field, and six years thou shalt prune thy vineyard, and gather in the fruit there of; but in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest unto the land, a sabbath for the Lord: thou shalt neither sow thy field, nor prune thy vineyard. That which groweth of its own accord of thy harvest thou shalt not reap, neither gather the grapes of thy vine undressed: for it is a year of rest unto the land. And the sabbath (rest) of the land shall be meat for you; for thee, and for thy servant, and for thy maid, and for thy cattle, and for the beasts that are in thy land, shall all the increase thereof be meat . . . . And if ye shall say, What shall we eat the seventh year? behold, we shall not sow, nor gather in our increase: then I will command my blessing upon you in the sixth year, and it shall bring forth fruit for three years. And ye shall sow the eighth year, and eat yet of old fruit until the ninth year; until her fruits come in ye shall eat of the old store. . . . And thou shalt number seven sabbaths of years unto thee, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven sabbaths of years shall be unto thee forty and nine years. Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubile to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month, in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land. And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a jubile unto you; and ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family. A jubile shall that fiftieth year be unto you: ye shall not sow, neither reap that which groweth of itself in it, nor gather the grapes in it of thy vine undressed. For it is the jubile; it shall be holy unto you: ye shall eat the increase thereof out of the field. In the year of this jubile ye shall return every man unto his possession. And if thou sell ought unto thy neighbor, or buyest ought of thy neighbor's hand, ye shall not oppress one another: according to the number of years after the jubile thou shalt buy of thy neighbor, and according unto the number of years of the fruits he shall sell unto thee:

When the tribes settled in Canaan, a piece of ground was allottted each family as their property, by the grace of God and subject to obeying His commandmenst. "And the Lord spake unto Moses, ... saying, Speak unto the children of Isreal, and say unto them, When ye are passed over Jordan into the land of Canaan; then ye shall drive out all the inhabitants of the land from before you. . . . and ye shall dispossess the inhabitants of the land, and dwell therein: for I have given you the land to possess it. And ye shall divide the land by lot for an inheritance among your families: and to the more ye shall give the more inheritance, and to the fewer ye shall give the less inheritance: every man's inheritance shall be in the place where his lot falleth; . . . . But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you. . . . it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them" (*Numbers* 33/50-56).

The original allotment of each family thus became their permanent property (under God) and could not be permanently alienated. The Bible speaks of land being sold and redeemed, but actually the transaction was a lease, usually paid in a lump sum beforehand. The price depended on the interval between the sale and the year of jubilee, the maximum of forty-nine years commanding the highest amount. Provision was made for the land to be bought back into the family in inter-jubilee years. "If thy brother be waxen poor, and hath sold away some of his possession, and if any of his kin come to redeem it, then shall he redeem that which his brother sold. And if the man have none to redeem it, and himself to able to redeem it; then let him count the years of the sale thereof, and restore the overplus unto the man to whom he sold it; that he may return unto his possession. But if he be not able to restore it to him, then that which is sold shall remain in the hand of him that hath bought it until the year of the jubile: and in the jubile it shall go out, and he shall return unto his possession" (*Leviticus* 25/25-28).

This ruling applied to country property. Houses within a walled city, if sold, could not redeemed more than twelve months after date of sale, and if not redeemed with the year became the absolute property of the new owner, and no longer subject to the law of jubilee.

In the *Book of Ruth* there is an interesting accound of the redeeming of ancestral land, and the close relationship between the law of property and law respecting a wife or widow is apparent. The book opens with the report of a famine in the Bethlehem district of Canaan, in consequence of which a farmer named Elimelech along with his wife Naomi and their two sons left their parched acres and moved over into Moab, which had escaped the dearth. Shortly after settling in their new home, Elimelech died, and the two boys married local Moab girls Ruth and Orpah. Ten years later Naomi's two sons also passed away, and the griefstricken woman decided to return to her home town, which had by this time recovered its agricultural prosperity. Her daughters-in-law offered to go with her, but she dissuaded them. Orpah decided to remain in Moab, but Ruth insisted on accompanying Naomi and sharing her fortune for good or ill. So, the two women crossed the jordan into Judea. ". . . And they came to Bethlehem in the beginning of barley harvest. And Naomi had a kinsman of her husband's, a mighty man of wealth, of the family of Elimelech; and his name was Boaz. And Ruth the Moabitess said unto Naomi, Let me now go to the field, and glean ears of corn after him in whose sight I shall find grace. And she said unto her, Go, my daughter. And she went, and came, and gleaned in the field after ther reapers: and her hap was to light on a part of the field belonging unto Boaz. . . . Then said Boaz unto his servant that was set over the reapers, Whose damsel is this? And the servent that was set over the reapers answered and said, It is the Moabitish damsel that came back with Naomi."

Naomi's sad return had made local news. . . . "all the city was moved". . . . and Boaz had heard of the young foreign widow who had forsaken her land and her kindred to follow her mother-in-law to a country notorious for its suspicion of strangers. Ruth's altruistic action had already made Boaz well disposed towards her, and when he saw the girl his kindness was spurred by new born physical attraction. He warned his reapers not to molest her but to give her *carte blanche* and unobtrusively to drop sufficient corn to enable her to fill her basket. He invited Ruth to share the midday meal in the field, and encouraged her to continue gleaning on his acres. "So she kept fast by the maidens of Boaz to glean unto the end of barley harvest and of wheat harvest; and dwelt with her mother-in-law. Then Naomi her mother-in-law said unto her, My daughter, shall I not seek rest for thee, that it may be well with thee?" This expression did not indicate solicitude on the part of Naomi for

Ruth's strenuous harvest labors; if we turn to *Ruth* (1/9), we note that the phrase to “seek rest” was a synonym for getting married: “The Lord grant you that ye may find rest, each in the house of her husband.”

The third chapter tells of the technique which Ruth used on Boaz, under her mother-in-law's instruction, which fanned her elderly admirer's ardor into matrimonial channels, and brings us to the description of the redeeming of the land of a kinsman, recounted in the last chapter of Ruth. “Then went Boaz up to the gate, and sat him down there: and, behold, the kinsman of whom Boaz spake came by; unto whom he said Ho, such a one! turn aside, sit down here. And he turned aside, and sat down. And he took ten men of the elders of the city, and said sit ye down here. And they sat down. And he said unto the kinsman, Naomi, that is come again out of the country of Moab, selleth a parcel of land, which was our brother Elimelech's: and I though to advertise thee, saying, Buy it before the inhabitants, and before the elders of my people. If thou wilt redeem it, redeem it: but if thou wilt not redeem it, then tell me, that I may know: for there is none to redeem it besides thee; and I am after thee. And he said, I will redeem it.”

Then Boaz played his trump card, and to understand the game it is necessary to read part of the law of inheritance, as explained in *Deuteronomy* (25/5 ff.). “If brethren dwell together, and one of them die, and have no child, the wife of the dead shall not marry without unto a stranger: her husband's brother (margin: next kinsman) shall go in unto her, and take her to him to wife, and perform the duty of an husband's brother unto her. And it shall be, that the firstborn which she beareth shall succeed in the name of his brother which is dead, that his name be not put out of Israel. And if the man like not to take his brother's wife, then let his brother's wife go up to the gate unto the elders, and say, My husband's brother refuseth to raise up unto his brother a name in Israel, he will not perform the duty of my husband's brother. Then the elders of the city shall call him, and speak unto him: and if he stand to it, and say, I like not to take her; then shall his brother's wife come unto him in the presence of the elders, and loose his shoe from off his foot, and spit in his face, and shall answer and say, So shall it be done unto that man will not build up his brother's house. And his name shall be called in Isreal, The house of hime that hath his shoe loosed.”

“Then said Boaz, What day thou buyest the field of the hand of Naomi, thou must buy it also of Ruth the Moabitess, the wife of the dead, to raise up the name of the dead upon his inheritance. And the kinsman said, I cannot redeem it for myself, lest I mar mine own inheritance; redeem thou my right to thyself; for I cannot redeem it. Now this was the manner in former time in Isreal concerning redeeming and concerning changing, for to confirm all things; a man plucked off his shoe, and gave it to his neighbor: and this was a testimony in Isreal. Therefore the kinsman said unto the Boaz, Buy it for thee. So he drew off his shoe. And Boaz said unto the elders, and unto all the people, Ye are witnesses this day, that I have bought all that was Elimelech's, and all that was Chilion's and Mahlon's, of the hand of Naomi. Moreover, Ruth the Moabitess, the wife of Mahlon, have I purchased to be my wife, to raise up the name of the dead upon his inheritance.”

The eighteenth word in this last paragraph, “it” (verse 5) is italicized in the Bible, and it appears to have been incorrectly interpolated, for verses 9-10 clearly indicate that Boaz bought the land from Naomi, but purchased Ruth. The inclusion of Ruth in the transaction evidently frightened off the kinsman, and the expression “lest I mar mine own inheritance” refers either to some legal technicality, or perhaps to interference with other marriage plans or to possible domestic discord.

The law of jubilee applied to transactions other than land, as the 25th chapter of *Leviticus* reveals. A man could buy a servant, and the latter then became his property. If of foreign blood, the servant and his or her descendants remained slaves in perpetuity, but if they were Israelites they were freed in the year of jubilee, and even while serving rated preferred treatment over gentile serfs. It is considered by many authorities that the 25 chapter of *Leviticus* represents a late and modified version of the Mosaic law, nd that the original injunctions are more accurately set forth in passages such as *Exodus* (21/2): “If thou buy an Herbrew servant, six years he shall serve: and in the serventh he shall go out free for nothing.”

This much more liberal treatment, together with further evidence of a spirit of amity and goodwill, is corroborated in *Deuteronomy* (15/12). Six verses later we read: “It shall not seem hard unto thee, when thou sendest him away free from thee; for he hath been worth a double hired servant to thee, in serving thee six years.” This allusion to a double hired servant is explained by *Isaiah* (16/14): “Within three years, as the years of an hireling . . .” which informs us that the contract for a hired servant expired at the end of three years while a purchased serf served six. The opening verses of the 15th chapter of *Deuteronomy* also command a remission of debts every seventh year, except towards foreigners.

Human nature being what it is, man's selfishness and mercenary interests gradually whittled away the more generous terms of the original dispensation, while paying lib service to the form. Freeing a serf who had labored for fifty years was freeing a worn-out hulk, who had become more of a liability than an asset. Granting liberty to a lot of slaves at the end of a mere six years was encouraging subversive activity, reasoned the ancestors of the Pharisees. *Jeremiah* (34/8-17) tells of an occasion when the letter of the sabbatical law was observed but the spirit violated. “This is the word that came unto Jeremiah from the Lord . . . that every man should let his manservant, and every man his maidservant, being an Hebrew or an Hebrewess, go free; that none should serve himself of them, to wit, of a Jew his brother. Now when all the princes, and all the people, which had entered into the covenant, heard that every one should let his manservant, and every one his maidservant, go free. . . . then they obeyed, and let them go. But afterwards they turned, and caused the servants and the handmaids, whom they had let go free, to return, and brought them into subjection for servants and for handmaids.”

With the biting sarcasm which the exasperated Jehovah sometimes uses towards his problem children, the Lord retaliates: “Ye have not hearkened unto me, in proclaiming liberty, every one to his brother, and every man to his neighbor: behold, I proclaim a liberty for you, saith the Lord, to the sword, to the pestilence, and to the famine; and I will make you to be removed into all the kingdoms of the earth.” *Ezekiel* (46/16-17) relates a modification of one of the provisions of the law of jubilee, weighted in favor of the nobility. When a prince deeded a property to his son, retained permanent title. When a servant was the beneficiary, the title reverted to the prince in the jubilee year.

The laws of the sabbatical year and of jubilee served three main purposes. They ensured a periodic rest and building up period for the soil. Also, a man remained anchored to his land, in thought if not always in deed and in person; one's inheritance was assured and could not be permanently alienated. And finally, there was a continuous pressure towards maintaining the status quo, with a periodic levelling-off of the inevitable inequalities in personal wealth and possessions.

There is hardly any Bible evidence to enable us to judge to what extent the provisions of the sabbatical and jubilee holidays were observed. Jewish writers indicate that the law was more honored in the breach than in the observance. Non-scriptural authors furnish a few clues: Tacitus, the Roman historian, complains of Jewish idleness every seventh year; Josephus tells us that warlike preparations were outlawed each sabbatical year. Some modern opinion, negating the promise of a triple harvest each seventh year, considers that the fallow year did not apply to all the land, but that eacy section had its own seven year cycle, differing from neighboring ones, so that approximately only one seventh of the total arable land would be out of cultivation each year. This, of course, is contrary to both the spirit and the letter of the ordinance, which was based on a divine agricultural (and presumably meteorological) cycle, and not on human land management.

When we leave the long range policies of the farming sections of the Mosaic code and come to examine the short term schedules and the practical details, we are again confronted with the mystical number seven. "Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it" (*Exodus* 20/8-11).

In English, the words "sabbath" and "holy" and "hallowed" have a strong religious significance, any secular meaning being overshadowed by the sacred. Yet the Hebrew etymology does not necessarily carry these overtones, although do doubt the acquired the same aura of righteousness as the English equivalents, in the process of time. The word "sabbath" is associated with cessation, rest, putting down or putting away. The Hebrew word for "holy" and "hallowed" denotes to "set apart." It was applied to unclean things as well as to revered ones. The people of Isreal were set apart from other nations, just as the tribe of Levi was set apart from the other tribes. A passage from *Leviticus* (11/44) takes on a changes meaning when "set apart" is substituted for "holy" and "sanctified," as is permissible from the etymology: "For I am the Lord your God: ye shall therefore sanctify yourselves, and ye shall be holy; for I am holy."

Even this weekly day of rest, which has impressed its relaxation on the physical and psychological tension of myriads of people in all ages, suffered at the hands of the ancient Jews. In righteous indignation, *Nehemiah* (13/15-17) recounts, "In those days saw I in Judah some treading wine presses on the sabbath, and bringing in sheaves, and lading asses; as also wine, grapes, and figs, and all manner of burdens, which they brought into Jerusalem on the sabbath day: and I testified against them in the day wherein they sold victuals. There dwelt men of Tyre also therein, which brought fish, and all manner of ware, and sold on the sabbath unto the children of Judah, and in Jerusalem. Then I contended with the nobles of Judah, and said unto them, What evil thing is this that ye do, and profane the sabbath day?" Nehemiah did more than testify and contend, for he ordered the city gates to be closed before the sabbath commenced, and when the farmers and hucksters congregated outside the gates, Nehemiah threatened "If ye do so again, I will lay hands on you." This one-man forerunner of the Lord's Day Alliance triumphed, for "from that time forth came they no more on the sabbath."

Leviticus (19/19) commands, "Thou shalt not let thy cattle gender with a diverse kind: thou shalt not sow thy field with mingled seed: neither shall a garment mingled of linen and woolen come upon thee." Adulteration or adultery in any form is one of the most denounced sins of the Mosaic law. For a people divinely set apart from the rest of mankind, while exposed to personal and comercial contact with an unsympathetic majority, such rules of daily living had a sound psychological and propaganda value, for they reinforced the consciousness of the Hebrews with constant reminders of their exclusiveness and racial purity. Yet they must have had a deeper meaning, and also a practical commonsense application. Modern thinking and values have repudiated practically all stigma attached to adulteration and heterogeneity, and the only relic is the legal and ecclesiastical censure of adultery.

The mixed seed ban is amplified in *Deuteronomy* (22/9), "Thou shalt not sow they vineyard with divers seeds: lest the fruit (Hebrew: fulness) of thy seed which thou hast sown, and the fruit of thy vineyard, be defiled." This last word "defiled" has the same meaning of "set apart" as the words "holy," "hallowed," and "sanctified," in the Hebrew text. The next verse reads, "Thou shalt not plow with an ox and an ass together," while the following one broadens the corresponding Levitical injunction, "Thou shalt not wear a garment of divers sorts, as of woolen and linen together." As a practical example, an undergarment of mixed wool and cotton can be much more irritating to a sensitive skin than one of all wool or all cotton, so this rule may be a personal note based on Moses' experience.

Whatever deeper significance may underlie these laws of homogeneity, their ulterior purpose seems to have been to strengthen the race-consciousness of the Israelites by creating a mental aversion to any mixing or adulteration which could symbolically typify racial or religious tolerance or uncritical association with foreign elements. Fifteen hundred years later, the apostle Paul preached the same doctrine: "Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers; for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? . . . . what part hath he that believeth with an infidel? . . . . Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing" (*2 Corinthians* 6/14-17).

The significance of the taboo against mixed seed becomes clearer when we realize that the Hebrews used the same word to designate the seed of plants and the seed of man; indeed, the word "seed" meaning "human progeny," as for example "Abraham's seed," is much commoner that the botanical variety. In the New Testament the Greek word *sperma* has the same broad application. One of the minor regulations applying to seed covers its status after being in contact with the body of an unclean animal: "And if any part of their carcase fall upon any sowing seed which is to be sown, it shall be clean. But if any water be put upon the seed, and any part of their carcase fall thereon, it shall be unclean unto you" (*Leviticus* 11/37-38). This may indicate that seed was sprouted in water to ensure germination before being planted.

As the nation got further away in years and in principles from the pioneer days, tenant farming and the employment of farm managers began to weaken the hold of the old family farm. David established Jonathan's crippled son Mephibosheth on a crown farm, and appointed one of

Saul's former servants, Ziba, as manager of the estate, which apparently was to be run on a share basis. "Thou therefore, and thy sons, and thy servants, shall till the land for him, and thou shalt bring in the fruits .... but Mephibosheth thy master's son shall eat bread alway at my table. Now Ziba had fifteen sons and twenty servants" (*2 Samuel* 9/10). Solomon leased out land on a cash basis: "Solomon had a vineyard at Baal-hamon; he let out the vineyard unto keepers; every one for the fruit thereof was to bring a thousand pieces of silver .... thou, O Solomon, must have a thousand, and those that keep the fruit thereof two hundred" (*Song of Solomon* 8/11-12).

There are parts of the Old Testament which shock our sense of ethics, yet there are humanitarian provisions which put our modern economic practices to shame; for example, the agricultural portion allotted to the poor and the needy. "And when ye reap the harvest of your land, thou shalt not wholly reap the corners of thy field, neither shalt thou gather the gleanings of thy harvest. And thou shalt not glean thy vineyard, neither shalt thou gather every grape of thy vineyard; thou shalt leave them for the poor and stranger" (*Leviticus* 19/9-10). *Deuteronomy* (24/19-22) adds: "When thou cuttest down thine harvest in thy field, and hast forgot a sheaf in the field, thou shalt not go again again to fetch it: it shall be for the stranger, for the fatherless, and for the widow .... When thou beatest thine olive tree, thou shalt not go over the boughs again .... and thou shalt remember that thou wast a bondman in the land of Egypt: therefore I command thee to do this thing." Under the later scribes, legislation was enacted which standardized the production of the corner at one-sixtieth that of the field, and the owner was allowed to reap the whole field provided he set aside one-sixtieth of the grain reaped. This was tithe-free, as were the gleanings.

While the farmer was enjoined to leave a residue for the indigent, this did not give the lower classes the right to glean when and where they pleased. The consent of the owner was necessary and poor relatives and retainers got first choice. When Ruth proposed to her mother-in-law that she should glean, she said, "Let me now go to the field, and glean ears of corn after him in whose sight I shall find grace" (*Ruth* 2/2). A few verses later the overseer tells Boaz that Ruth had requested, and been granted, permission to glean. Ruth's first day's gleaning amounted to about a bushel of barley, but this was much above the average as Boaz had privately instructed the reapers, "Let her glean even among the sheaves, and reproach her not: and let fall also some of the handfuls of purpose for her, and leave them, that she may glean them." Probably the reapers regarded the usual gleaner as a nuisance who got in their way and impeded them in their work.

Passers-by could pluck corn or fruit at will to satisfy hunger: "When thou comest into the neighbor's vineyard, then thou mayest eat grapes thy fill at thine own pleasure; but thou shalt not put any in thy vessel. When thou comest into the standing corn of thy neighbor, then thou mayest pluck the ears with thine hand; but thou shalt not move a sickle unto thy neighbor's standing corn" (*Deuteronomy* 23/24-25). On one recorded occasion Jesus and His disciples availed themselves of this privilege. "And it came to pass on the second sabbath after the first, that he went through the corn fields; and his disciples plucked the ears of corn, and did eat, rubbing them in their hands. And certain of the Pharisees said unto them, Why do ye that which is not lawful to do on the sabbath days?" (*Luke* 6/1-2). The Pharisees did not question the right of the disciples to trespass or to help themselves to sombody else's grain, but objected to sabbath breaking. Another concession to the underprivileged was the right to eat the field produce of the sabbatical fallow year: "But the seventh year thou shalt let it (the land) rest and lie still; that the poor of thy people may eat: and what they leave the beasts of the field shall eat. In like manner thou shalt deal with thy vineyard, and with thy oliveyear" (*Exodus* 23/11).

The Mosaic code covers damage to crops, and injury to or by farm animals. "If an ox gore a man, or a woman, that they die: then the ox shall be surely stoned, and his flesh shall not be eaten; but the owner of the ox shall be quit. But if the ox were wont to push with his horn in time past, and it hath been testified to his owner, and he hath not kept him in but that he hath killed a man or a woman; the ox shall be stoned, and his owner also shall be put to death" (*Exodus* 21/28-29). The next verse indicates that under extenuating circumstances the death penalty on the owner might be waived by payment of a fine; lesser injury was also remitted by payment of money. "And if a man shall open a pit, or if a man shall dig a pit, and not cover it, and an ox or an ass fall therein; the owner of the pit shall make it good, and give money unto the owner of them; and the dead beast shall be his. And if one man's ox hurt another's, that he die; then they shall sell the live ox, and divide the money of it; and the dead ox also shall divide. Or if it be known that the ox hath used to push in time past, and his owner hath not kept him in; he shall surely pay ox for ox; and the dead shall be his own (*Exodus* 21/33-36).

Deuteronomy (25/4) enjoins, "Thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out the corn." And the apostle Paul philosophizes on this (*1Corinthians* 9/9-10): "For it is written in the law of Moses, Thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that treadeth out the corn. Doth God take care for oxen? Or saith he it altogether for our sakes? For our sakes, no doubt, this is written," somewhat smugly concludes the apostle.

The 22nd capter of *Exodus* covers penalties for sheep and cattle stealing, animal trespass, and faulty care of loaned livestock. The Mosaic law, unduly harsh in some respects according to our standards, took a much milder view of cattle-rustling than did the ranchers of the American west. The stolen animal had to be replaced in kind, under double or quintuple indemnity according to the offense. Poetic justice was decreed on the man who permitted his animal to graze on his neighbor's choice crop: "If a man shall cause a field or vineyard to be eaten, and shall put in his breast, and shall feed in another man's field; of the best of his own field, and of the best of his own vineyard, shall he make restitution" (*Exodus* 22/5).

The Mosaic law is an early model of formal organization and legal ordinances governing much of the social, economic and religious life of the Israelites. However, its orderlines does not estend to its documentary presentation, and often a long sequence covering the ramifications of one phase of life is interrupted by an irrelevant law affecting a totally different subject. Thus, sandwiched between the penalty for seduction of a married slave woman, and an injunction outlawing witchcraft and fortune-telling, we find a gardening maxim: "And when ye shall come into the land, and shall have planted all manner of trees for food, then ye shall count the fruit thereof as uncircumcised: three years shall it be as uncircumcised unto you: it shall not be eaten of. But in the fourth year all the fruit thereof shall be holy to praise the Lord withal. And in the fifth year shall ye eat of the fruit thereof." (*Leviticus* 19/23-25).

The agricultural basis of Hebrew life is implicit in the coincidence of the outstanding activities of the growing season with the timing of the three most sacred festivals, commemorating historic episodes in Jewish history: the

Passover, with its memories of release from Egyptian bondage, Pentecost celebrating the giving of the law at Mount Sinia, and the Feast of Tabernacles symbolizing the pilgimage to the Promised Land. The Passover occured in March or April, depending on the phase of the moon, and set farming into full swing after the rainy season; barley was ripening and figs were in blossom. Pentecost, fifty days later, marked the havesting of the grain crops, while the Feast of Tabernacles, also movably set according to the moon, took place in September-October, with an agricultural significance comparable to our Thanksgiving Day.

The scriptural text is a farmer's almanac: "In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the Lord's passover .... seven days ye must eat unleavened bread .... when ye .... shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest: and he shall wave the sheaf before the Lord .... and ye shall offer that day when ye wave the sheaf an he lamb without blemish of the first year for a burnt offering unto the Lord. And the meat offering thereof shall be two tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil, ... and the drink offering thereof shall be of wine .... and ye shall eat neither bread, nor parched corn, nor green ears, until the selfsame day that ye have brought an offering unto your God .... and ye shall count .... from the day that ye shall brought the sheaf of the wave offering .... fifty days .... and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the Lord .... two wave loaves ... of fine flour ... baken with leaven: they are the first fruits unto the Lord ... Also in the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when ye have gathered in the fruit of the land, ye shall keep a feast unto the Lord seven days ..and ye shall take you on the first day the boughs of thick trees, and willows of the brook; and ye shall rejoice before the Lord your God seven days" (*Leviticus* 23/5-40). *Exodus* (23/15-16) terms these three occasions the feast of unleavened bread, the feast of harvest and the feast of ingathering, respectively. The middle one, on account of pressure of essential farm duties, was confined to one day. The first and last were lengthy affairs.

Tithing, the offering of the tenth part of one's product or increase to the deity or temporal representative, is of remote antiquity, and was common in Babylon, Egypt, Persia and Arabiz as well as in Canaan. The original tithe is believed to have been an offering to the gods of a tenth of the spoils of war. The Mosaic law gives explicit instructions regarding the practice, but long before Moses tithing was customary in Canaan. After the great battle of the kings, in which Sodom was looted, Abram rescued Lot and his family, together with much booty, from one of the raiding bands, and on returning was met by "Melchizedek, king of Salem .... the priest of the most high God .... and .... Abram .... gave him tithes of all" (*Genesis* 14/18-20). In the concluding verses of the 28th chapter of *Genesis*, Jacob offers a conditional tithe to Jehovah: "And Jacob vowed a vow, saying, If God will be with me, and will keep me in his way that I go, and will give me bread to eat, and raiment to put on, so that I come again to my father's house in peace; then shall the Lord be my God:.... and of all that thou shalt give me, I will surely give the tenth unto thee."

The detailed system of tithing laid down by Moses, including further tithing of the tithe, became more involved and punctilious under the bureaucratic hierarchy, and brought forth Jesus' withering attack: "Woe unto you, Pharisees! for ye tithe mint and rue and all manner of herbs, and pass over judgement and the love of God" (*Luke* 11/42).

The principle underlying the Hebrew law of tithe is laid down in the concluding verses of the book of *Leviticus*: "And all the tithe of the land, whether of the seed of the land, or of the fruit of the tree, is the Lord's: it is holy unto the Lord. And if a man will at all redeem ought of his tithes, he shall add thereto the fifth part thereof." This portion of the Lord's was ordered to be given to the priestly tribe of Levi, who in view of their consecrated work had no share in the worldly inheritance possessed by the other tribes. The Levites in turn were ordered to tithe their grant, and give it to the high priest for his support, so that dignitary was entitled to a one per-cent share of the income of the people of Isreal (*Numbers* 18/21-28).

In order that tithing should not share the unpopular regard which surrounds most taxation and forced levies, the tendering of tithes was accompanied by a festive banquet, composed of the edible produce of the tithe, so that it was "on the house" of the receiving priest. Should the farmer's homestead be remote from the Levite center, "If the way be too long for thee, so that thou art not able to carry it; or if the place be too far from thee, which the Lord thy God shall choose to set his name there ... then shalt thou turn it into money, and bind up the money in thine hand, and shalt go unto the place which the Lord thy God shall choose: And thou shalt bestow that money for whatsoever thy soul lusteth after, for oxen, or for sheep, or for wine, or for strong drink, or for whatsoever thy soul desireth: and thou shalt eat there before the Lord they God, and thou shalt rejoice, thou, and thine household, and the Levite that is within thy gates" (*Deuteronomy* 14/24-27).

This liberal dispensation doubtlessly took a lot of sting out of the burden of tithe. Every third year of tithing feast was held in the farmer's own home, tha local poor and needy being invited as well as the Levites; the host was ordered to take a vow, declaring he had not withheld any of the tithe, and easy thing to get away with under the circumstances: "Then thou shalt say before the Lord thy God, I have brought away the hallowed things out of mine house, and also have given them unto the Levite, and unto the stranger, to the fatherless, and to the widow, according to all thy commandments, which thou hast commanded me:I have not transgressed thy commandents, neither have I forgotten them. I have not eaten thereof in my mourning, neither have I taken away ought thereof for any unclean use, nor given ought thereof for the dead" (*Deuteronomy* 26/13-14). This vow was evidently drawn up by a legal mind, for there are few loopholes.

The treasuries of absolute monarchs usually have a rapid turnover, and that of the rulers of Isreal was no exception. The traditional respect, and the long conditioning of the public mind, to tithing suggested an extension of the principle as an effective way to raise royal revenue. The Pharaohs, long experienced in such matters, had set a precedent, described in the Egyptian section of the chapter on foreign influences. When the Israelites clamored for a king "like all the nations," Samuel (whose advice was not altogether disinterested) warned them: "He will take the tenth of your seed, and of your vineyards, and give to his officers, and to his servants ... He will take the tenth of your sheep" (*1 Samuel* 8/15-17). While many monarchs, and particulary Solomon, raised huge sums through various imposts, there is only circumstantial evidence that tithing was enforced by the crown.

Royal prerogative to the first crop of tender grass may be inferred from *Amos* (7/1): "Thus hath the Lord God shewed unto me; and, behold, he formed grasshoppers (margin: green worms) in the beginning of the shooting up of the latter growth; and, lo, it was the latter growth after the king's mowings. And it came to pass, that when they had made an end of eating the grass of the land ...." The idea is speculative, and the passage may refer simply to the first hay-cutting in the royal fields.

As happened to many of the Mosaic ordinances, which demanded more than lip service and formalism, tithing became neglected. Jehovah, through his prophet *Malachi* (3/8-10) complains, "Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed thee? In tithes and offerings .... Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it."

On two other occasions we read of rulers who reintroduced the tithe system, which apparently had lapsed. The 31st chapter of *2 Chronicles* tells how King Hezekiah collected an enormous stockpile, which perhaps included retroactive contributions: "The tithe of all things brought they in abundantly .... and laid them by heaps. In the third month they began to lay the foundation of the heaps, and finished them in the seventh month." A hierarchy of rulers and overseers and storekeepers guarded and rationed the supplies. The king did pretty well for himself too, for "Hezekiah had exceeding much riches and honor: and he made himself treasuries for silver, and for gold, and for precious stones." When Nehemiah (10/37-38) set about reorganizing the Jewish state in Jerusalem, after the return from Babylon, he set the tithe wheels in motion. During his temporary absence in Babylon the presumably unpopular tribute was stopped, and on his return Nehemiah complained, "And I perceived that the portion of the Levites had not been given them; for the Levites and the singers, that did the work, were fled every one to his field. The contended I with the rulers, and said, Why is the house of God forsaken? and I gathered them together, and set them in their place. Then brought all Judah the tithe of the corn and the new wine and the oil unto the treasuries" (Nehemiah 13/10-12). Inasmuch as the books of the Old Testament were edited by the priestly class, historical accounts of popular opposition to payment of tithes have probably been cendored.

Besides tithe, the husbandman had to pay many other tributes of his production, one of the most important being the first fruits. Jehovah assured Aaron, the high priest, "All the best of the oil, and all the best of the wine, and of the wheat, the firstfruits of them which they shall offer unto the Lord, them have I given thee. And whatsoever is first ripe in the land, which they shall bring unto the Lord, shall be thine .... Every thing devoted in Israel shall be thine. Every thing that opens the matrix in all flesh, which they bring unto the Lord, whether it be of men or beasts, shall be thine: nevertheless, the firstborn of man shalt thou surely redeem, and the firstling of unclean beasts shalt thou redeem" (*Numbers* 18/12-15). Many other offerings, both obligatory and freewill, were ordained for the farmer. Naturally, a decline in the moral and ethical standards of the priesthood would be reflected in popular reluctance to contribute tithes. The priests were the accredited representatives of the divine landowner, Jehovah, and this contributory system could only prosper while God's laws were nationally revered. In a year of crop failure there would be little enthusiasm to share meager supplies with a corrupt priesthood.

Deuteronomy (27/17) warns, "Cursed be he that removeth his neighbor's landmark," and Solomon cautions against this on two occasions (*Proverbs:* 22/28; 23/10). *Job*, in the 24th chapter, rages against the social injustice of his time: "Some remove the landmarks; they violently take away flocks, and feed thereof. They drive away the ass of the fatherless, they take the widow's ox for a pledge." *Job*, whose book dates from the 7th to the 4th century B.C., "was the greatest of all the men of the east," but "he was perfect and upright, and one that feared God and eschewed evil." So, in all ages, laws enacted for the general good are violated for individual profit

From an empiric stand, the selection of Palestine for the establishment of a theocratic state seems to have foredoomed the experiment to failure, insofar as the material interest of the Hebrew community were concerned. Yet the leaven of the pioneer monotheistic principles implanted in Canaan has provided the ferment which has spread throughout much of the civilized world. Freedom from surrounding pressure, whether vindictive or seductive, appears to be a prerequisite for the successful development of a closed colony devoted to religious, political and economic doctrines differing radically from those of neighboring communities. Yet such is human nature that the very absence of competitive ideology and adverse environment may encourage mental and physical lethargy and smugness, a fertile soil for the seeds of decay.

The Mosaic law offered the children of Isreal a well charted path a material success and spiritual harmony, but, in just as clear and unequivocal words, it guaranteed ruin and damnation to lawbreakers. The 26th chapter of *Leviticus* and the 28th of *Deuteronomy* are full of details of the most virulent catastrophes booked for the breakers of the law. There was no middle road, nor did Jesus, fifteen hundred years later, offer one. "No man can serve two masters ... Ye cannot serve God and mammon." (What of today? Has agricultural science and mechanized farming relegated into oblivion the ancient laws of the Books of Moses? "And thy heaven that is over thy head shall be brass, and the earth that is under thee shall be iron. The Lord shall make the rain of thy land powder and dust: from heaven shall it come down upon thee, until thou be destroyed .... and thou shalt grope at noonday, as the blind gropeth in darkness" (*Deuteronomy* 28/23, 24, 29).

The stupidity, followed by the tragedy, of the American Dust Bowl is very modern history, and the lure of three dollar wheat is rapidly undoing the conservation measures of recent years. The grapes of wrath are still bitter. "Thou shalt carry much seed out into the field, and shalt gather but little in: for the locust shall consume it ... all thy trees and fruit of thy land shall the locust consume" (*Deuteronomy* 28/38, 42). 1933 was not only the nadir of the United States' biggest bust. It was the high of a ten year period for grasshopper ravages; the bill for twenty-three affected States was nearly sixty million dollars. The estimated total losses caused by insect damage in the Unites States in one year would finance the Marshall Plan for four years. The billion dollar chemical industry, aided and abetted by the powerful resources of orthodox agricultural science, keeps forcing production and variety at the expense of quality and vitality. The soil is regarded as a chemical testtube, insect and disease ravages a challenge to deadlier poisons (with a fingers-crossed attitude towards the health of the propaganda-dazed consumer), while mechanized farming and gardening beckons big business, and elbows poor husbandman Adam out of his home-made garden of Eden.

Are we getting away with it? Are the old agricultural laws of Jehovah a dead letter? Not according to Jesus: "Verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled" (*Matthew* 5/18).

to be continued

Unſere Geiſchtliche Bücher

O Gott, o Geiſt, o Licht des Lebens,
Das uns in Todesſchatten ſcheint,
Du ſcheinſt und lockſt ſo lang vergebens,
Weil Finſterniß dem Lichte feind!
O Geiſt, dem keiner kann entgehen,
Dich laß ich in mein Innres ſehen.

Evangelium Joh. Cap 3, V. 16—21.

Einen Blick in Gottes Herz, einen Blick in der Welt ihr Herz und in das Innere der Gotteskinder öffnet uns der Herr in dieſen Worten. Ja, liebe Chriſten, wir ſehen Gott in das Herz, wenn wir den Spruch vernehmen: "Alſo hat Gott die Welt geliebt, daß er ſeinen eingebornen Sohn gab, auf daß alle, die an ihn glauben, nicht verloren werden, ſondern das ewige Leben haben,"— dieſen Spruch, den ein Gottesgelehrter Schriftforſcher (Bengel) mit Recht das Herzblatt des Evangeliums genannt hat, der auch ſo verſtändlich iſt, daß ihn jedes Kind faſſen kann, ein Spruch, den Niemand mehr vergißt, der ihn einmal gelernt hat, wie denn kaum ein Chriſt ſein wird, der ihn nicht aufzuſagen wüßte.

Gottes Herz iſt darauf gerichtet, alle Menſchen ſelig zu machen; das will er kraft ſeiner eigenen Liebe, und dieſe Liebe hat er uns geoffenbart und hat ſie urkundlich zu uns kommen laſſen, indem er ſeinen eingebornen Sohn gegeben hat, der in die Welt gekommen iſt, daß die Welt durch ihn ſelig werde. So iſt die Liebe Gottes uns entgegengekommen und ehe wir ihn lieben, hat er uns ſchon geliebt und für unſre Seligkeit geſorgt. Und wie die Liebe des Vaters in dem Sohn den Weg zu uns gefunden hat, ſo iſt uns auch durch eben dieſe Liebe der Weg zu ihm geebnet und leicht gemacht, denn es wird ja von uns zu allererſt nur das verlangt, daß wir im Glauben uns an den eingebornen Sohn Gottes anſchließen, und alle die an ihn glauben, ſollen nicht verloren werden, ſondern das ewige Leben haben.

Gott handelt alſo nicht mit uns nach unſern Sünden, ſondern nach ſeiner Güte und Barmherzigkeit will er mit uns handeln. Nicht, daß er die Welt richte, ſondern daß die Welt durch ihn ſelig werde, hat Gott ſeinen Sohn in dieſe Welt geſandt. Der himmliſche Vater ſchlägt dieſen Weg gegen uns ein, daß er das Herz der abgeneigten, ungehorſam, ſtörriſchen Menſchenkinder durch Liebe zu bezwingen und ihr Böſes mit ſeinem Guten zu überwinden ſucht. Sollt es ihm nicht gelingen? wollen wir uns denn gegen ſeine ewige Güte, die uns im Leiblichen wie im Geiſtlichen mit Wohlthaten entgegenkommt, verſchließen? Lieber dem Satan dienen, der uns plagt, als dem Herrn, der uns liebt? Darf ich denn ſo gleichgiltig ſein gegen meinen Gott, der Leben und Wohlthat an mir gethan hat vom Mutterleibe an und deſſen Aufſehen meinen Odem bewahret? kann ichs auch vor mir ſelbſt verantworten, wenn ich ihm, meinem getreuen Schöpfer, Erlöſer und Seligmacher widerſtrebe, ihn beleidige mit Ungehorſam, Uebertretung und Bosheit? Gilt doch der Undank unter Menſchen, gegen einen menſchlichen Wohlthäter, mit Recht als ein häßliches Laſter, aber dem Gott, der uns ſeinen Sohn geſandt, der uns in ihm ſich ſelbſt gegeben hat und in ihm uns Alles ſhenkt, mit Undank lohnen, ſollten wir für keine Shande achten? Nein, laſſet uns ihn lieben, denn er hat us zuerſt geliebt, ſeinem barmherzigen Herzen ſoll unſer dankbares Herz Antwort geben mit Lob und Preis und mit Gehorſam, damit er nicht umſonſt nach uns geſendet hat, und die Liebesſtimme aus ſeinem Herzen, die in dem eingebornen Sohn uns ruft, nicht verhalle in der Welt, ſondern willige Hörer und folgſame Kinder finde.

Alſo hat Gott die Welt geliebt, — dieſes Wort ſollen aber auch ſolche Seelen annehmen als ein Evangelium aus dem Herzen Gottes, die am Verzagen ſind und fürchten, ſie können nicht ſelig werden, weil ihr Gewiſſen ſie verklagt und ſie von der Laſt ihrer Schuld zu Boden gedrückt werden. Denn hier höret ihr von einer Liebe, die älter iſt als eure Sünde, die ehe ihr waret ſchon an euch und an alle Menſchen gedacht und den Rathſchluß zu eurer Errettung gefaßt hat. Dieſer ewigen Gottesliebe, die in dem eingebornen Sohn ihre Arme weit ausbreitet für all Welt, dürfet ihr euch zweifellos anvertrauen, und wenn euch gleich euer Herz verdammet, ſo iſt Gott größer denn euer Herz, (1 Joh. 3, 20.) und könnet ihr alſo dieſes euer verzagendes Herz vor ihm ſtillen, daß es nicht mehr in Furcht und Angſt leben muß, ſondern ſich aufrafft zur Freudigkeit im Glauben; denn "wer an ihn glaubet, der wird nicht gerichtet." — Es iſt ja gewiß nöthig, daß wir alle Tage uns vor dem Herrn demüthigen und Buße thun für unſre Sünden, die wir in Gedanken, Worten und Werken begangen haben; aber nicht nöthig ſondern ſchädlich, und ein Unrecht iſt es, wenn wir nun bei dieſen unſern Sünden ſtehen bleiben und fort und fort am eigenen Herzen ſeinen Mängeln, Dunkelheiten, Finſterniſſen, Sorgen und Aengſten uns mit unſern Gedanken zerklauben und alſo immer nur auf dieſes kranke Herz und auf uns ſelbſt ſehen. Gott will vielmehr, daß wir in ſein Herz hineinſehen, daß ein Menſch ſeine Seligkeit nicht aus ſich ſelbſt herauszupreſſen ſich abmüht, ſondern ſie annimmt als ein Gnadengeſchenk aus dem Himmel; darum läßt er uns die frohe Botſchaft von ſeiner Barmherzigkeit gegen uns verkündigen, darum dürfen wir das: "Alſo hat Gott die Welt geliebt" hören, und ſoll es glauben ein jeder angefochtene Menſch als ihm beſonders geſagt, und ſoll ſich nicht umſonſt das Lied die Ermahnung zuſingen laſſen: Schwing dich auf zu deinem Gott, du betrübte Seele! Warum liegſt du Gott zum Spott in der Schwermuthshöhle?—

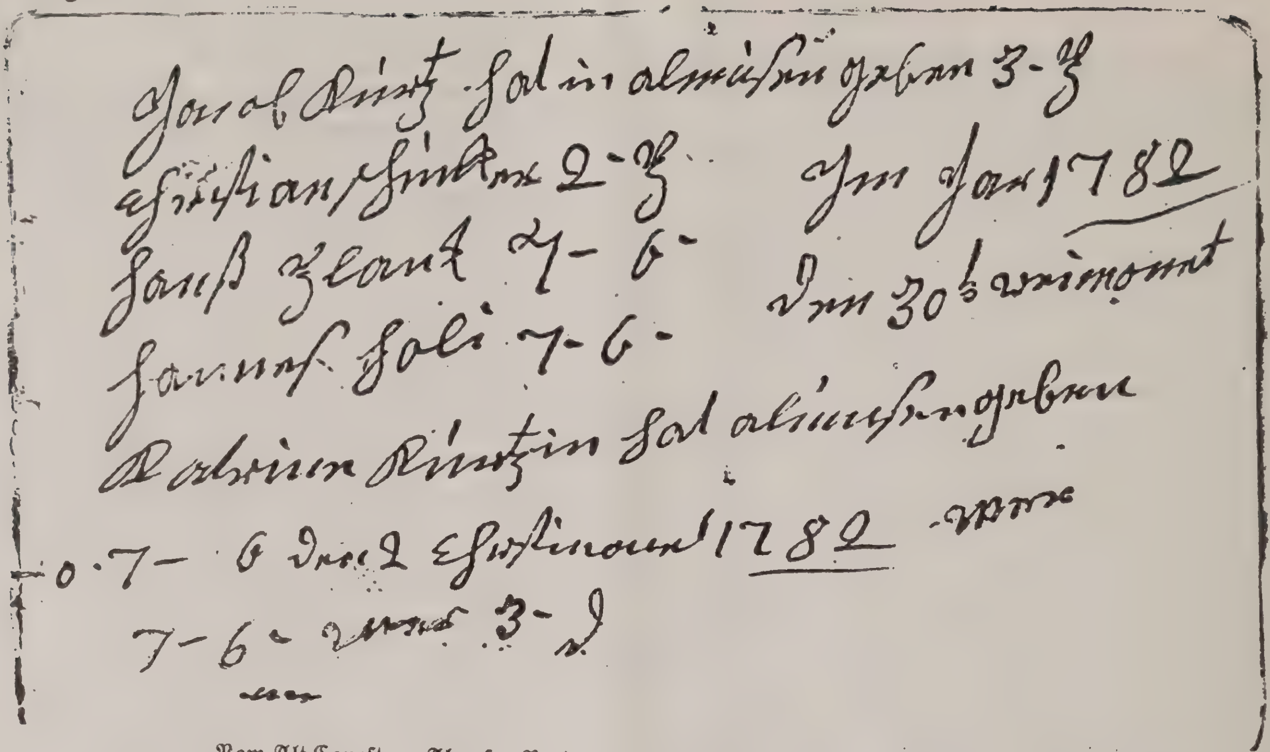
Alſo, Geliebte, faſſet Muth und ergreifet im Glauben die Hand dieſer barmherzigen Liebe, die aller Welt Leben und Seligkeit zugedacht hat: ſehet wie das Herz Gottes gegen euch iſt aufgethan, der alſo die Welt geliebt hat, daß er ſeinen eingeborenen Sohn gab, auf daß alle, die an ihn glauben, nicht verloren werden, ſondern das ewige Leben haben. Nun ſoll auch unſer Herz gegen ihn ſich aufthun, damit er nicht vergebens ruft, und ſoll ſich gerne überwinden laſſen, ihm zu glauben und zu folgen, und ihn zu lieben, der uns zuerſt geliebt hat.

Nachdem uns das Evangelium ſo in das Herz Gottes hat hineinſehen laſſen, öffnet es uns auch einen Blick in der Welt ihr Herz, indem uns geſagt wird, was die Urſache ſei, daß die barmherzige Liebe Gottes zu den Menſchen auf ſo viel Unglauben und Abneigung ſtoßen muß. “Wer nicht glaubet, der iſt ſchon gerichtet, denn er glaubet nicht an den Namen des Eingebornen Sohnes Gottes. Das iſt aber das Gericht: daß das Licht in die Welt kommen iſt, und die Menſchen liebten die Finſterniß mehr denn das Licht, denn ihre Werke waren böſe. Wer Arges thut, der haſſet das Licht und kommt nicht an das Licht, auf daß ſeine Werke nicht geſtraft werden.” Alſo es iſt eine Angſt vor dem Licht in denen, die die Finſterniß lieben, ſo wie blöde Augen vor jeder Helle eine Angſt haben, und ſo wie die Nachtvögel, wenn ihnen ein Licht nahe gebracht wird und ſie ſich vor demſelben nicht mehr zu flüchten vermögen, nach dem Licht ſtoßen, um es auszulöſchen, ſo kommt auch bei den Kindern der Finſterniß zu der Angſt eine Wuth und ein Haß gegen das Licht des Lebens, daß ſie wider daſſelbe ſich aufmachen, und Alles anwenden, es widerum aus der Welt zu vertreiben. Eine ſolche Lichtſcheue iſt es geweſen, die den eingebornen Sohn Gottes bis zum Tod verfolgt hat, und ſolche lichtſcheue Menſchen ſind es auch heutzutag, die ihr Unglauben in Angſt, Haß und Wuth gegen das Evangelium verſetzt, ſo daß ſie nicht gleichgiltig bleiben können, ſondern feindſelig werden müſſen. Dabei nahmen ſie freilich zum Vorwand, daß ihr Verſtand an dieſem und jenem im Evangelium einen Anſtoß finde, alſo Z. B. and den Wundererzählungen, an der Lehre von der Dreieinigkeit, von der Menſchwerdung Gottes und ähnlichem, aber in der That iſt es die innere Abneigung des Herzens gegen das Licht, gegen die Helle, vor welcher ſie ſich und ihre Werke nicht ſehen laſſen wollen, was ſie zu Feinden Chriſti macht; denn wer Arges thut, der haſſet das Licht und kommt nicht an das Licht, auf daß ſeine Werke nicht geſtraft werden. Ja, das böſe Gewiſſen macht lichtſchen, vom böſen Gewiſſen kommt der Haß gegen die Predigt des Evangeliums, kommen die Spottreden und Läſterungen auf Bibel, Chriſtenthum, Kirche, die Verfolgungen gegen Menſchen, die Gott fürchten, gegen die muthigen Zeugen der Wahrheit. Man will nicht beunruhigt werden, will nicht in ſeinen ſundlichen Gewohnheiten geſtört, aus dem Sündenſchlaf nicht aufgeweckt werden; und weil man ſpürt, ich müßte ein anderes Leben anfangen, wenn ich ein Chriſt würde, weil man ſich ſeine Gänge im Dunkeln nicht möchte vom Licht beſcheinen, ſeine Werke in dieſem Licht nicht offenbar werden laſſen, darum ſetzt man ſich wider das Chriſtenthum. So deckt alſo unſer Evangelium den Herzensgrund der ungläubigen Welt auf, indem es den natürlichen Lichthaß derer, die die Finſterniß liebhaben, ſchildert. — Wie übel aber ſorgen dieſe für ſich! Sie wollen nicht aus Licht kommen, auf daß ihre Werke nicht geſtraft werden, und dabei verfallen ſie ſelbſt dem Gericht; um ihre Sünden zu ſchonen, laſſen ſie ihre Seele im Baun der Finſterniß liegen und verloren gehen. Denn das ewige Licht will nicht die Menſchen, ſondern nur ihre Werke ſtrafen, die Menſchen aber ſelig machen; die Finſterniß dagegen ſchont der Werke und verderbt die Menſchen, es ſchmeichelt die Welt den Sinnen und tödtet die Seelen, des Herzens Gelüſten hilft die Sünde, das Herz ſelbſt vergiftet ſie und macht es ewig elend. Darum iſt keine Rettung, als hervor ans Licht gegen und ſeine böſen Werke ſtrafen laſſen, Buße thun und im Glauben der ewigen Liebe ſich hingeben, die den Sünder dem Gericht entnimmt und ihn ins Reich der Gnade führt. Das Licht läßt ſich nicht auslöſchen; und wenn alle kinder der Finſterniß zuſammenſtehen, es zu bekämpfen, ſie werden mit allem ihrem Haß ſeiner doch nicht Meiſter; der Schmerzen, die es ihnen verurſacht, werden ſie nur los, wenn ſie das Licht bei ſich aufnehmen und des Lichtes Kinder werden; die aber wider den Stachel lücken, (Apoſtelg. 9, 5.)toben umſonſt und müſſen ihr Gericht mit ſich umtragen, das ihnen jezt ſchon im Stillen das Urtheil ſpricht, welches ſie einſt zu erwarten haben.

Nun zuletzt auch noch einen Blick in das Innere der Gotteskinder.

“Wer aber die Wahrheit thut, der kommt an das Licht, daß ſeine Werke offenbar werden, denn ſie ſind in Gott gethan.” Da entdeckt uns das Evangelium die Verwandtſchaft aufrichtiger Seelen mit dem Licht und ihren Zug zu demſelbigen; ſie haben es gerne, ſie ſuchen es und nachdem es erſchienen iſt, ſo freuen ſie ſich deſſelbigen und eilen ihm zu. So, wenn der Tag erwacht und die Sonne aufgeht, werden die Bügel munter im Wald und auf dem Feld, laſſen ihre ſtimme erſchallen mit Lobgeſang, die Lerche jubelt ihr Morgenlied zum blauen Himmel hinauf und alles freut ſich des Lichts; auch die Blumen erheben das Haupt und öffnen ihre Kelche dem belebenden Sonnenſtrachl, Gras und Kraut ſtreckt ſich dem Licht des Tages entgegen. Wie an einem Frühlingsmorgen die Natur, ſo freuen ſich und thun ſich auf dem Licht der Ewigkeit die aufrichtigen Seelen; wer die Wahrheit thut, der kommt an das Licht, während derjenige, der Werke der Finſterniß auf dem Gewiſſen hat, der mag ſchon den Tag nicht anſehen, er ſcheut ſich ſeinen Nebenmenſchen vors Geſicht zu kommen, und kann ihren Blick nicht ertragen, denn er iſt lichtſcheu und ihm iſt nur wohl in der Dunkelheit.

Hier laſſet uns jedoch bedenken, daß oftmals auch diejenigen, welche die Finſterniß eigentlich nicht lieb haben, gleichwohl ſolche Werke thun, die das Tageslicht nicht ertragen, indem ſie aus Unvorſichtigkeit und Uebereilung oder von den ſündlichen Gewohnheiten der Welt mit fortgezogen den guten Weg verlaſſen und mit den Andern die breite Straße des Verderbens wandeln. Beſonders häufig geſchieht ſolches an den Feiertagen, wie der heutige einer iſt, und geſchieht beſonders von der Jugend, die an dieſem Tag ſo viele Gelegenheit zur



Jacob Kurtz hat in almusen geben 3 - ß
Christian Schmucker 2 - ß Im Jar 1782
Hanß Blank 7 - 6 - den 30 ten weinmonat
Hannes Holi 7 - 6 -
Katrina Kurtzin hat almusen gebenn
0 . 7 - 6 den 2 Christmonat 1782 wer
7 - 6 - und 3 - d

Vom Alt Coneſtoga Almoſen Buch

Jacob Kurtz hat in almoſen geben 3 ſch.
Chriſtian Schmucker 2 ſch. Im Jar 1782
Hans Blank 7 — G
Hannes Holi 7 — G Den 30th Weinmonet
Katrine Kurtzin Hat almoſen geben
O. 7 — G Den 2 Chriſtmonet 1782 wer
7 —6 — und 3 D

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Ausgelaſſenheit und zum Leichtſinn findet; denn an ſolchen Feiertagen, die auf Feſttagefolgen, baut der böſe Feind am liebſten ſeine Kapellen neben die Kirche Gottes, und thut die Thore derſelben weit auf allem Volk, um den Leuten den Feſtſegen ſo bald wie möglich wiederum aus der Seele zu rauben und den guten Samen zu zerſtören, ehe er Wurzel faſſen kann. So iſt es in dieſer Welt, und weil es überall ſo iſt, ſo meint Mancher, es müſſe ſo ſein und werde ihm keine beſondere Sünde ſein, wenn er auch mitmacht. Aber ſiehe, ein Kind des Lichts darf der Finſterniß an keinen Tag nachgehen und muß auch ſeinen Pfingſtmontag ſo zubringen, daß er beim Erwachen am ander Morgen keine Angſt vor dem Licht hat, ſondern mit hellen Augen und gutem Gewiſſen den Tag anbrechen ſehen kann. Ja, das Morgenlicht bringt beides, entweder Freude oder Scham über das verlebte Geſtern, und wird uns ſo zu einem vorausdeutenden Zeichen deſſen, was am großen Auferſtehungsmorgen der Ewigkeit auf uns wartet. Einſt müſſen alle Seelen ans Licht hervor, ſowohl die es ungerne, als die es gerne ſehen. O, daß wir zu denen gehören, die die Wahrheit thun und alſo gerne aus Licht kommen! Dazu treibt uns die ewige Liebe Gottes, die nicht will, daß wir verloren werden, ſondern das ewige Leben haben.

Barmherziger Gott und Vater! Laß michs erkennen, was du mir haſt zugedacht in deinem eingeborenen Sohn, damit ich der Finſterniß entfliehe und mit ganzem Herzen dem Licht anhange.

Du haſt den Sohn gegeben,
Im Sohn ein ewig Leben;
Im Sohn will ich Dich fleh'n,
Dich fleh'n um Deine Liebe,
Dich fleh'n aus heißem Triebe:
Laß mich das Heil in Jeſu ſeh'n.

Ich war dem Tod zum Raube:
Nun gib mir, daß ich glaube,
Wer glaubt wird ſelig ſein.
So geh ich nicht verloren,
So bin ich neugeboren,
So bring ich in das Leben ein. Amen.

THE KAUFFMAN FAMILY — continued from page 24

His will was probated in Chester County, Pennsylvania in 1818. His son John Kauffman, son-in-law, Christian Lapp and John Malin were appointed executors. Christian Zug and Henry Ruth were witnessess. He is buried in the Chester Valley Amish Church graveyard.

The family as arranged by Dr. Huge Gingerich

1. Christian, 1764— married Anna Fisher. They reared a large family of ten children who may nearly all hve Amish offspring.
16. Samuel, 1797—1879, married to Sarah, daughter of Michael Lapp. They lived in Mifflin County and Union County but last in Lancaster County, where they died. They are the parentage of the many Amish and Mennonite Kauffmans in Lancaster and chester Counties today.
2. Barbara 1765 — married Christian Kurtz.
3. Jacob, 1766 — married to Mary Kurtz.
4. Henry, 1770 —

continued on page 31

TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST

THE SAMUEL KING FAMILY

continued from last month

There were twelve children born from the two marriages of (708) Christian King (1) as stated in the last month's issue of the Diary, his first wife was Catherine Kurtz, the daughter of Stephen Kurtz of Lebanon County of which were born the following children:

1. John King married to Catherine Yoder.
2. Christian King, married Elizabeth Detweiler.
3. Jacob King married Mary Yoder.
4. Joseph King died 1800.
5. Solomon King married Elizabeth Hooley.

The children from the second marriage to Elizabeth Beiler are believed to be the following.

6. Veronica or Fannie King married to John Lapp.
7. Sarah King married Daniel Stutzman.
8. Jonathan King born October 6, 1796 died young.
9. Samuel King married Fannie Zook.
10. Lydia King married John Hertzler.
11. Barbara King married Jacob Peachey.
12. David King who left his parents in Lancaster County. We have no birth date for him and are not sure if he was from Christians first marriage or his second.

(709) John King (708) born 1781, died May 1851, married Catharine Yoder, daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Hooley) Yoder. We have no record of this family but they very likely made their way to Fairfield County or Logan County, Ohio.

(710) Christian King (708) born November 9, 1785 died August 2, 1844 in Fairfield County, married to Elizabeth Detweiler, daughter of Christian and Barbara (Fisher) Detweiler. We also do not have this family complete but we know of several children, one named (711) Henry King (710) married to Barbara Stutzman born Dec. 17, 1816, in Juniata County, daughter of John Stutzman, after Henry King died Barbara, married to Joel Stutzman and were also of Fairfield County, Ohio. A son (712) Solonom King (711) married to Eliza Poling. There is a large offspring of this throughout the western states and seems they are not affiliated with the Amish or Mennonite Churches. (713) Sarah King (711) born in Fairfile County in 1844, died 1913, married to John Plank, son of John J. and Sarah (Shoup) Plank. They moved to North Bern, Ohio. There is also a large offspring of this family who moved further west, some to Harper, Kansas, East Lynn, and Garden City, Missouri and some to Oregon.

There was also a (714) Isaac King (710) son of Christian Jr. who married to Rebecca Yoder. They had several children, one was (715) Miriam King (714) born 1852, married to Moses Yoder, son of Daniel Yoder of Mattawanna Mifflin County. According to some records Mose was a minister in Logan County, Ohio and still later moved to Oregon City, Oregon. (716) Charity Ann King (714) married to John Kropf. They were of Hubbard, Oregon. (717) A. P. King (714) married to Jemima Morrell of California.

The third child of Christian and Catherine (Kurtz) King of (708) is (718) Jacob King (708) born December 3, 1787, in either Berks or Lebanon County, died in 1851, married to Mary Yoder, born April 16, 1794, died April 27, 1873, in Cass County, Missouri. To them were born twelve children, the oldest were born in Mifflin and some in Huntington County, and I'm not too sure if the youngest were born before they made their western movement or not, the oldest being (719) Veronica or Fannie King (718) born March 23, 1815, died 1881, married to Benjamin Hartzler born 1815, died 1851, son of David and Martha (Kauffman) Hertzler they had nine children born in Mifflin County but joined the westward movement and were of the early Amish settlers in Lawrence County, Penna. their oldest child was (720) Mary Hertzler (719) born 1835, married to Rudolph Byler born 1834, son of Jacob and Nancy (Kauffman) Byler. He was ordained a minister in Lawrence County but later moved to Stark County, Ohio. Their oldest daughter (721) Salina Byler (720) born 1858, married to Solomon Detweiler, son of Gideon and Lydia (Kanagy) Detweiler of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. They were Old Order Amish and lived at Choeteau, Oklahoma. There is a large offspring of this Detweiler family in the Amish churches in Oklahoma, Buchanan County, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Bremen and Nappanee, Indiana. The oldest son of Solomon Detweiler was Rudolph Detweiler married to Sarah Yoder, second to Deemy Yoder they in turn were the parents of Alma Detweiler of Oklahomawho married Albert B. Troyer who had worked at the home of Elam S. Fisher of Soudersburg as a hired girl in the late 1920's. (722) Jemima B. Detweiler (721) born 1882, married to John D. Hochstetler of Nappanee, Indiana. One of their grand daughters are Edna Mae Schmucker, married to Dan S. Stoltzfus, son of Elmer S. and Emma Stoltzfus, they are living here in Lancaster County. (723) Amanda Detweiler (721) married to Joseph C. S. Chupp of Nappanee. One of their children William Chupp married to Esther Smoker is living at Ronks Rl, Lancaster County. (724) Joe B. Detweiler (721) born 1885, married to Lydia Yoder, daughter of John F. and Anna (Bontrager) Yoder, they were of Dover, Deleware. Their daughter, Salina Detweiler married Alvin D. Mast and moved to Jamesport, Missouril. (725) Lydia Detweiler, married to Manasses Miller of Nappanee, Indiana. (726) Benjamin H. Detweiler (721) born 1888, married Anna Miller. (727) John Detweiler (721) married Fannie Miller. (727) Levi R. Detweiler (721) married Lydiann Hochstetler. (728) Malinda Byler (720) born 1859, married to Jacob Detweiler. They lived in Lawrence County, Mennonite. (729) Benjamin Byler (720) born 1861, married to Fannie Zook and were of Thomas, Oklahoma. (730) Jacob H. Byler (720) born 1867, married to Lydia Kauffman at Clarence Center, New York. (731) Rebecca Byler (720) born 1873, in Lawrence County, married to William Sipe. (732) Rudy H. Byler (720) married Mary Miller of Uniontown, Ohio.

(733) Jonathan B. Hertzler (719) born 1837, married to Martha Ellen Yoder, daughter of Levi and Nancy (Detweiler) Yoder. They moved to West Liberty in Logan County, Ohio.

(734) Rebecca Hertzler (719) born in Mifflin County in 1839 married to John Y. Kurtz they moved to Wayne County, Ohio where most of their children were born.

(734) Malinda Hertzler (719) born 1842, married to John R. Zook, son of Christian and Margaret (Riehl) Zook. Christian was a Deacon at the time of the division in the Amish Church which occurred in 1856, after that John R. Zook was ordained a minister in the Amish Mennonite Church.

(735) John C. Hertzler (719) born 1844, in Mifflin County, married to Emma B. King, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Yoder) King (see No. 710 of this article).

(736) Benjamin Hertzler (719) born 1846, in Huntington County married to Elizabeth Moose. They moved to Ohio.

(737) Fannie Hertzler (719) born in Lawrence County in 1848, married to John S. Zook of Wayne County, Ohio, son of Solomon and Elizabeth (Stutzman) Zook. John Zook married his second wife Elizabeth Yoder, daughter of Jacob and Anna (Yoder) Yoder of Juniata County. This Zook family had at one time lived in Garden City, Missouri.

(738) Jemima Hertzler (719) born 1850 in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, married to David M. King, son of Levi and Lydia (Hooley) King. They moved to West Liberty, Ohio.

The second child of Jacob and Mary (Yoder) King is (739) Christian King (718) born August 1817, died March 20, 1885, married to Magdalena Zook, daughter of Abraham and Mattie (Yoder) Zook they moved to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania.

The third child of Jacob and Magdalena (Zook) King was (740) Jonathan King (718) born September 17, 1819, died October 6, 1865, married to Mary Kanagy, daughter of John Kanagy and Mary (Hooley) Kanagy of Mifflin County. They had several children but we do not have this family complete. (742) Fannie King (740) was born in 1841, in Huntington County, married to Jonas Kurtz. They moved to Nebraska. (743) Mary King (740) born in Mifflin County, married to Stephen Kauffman, son of Christian and Martha (Kurtz) Kauffman. (This Christian Kauffman moved from Mifflin County to Lawrence County in 1851). Stephen Kauffman and family later moved to East Lynne, Missouri with a family of eight children. They were affiliated with the Mennonite Churches.

The fourth child of Jacob and Magdalena (Zook) King was (744) Mary King (718) born May 1822, died 1910, in Lawrence County, married to Jacob Y. Zook, son of Abraham Zook. They were also in Lawrence County.

The fifth child was (745) Catherine King (718) born February 28, 1824 died September 10, 1855 at thirty one years of age, married to Christian Yoder, son of (Gros) Daniel and Anna (King) Yoder There was only one child borm from this marriage. Christian Yoder married his second wife Catherine Kauffman, daughter of Sem and Elizabeth (Yoder) Kauffman of Davidsville, Pennsylvania. This is the Christian Yoder's who were the parents of Preacher Samuel K. Yoder of Allensville, Miffling County, Pennsylvania.

The sixth child was (746) Solomon King (718) born April 4, 1827, died 1875, in Cass County, Missouri, married to Levina Zook, daughter of Solomon and Leah (Sharp) Zook. They moved from Lawrence County, Pennsylvania to Champhign County, Ohio and from there to Cass County, Missouri.

The seventh child was (747) John King (718) born October 22, 1829, died 1908, married Anna Yoder, daughter of Yost and Rachel (Yoder) Yoder. They also moved to Cass County, Missouri.

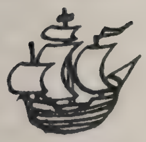
The eighth child was (748) Rebecca King (718) born in Huntington County, December 6, 1831, died 1859, the day after her youngest child was born. She was married to Christian Peachey, son of Mose and Barbara (Yoder) Peachey. Christian married his second wife Rebecca Zook, daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Yoder) Zook. There were three surviving children from this family, namely Ezra Peachey married to Lea Moore, Levi Peachey married Rachel Hartzler of Logan County, and Christian Jr. married Elizabeth Yoder.

The ninth child was (749) Jacob Y. King (718) born 1834, died 1881, in Cass County, Missouri, married to Catherine Zook, daughter of Abraham and Magdalena (Yoder) Zook. This was the first marriage for Catherine Zook and the second for Jacob Y. King. She then married the second time to Jonathan K. Zook.

The youngest child of Jacob and Mary (Yoder) King was (750) Salome King (718) born April 15, 1836 died April 19, 1913 in Cass County, Missouri, married to Michael Kurtz born 1826, in Mifflin County, son of John and Nancy (Hostetler) Kurtz. As far as known to the writer there are no living descendants from this union.

Next of Preacher Christian and Catherine (Kurtz) King of No 708 is (751) Solomon King (708) born 1790, married to Elizabeth (Hooley) Lantz. It was his first marriage and her second marriage. Her first husband was John Lantz with whom she had two children namely, Mary Lantz married to Joseph Beiler and Magdalena Lantz married to Isaac Yoder. To Solomon and Elizabeth (Hooley) (Lantz) King were born three girls (752) Lydia King (751) married to Benjamin Yoder, son of (Butcher) Christian and Sarah (hertzler) Yoder. They had eight children. They were all married except the oldest one Elizabeth died single. (753) Lydia Yoder (752) born 1841, died 1898, married to Joseph Zook, born 1839, son of Christian and Lydia (Byler) Zook. They had three girls (754) Leah Zook (753) married to John K. Hostetler. They had lived in Mifflin County and at Enon Valley, Pennsylvania and were the parents of Rufus Hostetler of St. Mary's County, Maryland and of David Hostetler of Path Valley, Pennsylvania and also the late minister Benjamin D. Hostetler of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. Benjamin's daughter Amanda married to Eli J.

continued on page 31



directories of the Hamburg-Bernville-Leesport area we find 22 Zimmerman families.

The Zimmermans in Europe

This name derives from a trade name, carpenter. In America the name has developed into the English name early in parts of Lancaster County, especially close to the city where the Clerks encouraged the English spelling. A few second and third generation Zimmermans have changed their name to Shreiner. In Europe the spellings were Zimmerman and Timmerman, the latter probably originating in Holland, or German lowlands.

From the Mennonitisches Lexicon we quote as follows (vol. 4 page 608) *Zimmerman [Timmerman] Mennonitischer familien name schweizeischen und neederlandischen urspungs . Soon after 1700 these families went from Alsace to North America.* Evidently some have come to Philadelphia before these shiplists were recorded, besides this it is known that a number of Zimmermans emigrated to the Carolinas and to Virginia early. Those from the Alsace were likely Amish, but failed to establish a permenant Amish settlement in America. Before that time, *around 1650 some [Timmermans] moved out of Holland to West Prussia.*

We do not have access to old European history to this family, but we assume the name originated early perhaps near the the beginning of time when surnames were established which varies somewhat in according to what part of Europe they lived in. Surnames were introduced by Norman Adventurers inEurope, but for centuries were confined to the upper classes. The Roman empire had established family surnames for common citizens in the early centuries. Likewise the Greek used surnames that referred to personal appearance or character and were later supplemented to trade names. In a course of many centuries the surname was used voluntarily in Europe by some classes. In general the Jews resisted to official surnames and were among the last to accept them until it became compulsary during military register.

On page 766 in the (Scottdale) Martyrs Mirror, is the account of Herman Timmerman. Among a list of eleven Brethern and a Sister of Antwerp, *they were apprehended, examined, tortured and finally sentenced to death for living according to the word of God. One of them died in prison, from the effects of torture. Seven of them were burned alive before Easter, their mouths having been screwed together, with screws, and the last four, in like manner on the 20th of May the same year, 1569.* Their confession of faith follows in the Martyrs Mirror account.

An unusual, but interesting account in the Martrys Mirror follows on pages 795 and 796. The Lord, Friar Cornelis had a disputation with an Anabaptist in prison, perhaps also in Antwerp Holland. The disputation is on the subject of the Virgin Mary. Twice the Lord refers to Maeyken Timmerman, perhaps to Mary as Marys husband was a carpenter, thus Mary Zimmerman. Perhaps this incentive should not be disregarded as a possible origin of Zimmerman surname.

Another account of Herman Zimmerman states that he was actually Herman von der Greyn, that through his occupation, being a carpenter, he was called Zimmerman. He was ordained a deacon, at Berchem, he preached the strict perception of Menno Simon, *uber denn Bann,* though he was not ordained a minister. In the midst of torment, at the stake, he cried aloud, *Ich wollte wohl das ihr mich tot peiniget.*

Our Zimmermans most likely originate in Switzerland and in that direction we have early accounts in the Anabaptist field.

Andreas Zimmerman was an Anabaptist and Marty from St. Georgin, Tirol, was betrayed by his son Christian, sentenced andMartyeredin the fall of 1533. An account of his hearing is recorded by Hartman Ammon, (1896). — *Mennonitisches Lexicon, Hein.*

Hans Zimmerman from Tagerig, Adelheit Zimmerman from Magenwil, Appollonia Zimmerman, wife of Casper Keller from Zurich, (1531) Heini Zimmerman from Rumlang, (1534) and Anna Zimmerman (1531) from Hallau, were all Anabaptist subjects in Switzerland. — *Mennonitisches Lexicon.*

To page our records to the Zimmermans in Alsace, France, is a step nearer to our Fatherland. Like in Switzerland, from where they sprang, they are numerous and active in the Ammanisch society. This can be affirmed at once from Colmar Archive records, and again from Markirch records where a petition was written to the regional government, a list that was signed by Jacob Aman and Hans Zimmerman, who was a co-minister of Jacob Aman and from numerous other document it would appear that he, Hans Zimmerman was a close associate to Jacob Aman being his right hand man in many cases. From the letters of the Amish division, by Christian J. Schlabach, a Peter Zimmerman was an Amish minister of France. Although in the letter of confession not a single Zimmerman is listed to reconcile. This letter was sent to the Riest party soon after or in 1700 and signed by Jacob Amman, Isaac Kauffman, and Nicholas Augsberger. Another group from the Palatinate, have also agreed on January 21, 1711 to offer restitution, namely Ulrich Ammon, John Anken, and Yost Yoder. John Good, John Gingerich, John Zook, and John Kauffman were from the upper Palatinate. This humble move caused more serious unrest than the first move in both parties. From this move a thirdparty was formed, especially in the Palatinate, and from this party came the early Amish Mennonite immigrants to America including many Zimmermans.

The Zimmermans in America

The Mennonitisches Lexicon account, saying that Zimmermans came to North America is probably correct. I am surprised at the number of historians today that claim that the first Amish came to America in 1727. That is the year when shiplists are first recorded in Philadelphia and can in no way be used to mark the beginning of Amishism in America. During the 1720s the english officials in Philadelphia became alarmed of the fast increasing german immigration to Penns wood. Because they were foriegn to the governing body in Pennsylvania, some English citizens in Philadelphia accused them of being alien to this country, even discriminating to law or military service, the General assembly proposed a law that all german immigrants must register upon landing and sign oath of allegiance to the English King, which went into effect in 1727. That is why we have a record of our german Swiss forefathers at port.

When our first Zimmermans came to America we are unable to say. We do, however have records of Zimmermans in the Carolinas and virginia. A Lancaster County deed book C, page 128 proves at least one such settlement. A william Zimmerman, an inhabinant of the colony of Virginia died just prior to 1751. His brother, Hans Zimmerman, Cocalico Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania is an heir to his estate. Elizebeth, the widow of William Zimmerman did sell and dispose of a certain number of negro slaves as part of the estate assement. That already in 1751 this family has established a large plantation, equivalent to occupy a number of slaves, did not accumulate in a few years, rather it indicated that they may have come to America early in the 1700s. About 10 Zimmerman families are listed in Strassberger-Hinke from 1727 to 1737 or in the ten year span before a stable church was established in America. Some of these should perhaps be recognized as Amish and likely came from the third party in Europe. Some of these may have intended to establish an Amish church here, but may have failed to some degree, however they influenced the early Mennonite colony in Lancaster County, especially in the Cocalico regions.

The Hans Zimmerman Family

Hans Zimmerman came to America in 1737, aboard Charming Nancy and registered at the town hall of Philadelphia on October 8. According to the journal written by Hans Jacob Kauffman, who was also on this ship, which was transcribed by Dr. D. Heber Plank and recently published by S. Duane Kauffman, they landed in Philadelphia already on September 18, or 20 days before they registered. Since the Kauffman journal mentions the Zimmerman more often than any other, they were likely related. On July 4th Hans Zimmerman's son-in-law died, before they started the voyage across the Atlantic. On the 9th of August Hans Zimmerman's Jacobli died perhaps about midway in the Atlantic. This journal is an invaluable asset to the history of the people who established the first stable Amish church in America.

Hans Zimmerman settled with his brethren, but just north of Irish Creek Valley on the banks of Wolf Creek, a tributary of Northkill on the boundary of now Upper Bern and Penn Township, Berks County. It was then all Berm Township. He obtained a warrant on December 30, 1737 to a tract of 254 in jointure with Hans Burki. It was surveyed to them 15 months later but never patented to them. His neighbors on this tract were Hans Burki, Christian Miller, Henry Stehly, Christian Yoder, Jacob Beiler, Hans Sieber, and Christian Hershberger. Already in 1747 he applied for a new warrant in now Upper Township, at the foot of the Blue Mountains, a tract of 108 acres. In 1750 an adjoining tract to the north, of 37 acres were warranted to him and in 1752 another tract immediately east of the first, 98 acres were warranted to him. These tracts were all surveyed to him but none were patented to him. His near neighbors on these new tracts were Christian Beiler Sr., Hans Gnagy, Jacob Kauffman, Peter Sollenberger, Henry Fisher, Isaac Kauffman, John Zug, another Jacob Kauffman, (Strong) Jacob Yoder, and Christian Kauffman.

The exact time to when Hans moved to his new warrants is not recorded, because our German-Swiss immigrants could apply for land, recieve a warrant to the tract, live on the tract, clear it off and bring it to a state of cultivation and later receive a patent. Without a patent they did not own the tract. So if they moved to another tract without having a patent of the first, is not recorded in County records. That is when we lose the trail of many ancesters and then other observations must be used. It is clear however that Hans Zimmerman moved with his family to the Upper Bern region about 7 miles north, about 30 degrees east, to the very foot of the Blue Mountains, the northern most tract is partly in the mountain. We have many records where our fathers have applied for land in jointure, that is two went to gether, often 50-50, to get a warrant and establish a homestead in partenship. Some advantages can be realized by this method, they were always close together to help each other clear the land, raise the needed buildings, and bring the tract to a state of cultivation. Moreover this method afforded the privilage to share many things alike, even a homestead burial plot was often shared on the boundry line. Naturally we often suspect a joint homestead to be that of two near relatives, which they many times prove to be brothers or brother and sister in intermarraige, but perhaps near as often they do not prove to be near relatives, although nearly always brethren in faith and somtimes friends who agree to be mutually bound, very seldom does this jointure purchase last a long time, more often a short period, of less than ten years. We have a few accounts where they lasted a life time. In nearly every case, one is more progressive than the other in material gain, which results in conveyance of the one moity to the other and one moves away. Perhaps there are other reasons that one moves away, then his half tract is generally consumed by the other. Now such was the case in our Hans Zimmerman-Christian Burki tract of 254 acres nearly square, carefully divided into halves, yet somewhat offset to exact parrall, to distribute exact portions of land along the fork tributaries of the Northkill, called Nut Creek. Each tract had a spring of water which was always considered a valuable asset to a homestead. There is evidence that the Zimmerman half was conveyed to the Burkis quite early. Hans Burki died before 1764, his estate settlement clearly states that the whole had been conveyed unto Hans Burki, and since, unto Jacob Gut, who also died entestate before this date. It seems most reasonable to suggest that when Jacob Hertzler arrived in 1749 with a new list of settlers and opened new territory to settle in the Hamburg area, the Zimmermans followed that movement. Although this too, is a matter of speculation and it is possible that the Zimmermans may have been there before that time because their first application for land in that area was already in 1747.

The second homestead for the Zimmermans, like the first had a short duration. When the cloud of unrest settled over Northkill, commencing in the later 1760s, the Zimmermans followed the movement to Lebanon Valley. This movement was led by Abraham Traxell, but other brethren, some near neighbors, as Hans Gnagi, the Naftzigers, the Seilers and many others headed westward, following the footlands of the Blue Mountains. It is repeated today, by Berks County historians, that Indians that crossed the Blue Mountains by the Schuylkill River gap were known as a savage tribe, while those who crossed west of Northkill, were generally friendly. Perhaps the Indian Massacres prompted their leave.

Already in 1763, Hans Zimmerman purchased a tract of land, which was his first land purchase in America, in Paxton Township, Lancaster County, now Dauphin County, consisting of 225 acres of prime land. This tract had been warranted from Penn Proprietors to Thomas Montgomery in 1737, conveyed again in 1744 to William Lusk, in 1747 to Mathew Sherlds. On this homestead Han Zimmerman, with his family, toiled the remaining years of life. He died there in 1777. His son John Zimmerman also lived on this homestead until he died, intestate shortly after 1800.

The Hans Zimmerman Family

On 49A, Strassburger-Hinke shiplist the wife of Hans is most likely Barbara, but that is all we know of her. It would be hard to even estimate their age, although we know from the Hans Jacob Kauffman journal, that they had at least one married daughter in Europe, in 1737, which would say that they were married around 1715 or before and born around 1695 or before. They were likely among the oldest, if not the very oldest of our Brethren in the Northkill. Barbara may have been a relative or close friend to the Kauffman family. There is clear evidence in the will of Hans Zimmerman, Lancaster County book X2, page 113, that Barbara died awhile before Hans perhaps in Berks County. He states that his son Hans shall get more from his estate than any of the others, that his wife is now Marie, who was Mary Risser (see Alms books on page 212, current volume) before marriage. His will continues, I bequeath unto my wife Marie 50 Lbs. current money because our father inherited them. Being a translation from the original german, it is likely saying that Marie inherited 50 lbs. from her father. It continues that her 50 lbs. shall be paid to her, if she dies first, before any other dividends are made. This again is a strong indication that Hans was married to a widow or possibly a maiden Risser (Resser) as a second life companion, who had inheritance or otherwise money accumulations before marriage, and he was now careful to will it back to her. Another claus in his will give more light to his family. The last payment shall be divided among my daughters' children. Unfortunately he does not name them, however in an orphans court docket, we find that the estate paid to the children of Ann Kauffman and Elizabeth Miller. The husband of Elizabeth was Jacob Miller, who also lived and died in now Dauphin County. A record of their family is found in a Dauphin County Court Docket. It is rather unusual that the money was not willed to the children while yet living, but to their children, seven shares or seven children. Jacob Miller was appointed guardian to his own children. David, Samuel and Elizabeth are named as being minor children. To the children of Ann Kauffman, wife of Jacob the issue is the same and also goes to seven shares. This Jacob Kauffman family also lived in now Dauphin County then, but moved to Cumberland County later. *Dauphin County Court records.*

Now to return to the Hans Jacob Kauffman Journal which stated that the son-in-law of Hans Zimmerman died enroute to America or the seventh of July, we hope to be able to identify, at least the widow, the search was in vain unless Ann or Elizabeth have married again, which is hardly Probable. Anna is listed as a child on the 1737 shiplist and perhaps Elizabeth was born in America. Since only three children appear, when his will was probabed, it is possible that the 1737 widowed daughter did not proceed to America while her husband died likely in the English channel. The alternive is however that she came to America and died without issue. On the other hand some of our fathers did not include all their children in their will, but this was hardly the case in this family. The experience of having a daughter being widowed in the raging sea voyage of 83 days would not sever compassion after 40 years

Very seldom did our fathers will inheritance to their kin in Europe.

Other Zimmermans in America

It was previously mentioned that a flow of Zimmermans came to America shortly after 1700. It is likely that some of this family name came before shiplists were established to be recorded, or before 1727. In Brecknock Township, Lancaster County along Blumenshine Road is a gravemarker of a Hans Zimmerman who died in 1743, was probably a past middled aged man at death, who likely came to America early.

There is a common rule of few exceptions, that wherever there are Zimmermans, there are Amish, or wherever there are Amish there are Zimmermans. It was so already in Europe, it is so in nearly all fatherland and second phase settlements except Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. The Zimmermans had settled in the fatherland areas, a decade before an Amish Church was established in Berks County, in Old Conestoga, in Cocalico as well as Chester County when our fathers moved west of the Alleghenies, we find Zimmermans there. Even across Laurel Hill in now Fayette County, in Jacobs Creek Valley, a few Amishmen have taken up large tracts before 1770, we find among them Zimmermans. It almost seem to be an elect principle that Zimmermans are associated with the Amish. The close associate in Europe may give reason for it.

Another Hans Zimmerman family came to America in 1732. He was 30 years old when he came and his wife Salome, was 34 years old. They settled first in Heidelberg Township, Lancaster County, now Berks County, Pennsylvania. However Hans obtained a warrant in Cocalico Township, Lancaster County as early as 1736, another warrant in 1741, and in 1749 to 1750 he had several tracts warranted to him. These three tracts total 763 acres. Besides these, two more tracts where warranted to Hans and Peter Zimmerman in 1750. It would be hard to give the total acreage of Hans Zimmerman Sr., because a Hans Jr. is also involved which may not always be distinguished on warrant records and it is probable that the Hans and Peter joint application was Han Jr. These tracts extended across the Lancaster County line into what was later Berks County which also adds to difficulty to give the total acreage, because the same tract may be listed twice on land grant maps. It is however safe to state that this Zimmerman family had a total of over 1000 acres entitled to them in Lancaster and Berks Counties, although maybe not all at one time. Much of this land was however wooded mountian and hill land. The tracts that reached to the Tulpeccin Valley and south to the Indian Run Valley, was of the most fertile limestone soil. Whatever became of these Zimmerman tracts has not been followed down by the author of this article. It is known however that these tracts did not stay in Zimmerman possessions for generations to come. Besides these tracts, the Zimmermans held title to land in Brecknock Township, in 1752 and it is probable that Hans Sr. died on the homestead on Blumenshine Road where a sandstone grave marker is visible.

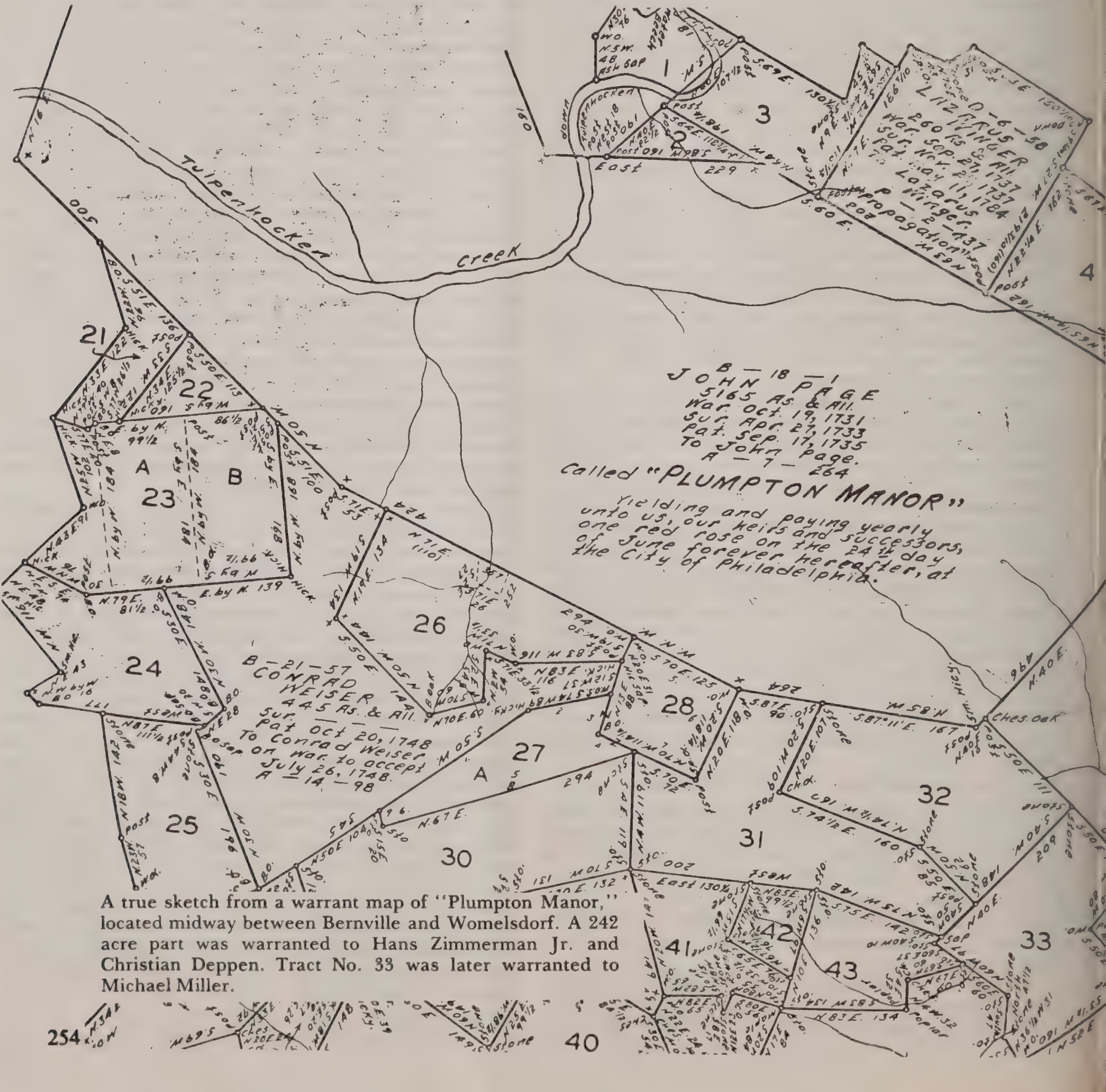
Unfortunately we can not give a complete history of this early Amish Zimmerman family. This family is believed to emigrate from the heart of the Amish Country in Europe to our fatherland 1732. Without a doubt more of likefaith came with them and settled here also. Little is known of this early establishment, which was perhaps too early, or the body too shallow to establish a stable Amish settlement. Then there is also evidence that they were from a *third party* group that was strong on the Ammon doctrine, but somewhat lax in certain discipline principles. Their lifestyle in America shows too much progression to material wealth, or at least their land possessions exceed all other Amish immigrants to America. Only a few of their shipmates are known to us today. Besides other Zimmermans only Hans Huber, Christian Martin, and Samuel Harnish are known. Others in this early settlement were Ulrich Scherrick, Hans Swally, Christian Weaver, the Sneiders, the Stoffers and others. To reach further into this early settlement would perhaps result in Complications. We would like to add however that the second and third generation of this Cocalico settlement scattered to many places, that is west and also south, some to Virginia and the Carolinas. It would be unfair to omit the fact that a good number of perhaps the most faithful have moved just south of the Cocalico Hills to the Earls and Caernarvon Townships. Here we must [illegible] more extensive and logic research would fi[illegible] [illegible]thers to be forebearers to many Old Order Mennonites living in the Conestoga basin today.

Hans Zimmerman had a brother Christian, also a 1732 shipmate, to settle in Earl Township before 1760. His wife was Barbara and they are likely the progenitors of a vast multitude of Zimmermans their today.

From a release we find that the children of Christian and Barbara Zimmerman, Earl Township were *Elizabeth,* Mrs. Geo. Hoffman, *Barbara,* Mrs. Peter Shirk, *Catherine,* Mrs. Geo Weaver, *Ester,* Mrs Emanuel Newswenger, *Magdalena,* Mrs. Peter Lichti, and *Mary,* Mrs. Joseph Shirk.

Nicholas and Ulrich Zimmerman, shipmates and possibly brothers, lived and died in Cocalico.

Hans and Salome Zimmerman lived on tracts that ranged from the Tulpehoccin to near present Schoneck or Denver and likely their family, however *Peter* is the most well known and was married to *Anna,* a daughter of Peter Bricker who also first lived in the Tulpehoccin Valley, but later in Cocalico where they died. Their son *Peter* or *Peter Jr.* was married to *Barbara,* daughter of Christian Dafen (Deppen). Christian Deppen and Hans Zimmerman Jr. were both married to daughters of Christian Ruchty, and received a 242 acre tract of the renown "Plumpton Manor" tract of 5,165 acres, patented to John page. After his death the tract was divided and the 242 acre tract warrant was extended to Christian Depper and Hans Zimmerman Jr. under the original conditions — that is for a quit rent of a Red Rose that must be yielded to the chief Lord of Fee, on the 24th day of June, forever hereafter, in the city of Philadelphia. It is evident that the Deppens and Zimmermans became quite wealthy. While *Peter Zimmerman Jr.* was married to *Barbara,* a daughter of Christian Deppen and the wife of Hans Zimmerman Jr. was a Ruchy herself, it is evident that these intermarriages were responsible for some of the wealth that befell the



Tulpenhocken Creek
B — 18 — 1
JOHN PAGE
5165 As. & All.
War. Oct. 19, 1731
Sur. Apr. 27, 1733
Pat. Sep. 17, 1735
To John Page.
A — 7 — 264
Called "PLUMPTON MANOR"
Yielding and paying yearly unto us, our heirs and successors, one red rose on the 24th day of June forever hereafter, at the City of Philadelphia.
B — 21 — 57
CONRAD WEISER
445 As. & All.
Sur. — —
Pat Oct 20, 1748
To Conrad Weiser on war. to accept July 26, 1748.
A — 14 — 98
Lazarus
1
2
3
4
21
22
23
A
B
24
25
26
27
28
30
31
32
33
40
41
42
43
East
Ches. Oak

A true sketch from a warrant map of "Plumpton Manor," located midway between Bernville and Womelsdorf. A 242 acre part was warranted to Hans Zimmerman Jr. and Christian Deppen. Tract No. 33 was later warranted to Michael Miller.

Zimmerman family. Moreover it is supposed that by this connection with proprietor royalty, the Zimmermans could gain land grants by heaps and bounds, which they did.

It is by a legal recording of this that we know that Peter Zimmerman Jr. lived in Lincoln County, North Carolina in 1813. Perhaps the volume of land, that he wished to invest in, was somewhat exhausted by the turn of the century in Cocalico, prompting him to invest in southern land. The document states that, Barbara, wife of Peter Zimmerman, Lincoln County, North Carolina, a co-heir of the estate of Christian Deppen, that 125 bounds was issued to her. Peter Blanck was sworn by law to sit and be present at law to see that Barbara signs her "B" mark to her signature. (Berks County volumn 25, page 497).

Behind the fact that Peter Zimmerman attributed to the Northkill Alms, in 1773 stands a question. This Zimmerman family has no other account of association with the Northkill Amish, especially at that date. It is more acceptable that the other Hans Zimmerman had a son Peter, who may have died before his father, or moved away to another part of the country.

Another son of Hans and Salome Zimmerman was Christopher. His wife was Cathrina. In 1753 they conveyed a plantation of 155 acres in Lebanon Township, Lancaster County, now Lebanon County to Hans Zimmerman of Cocalico, perhaps his brother. This plantation included a dwelling house, grist mill, oyl mill, and sawmill. This plantation was however, returned by sheriff to Paul Knepner, Lancaster County. Volumn C, page 567.

Hans Zimmerman is known to have been beneficiary to his community, having a keen interest state affairs. His name is signed to petition to the General assembly to form a new county, part from Lancaster and part from Chester. This petition appeared three times before the assembly before it was adopted in 1752. The new county was Berks and the line went through his plantation.

To recall a few memories from the past. . **[cont. from page 26**

Byler of Volant whom the writer had some correspondence with each other concerning some of the older families. (755) Betsie Zook (753) born 1866, married to Joseph Z. Hostetler, son of Bishop John and Leah (Zook) Hostetler. These descendants are in Reedsville, Milroy, McClure, Winfield, and Enon Valley, Pennsylvania and in Conenwango Valley, New York. (756) Lydia Zook (753) born 1879, married to John Z. Hostetler. Also a son of Bishop John and Leah (Zook) Hostetler. There is a large offspring of this family in the Reedsville and Milroy section of Mifflin County, also around McClure and Winfield.

(757) Sarah Yoder (751) born 1843, married to Joseph Byler.

(758) Leah Yoder (751) born 1845, married to Moses K. Byler.

(759) Jonathan Yoder (751) born April 23, 1847, died 1926, married to Elizabeth Kauffman.

(760) Solomon C. Yoder (751) born 1849, married to Elizabeth Yoder, daughter of Bishop Joel and Veronica (Yoder) Riehl.

(761) Isaac K. Yoder (751) born October 10, 1851, married to Nancy Kanagy born February 22, 1860, died 1920. They had two children (762) Fannie Yoder (761) married to Joseph J. Byler, son of Bishop John K. and Mary (Hostetler) Byler. Their daughter Nannie Byler married to Bishop Jacob E. Byler of Belleville. Another daughter Mollie married to Deacon Amos K. Yoder. (763) Daniel M. Yoder (761) Minister, born 1886, married to Leah Byler, daughter of Menno Z. and Leah (Hostetler) Byler. Their son Daniel Yoder Jr. is also minister in Mifflin County.

to be continued — by Amos L. Fisher.

The Kauffman Family — continued from page 32

5. David 1771 — married Barbara Kurtz
6. Daniel 1773 — I married Sarah Yoder, II Christina Hooley, III Jane Brandt.
7. John 1774 — married Anna.

Jacob Kauffman 2nd marriage to Veronica Yoder.

8. Abraham
9. Anna, 1782 — married Christian Lapp.
10. Mary, married to Abraham Lapp.
11. Magdelena, married —— Oberholtzerzer
12. Joseph,
13. Samuel,
14. Isaac,
15. A daughter.
16. Hannah

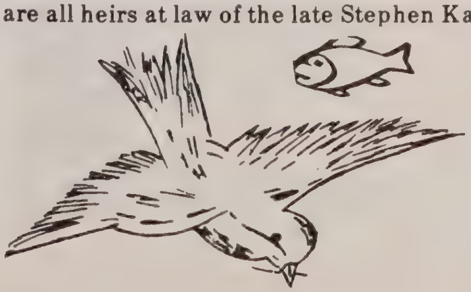
Another son of Isaac Kauffman, Anna Streit was Isaac Jr., 1718?—. He was married to Catherine Yoder, daughter of widow Barbara Yoder. They likely lived and died on a tract warrented to him in 1748. Adjoining this tract to the east is the widow Barbara and the late Christian Yoder tract. North of them is Jacob Hertzler and Benedict Lehman. More direct north is Jacob (strong) Yoder, northwest is another Isaac Kauffman tract, possibly that of his father. Adjoining north is his brother Stephen. South is Christian and Moritz Zook.

Seven children are arranged to them by Dr. Huge Gingerich as follows. 1. Barbara 1747 — , 2. Magdelena 1749 — , 3. Jacob 1751 — married to Elizebeth Rupp, 4. John 1753 — married Mary ——, 5. Isaac 1755 — married Barbara Renno,? 6. Christian, 1757 — married Magdalena Gerber,? 7 Stephen, 1759 — married to Catherine Stehley. A number of this family descendants, are known to have migrated to Mifflin County and west.

A third son of Isaac and Anna Streit Kauffman is Stephen. His suggested marriage partner is Barbara Yoder. (Dr. Huge Gingerich) Their 1764 warrented tract, in now Tilden Township, adjoined that of his brother Isaac directly south. They likely lived and died on this tract and like his brother Isaac, and family, are buried in the Amish Cemetery on the Hertzler homestead.

A Berks County release gives more information of this family as follows. Barbara Kaufman, widow and relict of Stephen Kaufman, late of Bern Township, John Kaufman, Marie, wife of Peter Kamp? (Kemp?) Jacob Kauffman, Isaac Kauffman, Feronica, wife of Joseph Gundy, Anna wife of Jacob Good, Barbara wife of Henry Yoder, Christian and Stephen all of or late of Berks County, Pennsylvania, are all heirs at law of the late Stephen Kaufman.

to be continued



Our Fatherland in America

The Zimmerman Family

Most family history writers will not include this family to Amish history in America. However our family lines are not complete without them. Although only a few Amish Zimmermans exist in America today and perhaps for that reason their importance is not justified in the minds of most of our readers today. Two hundred and fourty years ago they were well known in our Fatherland and were among the most active to establish the first stable Amish church in America. Two hundred and one years ago the Hans Zimmerman estate donated a sum of money to the Old Conestoga Church, (see page 212 of last month Diary.) There is no doubt that this family was constructive in laying the foundation of this young colony in America. They were right among the first shipload that implanted the first stable Amish church in America and settled right in the midst of the colony. Later when Jacob Hertzler came they moved north about six miles near the foot of the Blue Mountains in the midst of his settlement.

Another, Peter Zimmerman also gave a sum of money to the Northkill Alms in 1773. He was married to a daughter of Peter Bricker who was a shipmate to Hans Zimmerman. This is giving only a few of the Zimmermans that came to America early who were very likely of Amish origin. If any of these Zimmermans bear progeny to our present day church districts in America has not been ruled out yet. The matter needs more study.

Like other families of our fatherland, those that remained faithful to their creed, moved away to other counties. Of the Zimmermans that remain in Lancaster County, it difficult, at this point, to estimate how many were of our fatherland stock, although we assume there are some. From public

continued on page 27

THE DIARY
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The Kauffman Family — continued from last month

Of the many immigrant Kauffman families that settled in Manor, Hempfield, Warwick, and Manheim Townships, Lancaster County and in Oley, Maiden Creek, Tulpehoccin, Bern, and Caernarvon Towhship, Berks County as well as in many townships in Chester, Montgomery, Bucks, Philadelphia, and York Counties, we are able to single out at least one outstanding Amish family in our fatherland. Thanks to the European research of Charles F. Kauffman.

The Isaac Kauffman-Anna Streit family, given by Kauffman, see last months article, is among the strongest. The list No. 46A (Strassburger-Hinke ship list) we are fortunate to have, gives the ages of the men over 16 years old. From this list it becomes quite clear that our Isaac Kauffman family came to America, in 1737. Isaac Sr. was 55, Hans was 24, Isaac Jr. was 19. It is obvious that the whole family came at that time because younger children than that, they would not leave behind. They likely settled on a, now Tilden Township, warranted tract, (date unknown), on the foot of the Blue Mountains and on the Mill Creek heads. Their definate relationship to the Northkill Church is not known, however we are sure that most of their children intermarried to stable Amish families and are forebearers of vast lines of Amish today practically in every settlement in America. Perhaps the elder Kauffmans died on this homestead although no probations appear in Berks County records.

Isaac Kauffman, according to ship list calculations, he was born in 1682. Charles F. Kauffman gives him a birthdate at January 11, 1685, married Anna Streit in 1706.

Their family we may not have an account of the oldest children. Hans Kauffman came to America at the age of 24 or born 1713. We do not know his marriage partner. He likely first settled in Tulpehocin Township, Berks County where he is taxable until 1770. His son Jacob is also taxable there one year, and in 1763 he is taxable in Cumru Township as there are no probation records of Hans Kauffman in Berks County to accout his death there, it is possible that he followed his son to Chester County or moved to some other place. Both Hans and his son Jacob became absent from Berks County tax lists a few years before a Jacob appears in E. Whiteland Township tax return in Chester County. Hans Kauffman does however not appear in East Whitland Township, it is probable that he moved elsewhere in Chester County or some other county.

Jacob Kauffman probably married in Cumru Township, Berks County, to Elizabeth, daughter of immigrant Christian Zug. He moved with his father-in-law to Chester County, purchased his first farm from him in East Whiteland Township in 1774. (see page 190 of current Diary).

This Jacob Kauffman was ordained a minister in the Chester Valley before 1782. His signature appears in the Northkill alms book in co-operate with Henry Stehley and his brother-in-law, Christian Zug. In 1785, the Northkill alms gave funds to him for prayer books, which may suggest that he was a deacon. His autography on Chester County documents indicate that he was a gifted writer and perhaps an arbitrator. He was chosen to assist many times, to execute and witness legal matters. His signature, even at old age, complies well with his signature in the Alms book. It is interesting to note, that while Chester County clerks have always recorded his name as Coffman, he always signed his name with two "fs" in Kauffman. The other Jacob Kaufman omitted 1 "f". In every way he discloses a

The DIARY

VOLUME TEN NO. 9, September 1978

A Church Newsletter serving the Old Order Society

75 cents per copy **Monthly by Pequea Publishers Gordonville Pa. 17529** **$5.50 per year**

A CHRONICLE
of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many articles of general interests.

THIS MONTH

6 **Baptisms**
3 Migrations
12 Marriages
13 Obituaries
15 Crop and Weather Reports
18 Farming and Gardening
25 Unsere Geistliche Bucher
27 To Recall Memories of the past

The Diary was organized in 1969 by a group of Amish Brethren in Lancaster County, Pa. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as Old Order religious literature and its virtues.

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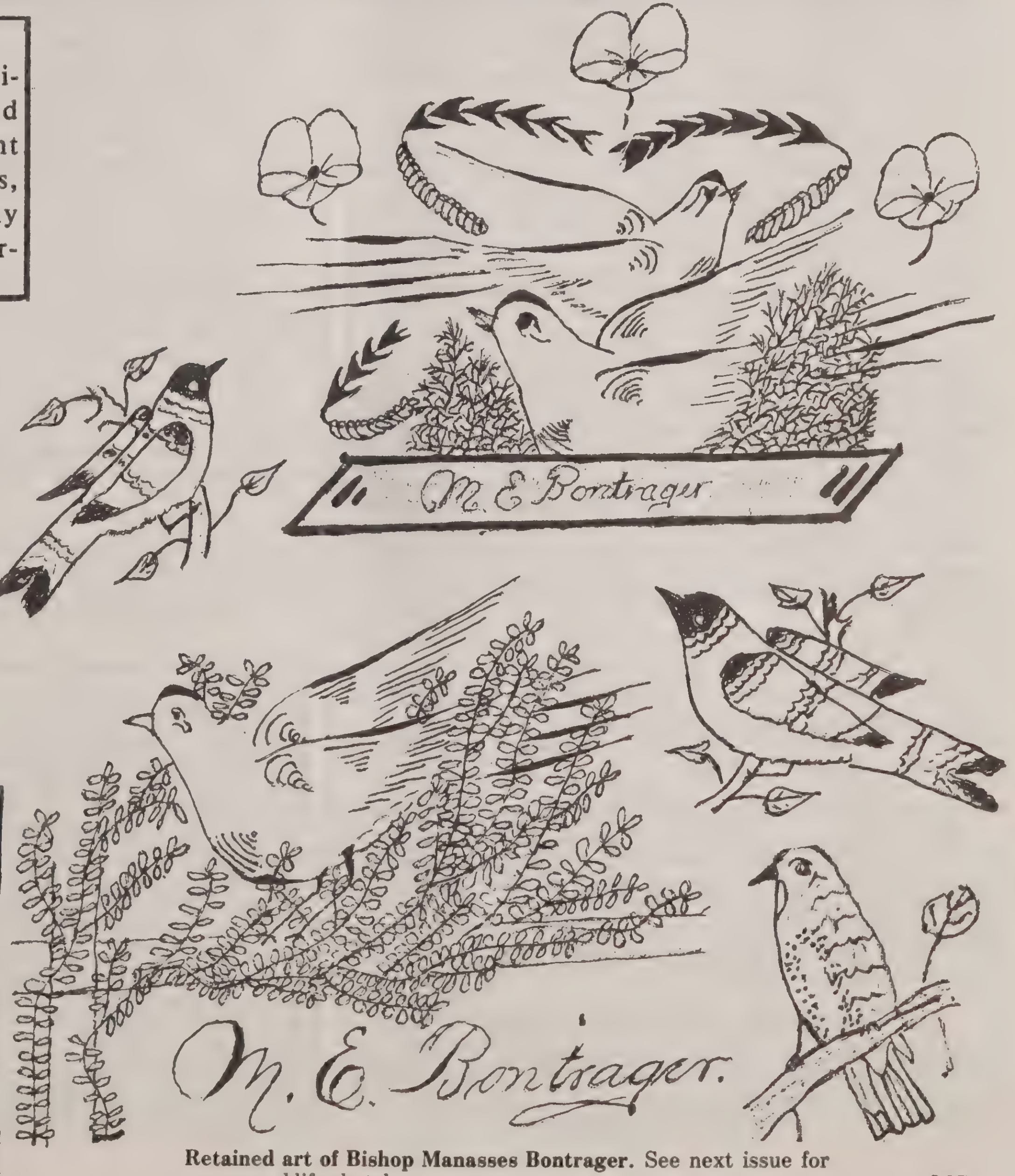


Retained art of Bishop Manasses Bontrager. See next issue for peoms and life sketch.

COMMUNITY NOTES

One year old killed by milk truck

Emma Kauffman, one year old daughter of John E. and Sarah Stoltzfus Kauffman, of Christiana R1, Pa. was killed when she was run over by a milk truck on her families farm. The tank milk truck driver had stopped on the farm to pick up milk, he noticed the girl playing near the truck. When he was ready to leave he ushered the child into the barn, where her Uncle could watch her. The girl slipped out of another door into the path of the departing truck. She was run over by the rear wheels on the passenger side of the truck. The child was crushed to death instantly. see obits.

Adams County, Indiana House Fire

Preacher Menas A. Wickeys, Rl, Monroe, Indiana lost there new 2 story house on the evening of August the 6th at 6:30 p.m. The house was only 2 years old. It burned to the ground with nearly all contents. They had company for supper and were at the table, ready to eat, when the oil stove acted up and went out of control. The men started to take it out the door when the oven door flew open and got caught in the door way. It burned so bad they could not get it out any further. They threw on rugs, etc. to no avail. The ceiling started burning, while they were working with the oil stove and the house was soon in flames and smoke which was one reason not much was saved. The house was all in flame when the Berne and Monroe fire departments arrived and were there till 11:00 p.m. They have 10 children, ages 16 to 2 years. They started rebuilding right away.

Farm accident, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Abie age 12 son of Daniel and Katie (Yoder) Peight, Belleville, Pennsylvania climbed up the silo to see how full they got the silo while he was at school that day. He fell, cutting a bad gash in his knee which required 20 stitches. He was in the hospital 3 days but is home again. The accident happened at the Jacob C. Swarey farm where he was helping as a hired hand.

Community Note - Wilton, Wisconsin

Amos J. and Toby J. Millers of Cashton were in the Wilton area on September 29 to attend the sale at their parents place. They were on their way home with buggies. A pickup hit Toby's buggy from behind and completely demolished it. Toby was unconscious with head injuries. Toby's wife, Sarah, had a badly broken leg below the knee. Tobys had 3 children but didn't seem to be hurt too much. Toby and wife are both in Lacrosse Hospital. Amoses were also hit but only had scratches and bruises. Their buggy was also damaged enough that it can't be used until repaired. The driver of the pickup had been drinking. The buggies were both off the road on the shoulders when they were hit.

Community Note - Lucknow, Ontario

Henry N. Stutzman, 18, got his hand into the rip saw and cut off the end of his thumb and into two fingers.

Lewis W. Shetler, 18, also got two fingers cut when he happened to reach into a rip saw.

Community Note - Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Naomi, 16, daughter of Aaron E. and Mary Fisher, Paradise RD, was hit by a car in front of there home on Saturday, September 9th, breaking her leg above the knee. She was in hospital 1 week in traction. They put a steel rod in her leg making her a little restless at times but is at home in a hospital bed and on wheel chair at times. Please don't forget her with mail. She is a retarded child.

Community Note - Lucknow, Ontario

Rudy, 8, son of Dan and Amelia Byler, broke his arm above his wrist when he fell down a hole in the barn. He was taken to the hospital to have it set and a cast put on but was allowed to go along home again and seem to be coming along fine.

Community Note - Clark, Missouri

Two new set of buildings aregoingup this summer, one set for Jakie Schwartzs, and the other for Felty Millers. George Borntragers are building a new house and Mose B. Borntregers are building two houses, a big one and a small one for his sister, Elizabeth Borntreger. Also quite a few other building was done this summer.

Community Notes - Clark, Missouri

Sarah, wife of Deacon Tobias Miller was kicked by a cow at milking time on September 15, breaking 8 ribs. She was admitted to Moberby Hospital and kept in intensive care for about a week. She had difficult in breathing, then she was transferred to University Hospital in Columbia. There her lungs were tapped, taking a quart of blood. At last report she was gaining.

Jacob J. Miller, 32, and Henry, 5, son of John Millers both broke there arms in mishaps recently. They are both coming along alright.

Community Note - Ethridge, Tennessee

Delila, Mrs. Jacob M. Yoder had some kind of a gall operation in Murry County Hospital, Columbia. She came home on Monday and is doing alright as far as I know.

Mrs. Jacob P. Gingerich has been some better again. She was carried to church in a small bed when preaching started both times when church was a their son Ura's.

Uncle Emanuel P. Gingerich probably remains about the same.

Community Notes - Guthrie, Kentucky

Seems accident time is here again. Mose, son of Roman Coblentz cut a gash in his toe with a chain saw.

Ernest, son of Sam Swareys received a bruised leg from a pile of posts falling on him.

Vernon, son of Elmer Hochstetler received a gash in his head from a falling piece of plywood.

Ernest, son of Mrs. Melvin Yoder had two broken arms as the result of falling from a swing at school. All are at home and either Mended or well on the way.

An unusual case is of a 11 year old daughter of Willie Grabers. She got headache and finally blackout spells. Doctors aren't sure what is causing it after various tests at Madisonville, Kentucky hospital. Doctors have made an appointment at Mago Clinic in Minnesota for further tests. They request our prayers.

Community Note - St. Mary's County, Maryland

Annie, wife of Levi Swarey entered LaPlata hospital on September 17 due to high fever caused by an infection which had spread to her blood. She was transferred to Columbia hospital in D.C. the 27th and operated on to remove an abcess on October 1.

Community Note - Anabel Missouri

Widow Mrs. John M. Borntreger got sick and was taken to the Macon Memorial Hospital on Monday, September 11. Then on September 14, she had a kidney stone operation. She came home from the hospital on September 18 and her daughters are caring for her. They took her stitches out now and Doctors are well pleased.

Her daughter, Malinda, age 11 has been confined to the bed with rheumatic fever for a few weeks. On Sunday, October 1, she didn't have any fever and is getting better since.

Community Notes

Amos, 7, son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron S. Wickey, Rl, Monroe, Indiana, was kicked by a horse on August 14 and broke his leg. He was in Bluffton Clinic Hospital 5 days in traction. He is at home and recovering.

Joe L. Miller, Rl, Monroe, Ind. is laid up with back trouble, mostly all summer. He is still very stiff and sore and can't work. He spent a few days in Luthern Hospital in Fort Wayne. He is married to Edna D. Schwartz. They have 3 children.

Community Note - Holmes County, Ohio

A large barn raising was held today at the Henry Wengerd home when Delbert Yoder, 20, cut himself badly in his leg with the chain saw.

Bloomfield community note

Alva 3, son of Henry D. and Anna Yoder got his leg broken,up close to his hip when a hand corn sheller fell on it. He is in Kirksville, Missouri hospital for approximately 3 weeks in traction, as it is too high a break for a cast.

Ira 17, son of David and Ida Wagler broke one of his arms above the elbow while plowing. The lines were wrapped around his arm when he swung them to urge the horses on and the end got tangled and tightened in the wheel which tightened on his arm.

Gideon Yutzy 72, was in the hospital a week after having surgery. They made an opening in his stomach, and laid all his intestines out to work on an artery in back that wasn't functionly properly causing pressure on his heart, but actually doesn't have heart trouble.

MIGRATION

Micheal J. Hostetlers moved from Mifflin County, Reedsville, Pennsylvania to Snyder County, McClure Rd 2 in September.

Andy Yoders moved from Arthur, Illinois to Bloomfield, Iowa on September 28.

Roman Gingerichs of Dogwood,Missouri to Windsor,Missouri,Aug. 24

BIRTHS

Norfolk, New York

Schwartz, Jake K. (Delilah Eicher), Massena, R3, a son, **Joe**, Sept.

Montour County, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Benuel H. (Mary Stoltzfus) Danville R2, a son **John**, Aug. 31

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Allgyer, David(Mamie K.Stoltzfus),Bird-in-Hand R1, a son,**Rueben**, Sept. 8

Allgyer, Jacob(Katie Beiler)2110 Rockvale Rd.,Lanc.,a dau., **Rachel**, Sept. 3

Beiler, Aaron B.(Susie S. Fisher),Paradise R1, a dau.,**Sadie**, Sept. 13

Beiler, Abner S.(Sarah Stoltzfus),370 Newport Rd.,Ronks R1, a dau., **Linda S.**, Sept. 1

Beiler, Daniel S.(Lillian Beiler),Quarryville R3, a son,**Abner**, Sept. 7

Beiler, David(Malinda Fisher),Gordonville R1, a dau.,**Mary F.**, Aug. 31

Beiler, Elam S.(Rebecca S. Esh),Ronks R2, a son, **Amos**, Sept. 11

Beiler, Ephraim (Rebecca Stoltzfus),Quarryville R3, a son,**Jacob S.**, Sept. 25

Beiler, Ezra (Elizabeth Stoltzfoos),New Providence R1, a dau.,**Naomi**, Aug. 29

Beiler, John(Rebecca Beiler),11 Lynwood Rd.,Ronks, a dau.,**Sadie Mae**, Sept. 21

Beiler, John J.(Rebecca P. Stoltzfus),Brethern Church Rd.,Leola R1, a son, **John S.**, Sept. 4

Beiler, Melvin (Sarah Glick),Ronks R1, a son, **Samuel**, Aug. 18

Blank, Christ (Sadie Esh),Christiana R2,a son,**David E.**, Sept. 8

Dienner, Amos E.(Martha E. Beiler),Gap R2, a dau.,**Susan Lynn**, Aug. 31

Esh, Aaron K.(Sadie Allgyer),Ronks R1, a son, **David A.**, Sept. 17

Esh, Benjamin H.(Katie Stoltzfus),2887 Stumptown Rd. Ronks, a dau., **Lavina S.**, Sept. 25

Esh, Samuel Jr.(Malinda Fisher),Strasburg Rd.,Paradise R1, a son, **Raymond**, Sept. 9

Fisher, Aaron L.(Sarah Miller),2599 Bachmantown Rd.,Ronks R1, a dau., **Barbara**, Sept. 19

Fisher, Amos L.(Sarah L. Stoltzfus),3141 Old Phila. Pike, Bird-in-Hand, a son, **John Isaac**, Sept. 18

Fisher, David S.(Rebecca Stoltzfus),Ronks R1,a dau.,**Emma**, Sept. 29

Fisher, John S.(Sarah L. Fisher),Ronks R1, a dau., **Lydia**, Sept. 15

Fisher, Levi S.(Lizzie Stoltzfus),83 N. Ronks Rd.,Ronks,a dau.,Sept. 30

Glick, Jonas S.(Lydia Kauffman),Bird-in-Hand R1, a son,**Jonas S. Jr.**, Aug. 19

Kauffman, Jacob B.(Mary Stoltzfus),Christiana R1, a dau.,**Rebecca S.**, Sept. 29

Kauffman, John E.(Lavina Lapp),Christian R2, a son,**Amos L.**, Sept. 11

Kauffman, John M.(Arie Stoltzfoos),Christiana R1, a son, Sept. 28

King, Abram L.(Anna Beiler)Kinzers R1, a dau., **Lydia**, Sept. 6

King, Abraham P.(Fannie Fisher),Gordonville R1, a son, **Amos Jay**, Sept.24

King, Amos S.(Mary R. King),Kirkwood R1, a daughter, Sept. 13

King, Benjamin G.(Barbara K. Miller),Quarryville R3, a dau., **Sally Mae**, Sept. 6

King, Eli(Nancy Esh),1902 Pioneer Rd.,Lan.,a son,**Samuel E.**, Sept. 9

King, John B.(Fannie Lantz),New Holland R2, a dau.,**Leah L.**, Sept. 22

King, Jonas (Katie Stoltzfus),Paradise R1, a dau.,**Mary S.**, Sept. 27

King, Jonathan B.(Rachel Riehl),Kinzers R1, a dau.,**Elizabeth R.**, Sept. 13

King, Joseph (Rebecca Stoltzfus),Strasburg R1, a dau.,**Sadie S.**, Sept. 7

Lapp, Elam F.(Fannie K. Fisher),B240,Lititz R4, a son,**John Mark**, Sept. 30

Lapp, Jacob E.(Annie Riehl),Hershey Church Rd.,Kinzers R1, a daughter, September 12

Lapp, John S.(Annie L. Fisher),Strasburg R2, a son, September 12

Lapp, Moses L.(Elizabeth King),Gordonville R1, a son,**John U.**, Sept. 7

Lapp, Sylvan B.(Lydia L. King),Atglen R1, a dau.,**Barbara K.**, Sept. 27

Petersheim, Samuel K.(Sally Beiler),Gap R1, a son, **Wilbur Glen**, Sept. 14

Riehl, Jonas(Emma Beiler),2931 Old Phila. Pike, Bird-in-Hand, a dau., **Rachel**, September 9

Riehl, Reuben (Miriam Fisher),436 Newport Rd.,Ronks R1, a son, **David**, September 11

Smucker, Aquilla E.(Rachel Kauffman),Bird-in-Hand R1, a dau., **Barbara K.**, August 3

Smucker, Elmer Jr.(Katie Esh),Narvon R1,a son,**Leroy E.**, Sept. 13

Stoltzfoos, Amos(Anna Stoltzfus),Kinzers R1, a dau.,**Mary S.**, Sept. 14

Stoltzfoos, David (Barbara Fisher),Christiana R1, a son,**Stephen F.**, September 30

Stoltzfus, Amos F.(Fannie Stoltzfus),Lititz R3, a dau.,**Malinda S.**, September 26

Stoltzfus, Amos L.(Edna B. Stoltzfus),Gap R1, a dau.,**Nancy**, Sept. 7

Stoltzfus, Amos M.(Katie Smucker).Leola R1,a dau., **Barbara**, Aug. 2

Stoltzfus, Ben (Annie Zook),254 Mascot Rd., Ronks, a dau.,**Sarah**, Sept. 14

Stoltzfus, Benuel(Priscilla Stoltzfus),Morgantown R1, a son,**James**, September 2

Stoltzfus, Daniel(Sadie Stoltzfus),Gap R1, a son,**Daryl Eugene**, Sept. 18

Stoltzfus, Daniel L.(Emma Beiler),Ronks R2, a son,**Christian Amos**, Sept. 20

Stoltzfus, David S. (Sarah A. Beiler),Highland Rd.,Christiana R1, a dau., **Hannah Ruth**, Sept. 24

Stoltzfus, David K.(Katie S. Stoltzfus),Ronks R2, a son,**Emanuel**, Sept. 9

Stoltzfus, David L.(Malinda Stoltzfus),Honey Brook R1, a son, **Henry S.**, Sept. 18

Stoltzfus, Earl (Barbara Blank),Gap R1, a dau., **Lena Louise**, Sept. 3

Stoltzfus, Elam M.(Lydia A. Stoltzfus),Kinzers R1, a son, **Elam M.**, Sept. 28

Stoltzfus, Elmer (Sarah King),3272 Newport Rd., Ronks, a dau., **Jennifer Lynn**, Sept. 26

Stoltzfus, Henry R.(Sylvia G. Blank),Kirkwood R1, a dau., Sept. 29

Stoltzfus, John B.(Malinda S. Glick),96 S. Groffdale Rd., a dau., **Betsy G.**, Sept. 22

Stoltzfus, Joshua L.(Emma F. Stoltzfoos),Quarryville R2, a son, **Jacob S.**, Aug. 29

Stoltzfus, Samuel F.(Lydia Stoltzfus),Box 72A, Kinzers, a dau., **Emma S.**, Sept. 9

Stoltzfoos, Samuel K.(Aarie S. Stoltzfus),Christiana R1, a son, **Henry S.**, Sept. 2

Stoltzfus, Samuel K.(Fannie Esh),Quarryville R3, a son, **Jonas E.**, Aug. 29

Stoltzfus, Stephen E.(Sarah A. Stoltzfus),Gordonville R1, a son, **John**, Sept. 3

Yoder, Daniel B.(Annie B. Ebersol),Kirkwood R1, a son, **David E.**, Sept. 28

Zook, Amos B.(Priscilla King),Geist Rd.,'Lanc. a son, **Elam S.**, Sept. 24

Zook, David (Barbara King),Gordonville R1, a dau., **Mary**, Sept. 1

St. Marys County, Maryland

Byler, Henry (Lydiann Hostetler),Mechanicsville, a dau.,**Elizabeth**, Aug. 12

Esh, John (Edith Yoder),Mechanicsville, a dau., **Saloma**, Aug. 18

Fisher, Israel (Hannah Byler),Mechanicsville, a dau., **Phoebe**, Aug. 17

Hertzler, Ben (Lydia Stoltzfus),Charlotte Hall, a son, **Daniel**, Sept. 18

Stoltzfus, Jacob (Sylvia Hertzler),Mechanicsville, a son, **Amos**, Sept. 9

Swarey, Benjamin (Katie Stoltzfus),Charlotte Hall, a dau., **Lydia**, Sept. 6

Path Valley

Wengard, John (Fannie Beiler), a son, **Daniel**, August 1

Juniata County, Pennsylvania

Peachey, Isaac B. (Rachel Peachey) Mifflintown Rl, a son **Noah**, Sep 11

Petersheim, Valentine L. (Mollie Renno) Mifflintown R2, a dau., **Rebecca**, September 7

Renno, Abie S. (Malinda Peachey) Mifflintown R2, a son **Gideon**, Sep 8

Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Peachey, Urie (Nancy Peachey) Belleville, a son **Ivan**, Sept. 12

Renno, John (Elsie Byler) Belleville, a son **Benuel**, September 25

Franklin County, Pennsylvania

Esh, Levi R. (Rebecca Miller) Newburg Rl, a dau. **Sara Catherine**, August 4

Somerset County, Pennsylvania

Kinsinger, Ben J. (Emma Beachy) Meyersdale, a dau. **Ruth**, Sept. 19

Summy, Harvey E. (Rhoda Yoder) Grantsville, a dau. **Sadie**, Sept. 13

Adams County, Pennsylvania

Hostetler, Mose P. (Sarah F. Stoltzfus), a son, **Melvin**, September 30

Snyder County, Pennsylvania

Yoder, Samuel S. (Rachel Hostetler), McClure Rl, a dau. **Dena**, Sep 10

Yoder, Samuel D. (Mary Yoder) Winifield, twin daughters, Sept. 10

Geauga County, Ohio

Coblentz, Lester (Sara Miller) Middlefield, a son, August 22

Detweiler, Albert (Betty Hershberger) Middlefield R2, a son **Daniel**, August 31

Detweiler, Rudy D. (Kathryn Detweiler), West Farmington, a son **Marty**, September 21

Detweiler, Rudy M. (Emma Miller) Middlefield, a son **Nelson**, Sep. 13

Gingerich, Lester J. (Mattie Miller) Middlefield R3, a dau. **Malinda**, September 1

Mast, David (Mary Ellen Kempf) Middlefield R2, a son **David**, Sep. 7

Miller, Andy M. (Barbara Smucker) Burton R2, a son **Bennie**, Aug. 20

Miller, David D. Jr. (Barbara Detweiler) Middlefield, a dau., Sept. 8

Miller, Pete C. (Savannah Wengerd) Middlefield, a son **Mervin**, Aug 21

Miller, Raymond F. (Sarah Yoder) Middlefield R2, a son **Nathan**, Aug 24

Mullet, Robert (Mary), Middlefield, a son, August 21

Slabaugh, John H. (Mary Gingerich) Middlefield, a son **Raymond**, August 31

Schwartz, Melvin A.(Salome E. Schwartz),Monroe R1, a son, **Joseph**, Sept. 6

Schwartz, Dan H.(Leah Wickey),Bryant R1, a son, **Christ**, Sept. 8

Schwartz, Dan B.(Verena Eicher),Geneva R2, a dau., **Anna**, Sept. 22

Shetler, Levi A.(Esther J. Schwartz),Berne R1, a dau., **Rachel**, Aug. 14

Wickey, David E.(Lovina Girod),Berne R1, a son, **Ernest**, Sept. 21

Smucker, Jonas R. (Esther Yoder) Burton, a dau. **Ada**, September 5

Yoder, Ervin T. (Clara Miller) Burton, a son **Mark**, September 18

Yoder, Mahlon D. (Fannie Yoder) Middlefield R2, a son **Daniel**, Sep 20

Holmes County, Ohio

Erb, Emanuel A. (Edna N. Raber) a son **Duane**, August 19

Erb, John L. (Katie Miller) Sugarcreek Rl, a dau. **Fannie**, Sept. 8

Erb, Sam A. (Miriam Miller), a son **Firman**, August 12

Hershberger, Eli A. (Ada Chupp) Millersburg R3, a dau. **Ruby**, Sep. 7

Hershberger, Henry M. (Katie Raber) Millersburg R6, a son **Mose**, September 14

Mast, Eli J. (Ada Mae Troyer), a son **Jacob**, August 26

Miller, Allen W. (Esther Mast) Millersburg, a son **Marvin**, Sept. 6

Miller, Mahlon M. (Mary S. Hersberger) a dau., **Esther**, Sept. 10

Miller, Melvin L. (Amanda Stutzman) Baltic RJ, a son **Jonas**, Sept. 20

Miller, Melvin W. (Ada Schlabach) Millersburg, a son **Joseph**, Sept. 15

Miller, Mose B. (Mattie Yoder) Millersburg R3, a son **Delbert**, Sept. 7

Miller, Roy J. (Elmina Schlabach) Millersburg, a dau. **Betty Ann**, August 18

Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne M., Millersburg R2, a dau. **Barbara**, Sep.

Raber, Abe J. (Sarah Erb) Baltic Rl, a son **John**, September 8

Raber, Alvin E. (Betty Hershberger), a dau. **Norma Jean**, August 20

Raber, Leroy J. (Anna Miller), a son **Joseph**, August 13

Troyer, Andy A. (Mary Yoder) Sugarcreek Rl, a dau. **Freda**, Sept. 5

Troyer, Jr. (Mattie Schlabach) Millersburg, a dau. **Anna**, Sept. 8

Schlabach, Wayne L. (Barbara Ann) Millersburg, a son **Leon**, Aug. 31

Weaver, Eli (Verba Schlabach) Wilmot Rl, a dau. **Fannie Mae**, in Sept.

Wengerd, Crist M. (Mary Yoder) Baltic Rl, a dau. **Katie**, September 8

Yoder, Edwin R. (Sadie Miller) Millersburg R3, a son **Leon**, Sept. 17

Yoder, Eli (Mary Yoder),Big Prairie, a dau **Elizabeth**, Sept. 12

Yoder, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J.,Millersburg R3, a son **Monroe**, Sept. 3

Yoder, Nelson (Lizzie Ann Raber), Millersburg R2, a dau **Malinda**, Sept. 3

Wayne County, Ohio

Schlabach, John Daniel (Susan Yoder), Orrville R3, a dau., **Naomi**, Sept. 13

Yoder, Joe J.(Ella Miller),Dundee R1, a dau.,**Ruth**, Sept. 23

Yoder, Simon R.(Mabel Hershberger),Apple Creek R2, a son,**Andy**, Aug. 25

Kurtz, David (Ada Troyer), Fredericksburg R2, a dau. **Neva**, Aug. 30

Fredericktown, Ohio

Miller, Roy (Susan Keim), a son, **Roy**, September 21

Hicksville, Ohio

Graber, Denis (Dorothy Miller), a son, **Dewayne**, September 11

Stuzman, Delbert (Wilma Bontrager), a dau., **Nettie Louise**, Aug. 22

Yoder, Richard (Viola Schrock), a dau., **Althea Joyce**, Aug. 7

Yoder, Wayne (Noami Miller), a dau., **Lori Ann**, September 4

Adams County, Indiana

Christner, Cletus (Emma A. Schwartz), Berne R2, a son, July 20

Christner, Harvey C.(Mary T. Schwartz), Berne R2, a dau., **Caroline**, Sept. 24

Eicher, Sam J.(Edith D.J.Schwartz),Berne R2, a son, **Rueben**, July 21

Eicher, Pete A.J.(Ruby E. Schwartz),Geneva R2, a son, **Levi**, Aug.22

Eicher, Dan A.J.(Becky H. Schwartz), Geneva R2, a son, Sept. 28

Girod, Dave M.(Rebecca R. Wickey), Berne R1, a son, **Amos**, Sept. 4

Hilty, Elmer K.(Salome Graber), Geneva R2, a dau.,**Katie**, Sept. 25

Kauffman, Andy (Annie Troyer), Monroe R1, a son, **Mark**, Aug. 4

Miller, Emanuel L.(Lydiann Schwartz),Monroe R1, a son, **Elmer**, Sept. 7

Miller, Joe L.(Edna D. Schwartz),Monroe R1, a son, **Leon**, Sept. 9

Neuenschwander, Jonas A.(Katie E. Wickey),Monroe R1, a son, **Amos**, Aug. 18

Schwartz, Joe E.J.(Caroline Wickey),Berne R1, a dau.,**Melinda**, Aug. 19

Schwartz, Menno J.(Rosemary Miller),Geneva R2, a dau.,**Annie**, Aug. 22

Schwartz, Levi B.(Lucy Shetler),Willshire R1, a dau., **Mary**, Aug. 29

Schwartz, Jonas W.(Katie M. Schwartz),Monroe R1, a dau., **Mary Ann**, Sept. 3

Nappanee, Indiana

Schmucker, Marion (Frieda Miller),Nappanee R2, a dau.,**Melanie Ann**, Aug. 31

Yoder, Leland (Edna Miller), Nappanee R3, a dau., **Alma Marie**, Sept. 5

Allen County, Indiana

Graber, Joseph (Edna Lengacher), a son, **Steven**, September 29

Hilty, Jacob (Malinda Schwartz), a son, **Peter**, September 23

Lengacher, David (Rebecca Graber), a son, **Steven**, September 23

Miller, John (Betty Graber), a daughter, **Betty**, September 5

Miller, John Jr.(Rosa Schmucker), a daughter, **Joan**, September 7

Schmucker, Martin (Susie Schmucker), a daughter, **Barbara**, Sept. 21

Schwartz, Sam H. (Viola Schwartz), a daughter, **Mary Lou**, Sept. 14

Wittmer, John, (Betty Graber), a daughter, **Betty**, September 5

La Grange County, Indiana

Beechey, Alvin (Wilma Schrock),La Grange R4, a dau., **Susan A.**, Aug. 12

Bontrager, Alton(Carolyn Miller),Shipshewana R1, a son,**Karl Dean**, Sept. 20

Bontrager, Ira A.(Mary E. Knepp),Ligonier R3, a son, **Ira A. Jr.**, Aug. 1

Bontrager, Olen(Wilma Bontrager),La Grange R2, a son, **Daniel O.**, Sept. 16

Borkholder, Ezra (Elsie Mast),La Grange R1, a son, **Samuel E.**, Aug. 15

Eash, Jacob (Fannie Graber),Topeka R2, a dau., **Sara Mae**, Aug. 10

Eash, Ora (Irene Hochstedler),La Grange R1, a son, **Marion O.**, Aug. 30

Gingerich, Clarence (Frieda Mast) Shipshewana R2, a son, **Ben Allen**, August 20

Hochstedler, Andrew (Carrie Kuhns) LaGrange R1, a dau. **Wilma A.** September 6

Lehman, Daniel (Marlene Miller) Shipshewana R2, a son **Joel Levi** July 30

Lehman, Freeman (Susie Bontrager) Shipshewana R1, a son **Norman F.**, September 1

Lehman, Perry Jay (Ida Mae Bontrager) Topeka R1, a son **Leon Ray**, July 30

Lehman, Samuel (Ida Mae Bontrager) Topeka R1, a dau. **Vera S.**, September 5

Miller, Andrew (Dorothy Bontrager) Topeka R2, a son **Rueben E.** August 25

Miller, Chris (Carolyn Mast) a son, September 20

Miller, Dennis (Ruth Ann Miller) Ligonier R3, a son **Merlin Lee**, Sep 19

Miller, Eli (Ruby Bontrager) Topeka R2, a dau. **Maryann E.**, Aug. 15

Miller, Jerry (Elizabeth Miller) Topeka R4, a dau. **Lorene J.**, Sept. 20

Miller, Vernon (Susie Schlabach) Shipshewana R1, a dau. **Malinda Fern**, August 7

Petersheim, Ezra (Mary Whetstone) LaGrange R1, a son **Leon E.** September 23

Schrock, Olen (Orpha Graber) LaGrange R4, a dau. **Dorothy**, Aug. 27

Schrock, Ora (Alma Hershberger) Topeka R1, a dau. **Etta Fern**, Sep 20

Schrock, Samuel (Martha Bontrager) LaGrange R4, a dau. **Sarah S.** August 31

Slabach, Vernon (LeAnna Mast) LaGrange R1, a son **Lavon Lee**, August 10

Stutzman, Joe (Lydiann Raber) LaGrange R4, a dau. **Ada J.**, July 25

Troyer, Joe (Mattie Yoder) LaGrange R1, a son **Felty J.** August 16

Weaver, Samuel (Ida Mae Yoder) LaGrange R4, a son **Leo Jay**, Sep 18

Wengerd, David (Susie Weaver) LaGrange R2, a dau. **Lydia D.**, September 14

Yoder, Elmer (Irene Miller) Middlebury R3, a son **Floyd Ray**, Aug. 12

Yoder, Gerald (Wilma Miller) Wolcottville R2, a son **Larry Wayne**, September 1

Yoder, Orla (Carolyn Sue Yoder) Topeka R1, a dau. **Miriam Sue**, August 14

Yoder, Wilbur (Amanda Raber) LaGrange R4, a dau. **Katie Maria** August 27

Nappanee, Indiana

Burkholder, Wade (Miriam Miller) Nappanee R2, a son **Anthony Drew**, September 25

Gingerich, Howard (Irene Lehman) Nappanee R2, a dau. **Teresa**, September 29

Hochstetler, Rudy (Carol Stoltzfus) Milford R2, a dau. **Grace**, Sept 9 died September 20th

Miller, Ernie (Delila Gingerich) Milford R2, A son **Harlan**, Sept. 3

Schmucker, Marion (Freada Miller) Nappanee R2, a dau. **Malanie**, August 31

Schmucker, Melyin J. (Erma Helmuth) a son, **Harry James**, Sept. 11

Yoder, Leland (Edna Miller) Nappanee R3, a dau. **Alma Marie**, Sept. 5

Davies County, Indiana

Graber, Ben J.(Lovina Wagler),Montgomery, a son, **Alva**, Aug. 15

Graber, Joseph (Mary Margaret Graber),Loogootee, a son, **Levi**, Sept. 14

Graber, Levi J.(Martha Wagler), Odon, a son, September 27

Graber, Raymond N.(Martha Graber),Loogootee, a son, **Philip**, Aug. 5

Knepp, Amos Jr.(Wilma Jean Wagler),Montgomery, a son, **Donald Dale**, August 18

Knepp, Fred (Lovina Wagler),Loogootee, a son, **Mathew Douglas**, Sept. 16

Knepp, Lloyd (Esther Graber) Montgomery, a son, **Brian Lee**. Aug. 15

Raber, Lloyd (Keturah Kemp) Loogootee, a son **Marvin Jay**, Sept. 6

Raber, Floyd (Mary Margaret Knepp) Montgomery, a dau. **Esther Darlene**, September 16

Raber, Steven (Anna Mae Knepp),Loogootee, a son, **Delmar Lee**, Aug. 7

Stoll, Wilmer (Roslie Wagler),Montgomery, a dau.,**Regina**, Sept. 1

Stoll, Roman (Lillie Mae Yoder),Loogootee, a son,**Philip Lee**, Sept. 10

Wagler, Enos (Barbara Wagler),Montogomery, a son, **Michael Wayne**, Sept. 14

Wagler, Dewayne (Joan Graber), Odon, a son, **Nathan Dale**, Sept. 23

Wagler, Henry (Viola Knepp),Montgomery, a son, **Darrell Lee**, Aug. 24

Wagler, Pete Jr.(Sylvia Stoll),Loogootee, a son, **Melvin Leon**, Aug. 23

Arthur, Illinois

Chupp, Reuben (Fannie Mae Stutzman),Arthur, a son, **Nelson Ray**

Kauffman, Jerry (Clara Mae Miller),Arcola, a dau., **Emma Jo**, Aug. 31

Plank, Howard (Mary Schrock),Arthur, a son, **Glendon**

Plank, Norman (Emma Mae Schrock),Arcola, a son, **Orie Devon**

Schrock, Jonas (Amanda Kauffman), a dau., **Rachel Fern**, Sept. 20

Kaufman, Jerry (Clara Mae Miller), a dau., **Emma Jo**, Sept. 1

Miller, Elva (Edith Otto), a daughter

Plank, Howard (Mary Schrock),Glendelin, a son, Sept. 20

Schrock, Jonas (Amanda Kauffman), a dau. **Rachel Fern**, Sept. 20

Guthrie, Kentucky

Schlabach, Freeman, (Marie Yoder), a son, **Mikeal Owen**, September 16

Schlabach, Leroy (Betty Schlabach), a dau., **Marlene**, Aug. 23

Yoder, Stephen (Barbara Detweiler), a son, **Jonathan Jay**, Sept. 18

Ethridge, Tennessee

Miller, Eli E.(Sarah L. Hostetler, a son, **Jacob**, Aug. 22

Troyer, Eli M.(Salome D. Troyer), a daughter

Yoder, Sam R. (Delila A. Yoder), a child, August

Macon County, Missouri

Borntreger, Moses W.(Katie Yoder), a daughter, **Magdalena**, Aug. 12

Seymour, Missouri

Schwartz, Chris W.(Soloma Eicher), a dau., **Saloma**, Sept. 10

Jamesport, Missouri

Detweiler, Toby T.(Amanda Troyer), a daughter, **Sara Ann**, Sept. 7

Kauffman, Amos L.(Anna Miller), a daughter, **Ida**, September 4

Audrain County, Missouri

Borntreger, ALbert (Lena Miller), Clark, a dau., **Katie**, July

Bontrager, Clarence, (Ella Shetler), Clark, a son, **Harley**, August 18

Lambright, Harvey (Roda Yoder), Clark, a dau., **Susan**, August 10

Miller, Joni T.(Lizzie Shetler), Clark, a son, **David**, August 9
Miller, Levi T. (Lizzie Burkholder),Clark, a dau., **Millie**, August
Petersheim, Willie J.(Lydia Miller), Clark, a son, **Chrissie**, Aug. 16
Shetler, Eli V.(Barbara Gingerich), Clark, a dau., **Anna**, Aug. 11
Yoder, Eli M.(Lydia Gingerich), Clark, a son **Moses**, Sept. 26

Anabel, Missouri

Schrock, Daniel (Susie Mast),Macon, a dau., **Rebecca**, July 19

Windsor, Missouri

Bontrager, Wm. (Nina Yoder), a son, **Samuel**, August 7

Garnett, Kansas

Schrock, William (Martha Keim), a dau., **Regina**, August 10

Reno County, Kansas

Schrock, Floyd E.(Betty Eash), a son, **Enos Eugene**, Sept. 19

Bloomfield, Iowa

Helmuth, Orie (Fannie Hershberger), a son, **David**, August 29
Yutzy, Eli (mary(, a son, **Micheal John**, Sept. 22

Canton, Minnesota

Hershberger, Jerry J.(Lydiann H. Petersheim), a son, **Harvey**, Sep.23
Hershberger, Levi D.(Priscilla Miller), a son, **Henry**, August 14
Hershberger, Enos D. (Katie P. Miller), a son, **Peter**, September 17

Johnson County, Iowa

Kauffman, Norman (Judy Beachy), a daughter, **Eunice**, Aug. 9
Mast, Fred (Mary Pearl), a daughter, **Joan**, August 28
Miller, Duane (Minerva), a daughter, **Anna Marie**, September 20
Miller, Simon T.(Ruby Overholt), a daughter, **Ruth Anna**, July 27
Schlabach. Edward (Ida), a son, **Eldon**, September 20
Yoder, Cephas (Emma), a son, **Wallace Ray**, September 6

Blair, Wisconsin

Bontreger, Alva (Malinda Mast), Blair, a son, **Vernon**, Sept. 26
Bontreger, Ira (Susie), Whitehall, a dau., **Arlene**, August 8
Schrock, Alvin S.(Esther), Whitehall, a daughter, **Clara**, August 11
Yoder, Melvin A.(Mary), Blair, a daughter, **Barbara**, August 16

Cashton, Wisconsin

Hershberger, Pre. Melvin M.(Mattie Hershberger), a son, **Vernon**, August 17
Hostetler, Rufus (Fannie Sommers), a dau., **Amanda**, August 10
Keim, Perry (Katie Weaver), a son, **Raymond**, Sept. 18
Kurtz, Eli (Marie Sommers), a son, **Maylon**, September 18
Miller, Sam (Katie Fisher), a daughter, **Ada**, August 31
Mullet, Eli (Verba Mast), a son, **Perry**, August 9

Aylmer, Ontario

Kauffman, Cephas (Freda Bender), a daughter, **Dorcas**, August 27

Lucknow, Ontario

Shetler, Edward (Lizzie Ann Miller),Lucknow R2, a son **Josey**, Aug.28
Shetler, John (Anna Gingerich),Lucknow R2, a son, **Dan**, Sept. 22
Shetler, Joni (Mary Gingerich),Lucknow R1, twins, a son and dau., **Levi and Linda**, September 28

Grey County, Ontario

Hershberger, Emery J.(Mary Stutzman), a son, **Emery**, August 30
Yoder, Levi J.(Lydia Gingerich), a son, **Peter**, September 6
Hershberger, Enos J.(Anna Yoder), a daughter, **Ella**, September 23

Crop & Weather cont. from page 29

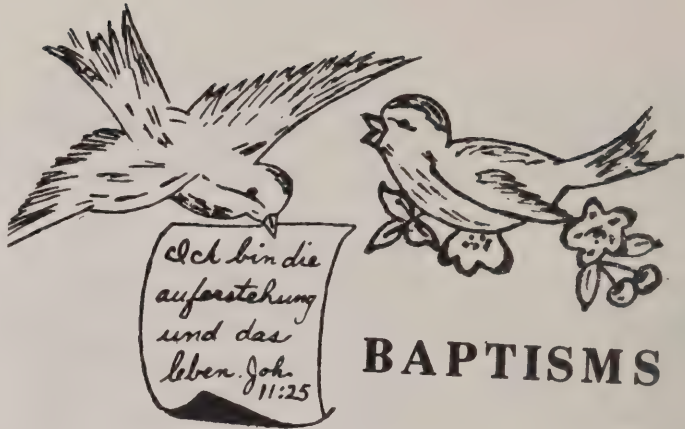
Jacob C. Hershberger, Grey County, Ontario

September has been fair weather with plenty of moisture. We had 5.8 inches of rain and the first frost on September 23 but very little damage. The farmers are filling silo and the corn seems to be a good crop.

Edward Gingerich, Lucknow, Ontario

We had good weather for harvesting through August with rain about as we needed it, on the 9th, 16th, 19th, 24th. Bindering started the first week and threshed was mostly done by the 22nd

continued on page 12


Ich bin die auferstehung und das leben. Joh. 11:25

BAPTISMS

Norfolk, New York

September 17, by Bishop Joe Delagrange
Joe T., son of Christ and Mary Schwartz
Mary, daughter of Dan and Sarah Schwartz

Lycoming County, Pennsylvania

September 17, by Bishop Samuel U. Stoltzfus
Benjamin, son of Elmer L. and Annie S. Fisher
Rebecca, daughter of Elmer L. and Annie S. Fisher
Rachel, daughter of Elmer L. and Annie S. Fisher

East Brush Valley District
September 17, by Bishop Jacob M. Stoltzfus
Levi, son of Melvin and Katie (Fisher) Stoltzfus
Paul, son of Abner and Ruth (Fisher), Stoltzfus
Paul, son of Abner and Ruth (Fisher) King
Miriam, daughter of Samuel and Sally (Byler) Swarey
Anna, daughter of Abner and Ruth (Fisher) King
Ruth, daughter of Melvin and Lizzie (Miller) Zook

West Brush Valley District
September 24, by Bishop Jacob M. Stoltzfus
Amos, son of Henry and Anna (Kauffman) Beiler
Ivan, son of Henry and Anna (Kauffman) Beiler
Stephen, son of Sam and Annie (Miller) Stoltzfus
Amos, son of Omer and Fannie (Byler) Stoltzfus
Leon, son of John and Annie (Stoltzfus) Fisher
Lydia, daughter of Christ and Rachel (Smucker) Stoltzfus
Fannie, daughterof Sam and Annie (Miller) Stoltzfus

Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

West District
September 17, by Enos M. Beiler
Eli, son of Eli and Lizzie Stoltzfus
Reuben, son of Reuben and Fannie Stoltzfus
Dannie, son of Samuel and Mary Zook
Miriam, daughter of Reuben and Fannie stoltzfus
Fannie, daughter of Annie and the late Isaac Lapp

East District
September 17, by Isaac H. Zook
Salome, daughter of David and Salome Lapp
Nancy, daughter of David and Malinda Peachey
Arie, daughter of Andrew and Katie Peachey
Mary, daughter of David and Malinda Peachey

North West Upper Millcreek District
September 17, by Bishop David Blank
John, son of John and the late Fannie (Stoltzfus) Glick
Rueben, son of Ephraim and Fannie (King) Glick
Elam, son of Ephraim and Fannie (King) Glick
Lloyd, son of Ephraim and Fannie (King) Glick
Gideon, son of Pre. Benuel and Barbara (Stoltzfus)
Daniel, son of Amos and Malinda (Fisher) Stoltzfus
Arie, daughter of Daniel and Katie (Smucker) Stoltzfus
Lydia, daughter of Sam and Malinda (Esh) Stoltzfus
Hannah, daughter of Jesse and Rebecca (Lapp) Stoltzfus
Ruth, daughter of Aaron and Sadie (Lantz) Stoltzfus
Miriam L., daughter of Amos and Miriam (Zook) Zook

Esther, daughter of Jesse and Rebecca (Lapp) Stoltzfus
Anna, daughter of Preacher Elam and Katie (Glick) Zook
Sarah, daughter of John and Lydia (Fisher) Stoltzfus
Arie, daughter of Omar and Sadie (Riehl) Stoltzfus

Witmer District
September 17, by Amos M. Stoltzfus
John David, son of Mary (Beiler) Allgyer & late Abner Allgyer
Aaron, son of Deacon Abram and Mary (Zook) King
Enos, son of Preacher Enos and Mary (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus
Joseph, son of Isaiah and Arie (Stoltzfus) Glick
Mary Ann, daughter of John and Emma (Glick) King
Linda, daughter of John G. and Susie (Fisher) King
Susie, daughter of Enos and Mary (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus
Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Katie (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus
Mary, daughter of Bish. Amos M. and Rachel (Stoltzfus) Stotlzfus
Katie Mae, daughter of Aaron and Annie (Beiler) King

Lititz District
September 24, by Bishop David Blank
Paul, Ezra and Katie (Ebersol) Fisher
Katie, daughter of Henry and Nancy (Riehl) King
Verna, daughter of Preacher Jacob and Sarah (Fisher) King
Martha, daughter of Elam and Naomi (Esch) Stoltzfus

David S. Glick District
September 24, by Bishop Levi E. Stoltzfus
Elmer, son of Jacob and Katie (Fisher) Stoltzfus
Daniel, son of Jacob and Malinda (Stoltzfus) Smucker
Malinda, daughter of Elam and Malinda (Esh) King
Dora, daughter of David and Leah (Stoltzfus) Lantz
Barbara, daughter of Jacob and Malinda (Stoltzfus) Smucker
Mary, daughter of Amos and Mary (Fisher) Lapp
Katie, daughter of John and Rebecca (Stoltzfus) Beiler
Mechanicsburg District
September 17, by Levi E. Stoltzfus
Elam, son of Omar and Sadie (Riehl) Stoltzfus
Northeast Millcreek District
September 17 by Bishop Aaron Esh
Samuel, son of Christ and Priscilla (Petersheim) Riehl
Mary, daughter of Christ and Priscilla (Petershiem) Riehl
Annie, daughter of Ben and Naomi (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus
Lizzie, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Fisher) Beiler
North West Groffdale District
September 17, by Bishop Amos E. King
Christ, son of Noah and Mary (Riehl) Zook
Mary, daughter of Joel F. and Susie (Petersheim) King
Mary, daughter of John D. and Katie (Smucker) Stoltzfus
North East Groffdale District
September 24, by Bishop John L. Stoltzfus
Paul, son of Preacher Stephen and Rachel (Stoltzfus) Zook
Amos, son of Amos and Lavina (Fisher) Huyard
Levi, son of Isaac and Lydia (Fisher) Huyard
Ben, son of Daniel B. and Rebecca (Glick) King
Sarah, daughter of Daniel B. and Rebecca (Glick) King
Sadie, daughter of Preacher Stephen and Rachel (Stoltzfus) Zook
South Groffdale District
September 17, by John L. Stoltzfus
John, son of John A. and Naomi (Lapp) Beiler
Omar, son of Omar K. and Anna (Blank) Beiler
Samuel, son of Pre. Stephen L. and Emma (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus
Eva, daughter of Daniel L. and Dorothy (Beiler) Stoltzfus
Catherine, daughter of Christ and Lizzie (Fisher) Blank
Anna Mae, daughter of Isiah and Malinda (King) Ebersole
Lower Millcreek West District
September 24, by Bishop Amos E. King
Samuel, son of the Late Christ and Emma (Lantz) Petersheim
Rachel, daughter of Elias and Emma (Beiler) King
Malinda, daughter of Amos and Katie (Stoltzfus) Lantz
Sadie, daughter of Preacher Jacob and Emma (Stoltzfus) King
Emma, daughter of Samuel and Barbara (Fisher) Zook
Lower Pequea - South White Horse District
September 24, by Bishop Gideon King
Mervin S., son of John and Lovina (Stoltzfus) King
Samuel S., son of Amos L. and Susie E. (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus
Mary Jane, dau. of Samuel E. and Rachel L. (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfu
Rachel, daughter of David and Rebecca (King) Ebersole
Martha, daughter of Amos B. and Annie E. (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus
Sadie Mae, daughter of John and Lovina (Stoltzfus) King
Lower Pequea District
September 17, by Bishop Daniel S. Fisher
Sylvia, daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Beiler) King
Barbara, dau. of Preacher Elam and Arie (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus
Lower Pequea Southwest District
September 17, by Bishop Moses K. Blank
Lloyd, son of Samuel and Mary (Beiler) Riehl
Lizzie, daughter of Ben and Emma (Lapp) Lantz
Anna, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Beiler) Riehl
Lizzie, daughter of Amos and Emma (Allgyer) Zook
Aary, daughter of Daniel and Lizzie (Riehl) King
Malinda, daugher of Amos and Barbara (Esh) Blank
Elizabeth, daughter of Melvin and Fannie (Stoltzfus) Beiler
Smyrna District
September 24, by Bishop Daniel S. Fisher
Emanuel (twin), son of Emanuel and Katie (Beiler) Fisher
Jacob (twin), son of Emanuel and Katie (Beiler) Fisher
Abram, son of Sol and Rebecca (Fisher) Stoltzfus
Daniel, son of Amos and Leah (Lapp) Fisher
Samuel, son of John and Barbara (Zook) King
Barbara, daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Fisher) Fisher
Malinda, daughter of Elmer and Rebecca (Stoltzfus) Lantz
Anna, daughter of Elam and Mary (Beiler) Zook
Sadie, daughter of John and Barbara (Zook) King
Sally, daughter of Enos and Barbara (Fisher) Zook
Lower Pequea Millwood District
September 24, by Bishop Moses K. Blank
Aaron, son of Mose E. and Barbara (Glick) Stoltzfus
Levi, son of Mose D. and Lydia (Blank) Stoltzfus
Eli, son of Mose K. and Fannie (Kauffman) Blank
Ben, son of Emanuel and Rachel (Lapp) Allgyer
John, son of Mose E. and Barbara (Glick) Stoltzfoos
Leon, son of Emanuel and Rachel (Lapp) Allgyer
Ephraim, son of Christ and Katie (Byler) King
Barbara, daughter of Ira and Annie (Beiler) Stoltzfus
Ruth, daughter of Ben and Sarah (Dienner) Beiler
Katie, daughter of Christ and Katie (Byler) King
Lower Pequea, North Spring Garden District
September 24, by Bishop John F. Glick
John, son of Gideon and Rebecca (Lapp) Riehl
Barbara Ann, daughter of Melvin and Barbara (King) Stoltzfus
Linda, daughter of Isaac and Lovina (Beiler) Beiler
Susie, daughter of David and Lydia (Beiler) Zook
Malinda, daughter of Gideon and Rebecca (Lapp) Riehl
Lower Pequea, Cattail District
September 24, by Bishop Jonathon F. King
Aaron, son of Preacher Aaron F. and Emma (King) King)
Isaac, son of Amos and Naomi (Fisher) Ebersole
Lilian, daughter of Amos and Lydia (Petersheim) Smoker
Rachel, daughter of Daniel and Ruth (Lantz) Zook
Naomi, daughter of Eli and Mary (Beiler) Beiler
North Middle Pequea District
October 1, by Bishop Enos Esh
Aaron P. son of Deacon John and Mary (Petersheim) Esh
Daniel P., son of Deacon John and Mary (Petersheim) Esh
Rebecca, daughter of Deacon John and Mary (Petersheim) Esh
Sylvia, daughter of Jacob and Katie (King) Esch
Sarah, daughter of Elam and Annie (King) Petersheim
Sarah, daughter of Isaac and Lydia (Smoker) Zook
Upper Middle Pequea South District
September 17, by Bishop Jonas S. Lapp
Jacob, son of Jonathan A. and Katie (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus
Benuel (twin), son of Preacher Ben J. and Annie (Fisher) Beiler
Samuel (twin), son of Preacher Ben F. and Annie (Fisher) Beiler
Jonas Jr., son of Bishop Jonas S. and Katie (King) Lapp
Jacob, son of Aaron S. and Rachel (Stoltzfus) Fisher

Stephen, son of Preacher Levi S. and Sarah (Stoltzfus) Fisher
John, son of Jonathan A. and Katie (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus
Lydia, daughter of Amos L. and Hannah (Beiler) King
Fannie, daughter of Aaron S. and Rachel (Stoltzfus) Fisher
Annie, daughter of Amos L. and Hannah (Beiler) King

South Middle Pequea District
September 17, by Bishop Enos Esh
Bennie, son of Joseph and Katie (Glick) Lapp
Mattie, daughter of Joseph and Katie (Glick) Lapp
Lydia, daughter of Christ and Fannie (Beiler) Beiler

Southeast Millcreek District
September 24, by Bishop Christ B. Riehl
Christ, son of Levi and Lizzie (King) Stoltzfus
Bertha, daughter of Jacob and Rebecca (Petersheim) Miller
Sarah, daughter of Pre. Henry P. and Malinda (Kauffman Esh

Upper Pequea South east District
September 24, by Bishop Jonas S. Lapp
Simeon, Son of Gideon and Mary (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus
David, son of John K. and Aarie (Esh) King
Samuel, son of Daniel F. and Rachel (Fisher) Stoltzfoos
Jaocb, son of Jonas E. and Annie (Stoltzfus) Fisher
Elmer, son of Daniel S. and Elizabeth (Stoltzfus) Esh
Daivd, son of Preacher Joseph S. and Lizzie (Glick) Fisher
Anna, daughter of Stephen U. and Sarah Stoltzfus) Fisher
Rebecca, daughter of Gideon and Elizabeth (King) Lapp
Rachel, daughter of Preacher Jospeh S. and Lizzie (Glick) Fisher

Upper Pequea District
September 17, by Bishop Christ M. Fisher
Jacob, son of Sam B. and Lydia (Fisher) King
Samuel, son of David H. and Lizzie (King) Fisher
Amos, son of David E. and Annie (Stoltzfus) Fisher
Abner, son of Sam B. and Lydia (Fisher) King
Aaron, son of David L. and Rebecca (Stoltzfus) King
Daniel, son of David H. and Lizzie (King) Fisher
Christie, son of Preacher Christ L. and Sarah (Lapp) Fisher
Annie, daughter of David L. and Rebecca (Stoltzfus) King

Ronks District
September 24, By Bishop John M. Beiler
Levi K., son of Stephen K. and Lydia Esh
David H., son of Jacob B. and Lydiann Beiler
Henry D., son of Levi E. and Barbara Stoltzfus
Amos K., son of Sam H. and Lydia Beiler
Emanuel K., son of Stephen K. and Lydia Esh
Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Stephen K. and Lydia Esh
Dorothy B., daughter of Abner S. and Lydia Esch
Barbara Ann, daughter of Phares E. and Mary Beiler
Fannie K., daughter of Sam H. and Lydia Beiler
Susie E., daughter of Emanuel R. and Katie Fisher
Naomi K., daughter of Jacob L. and Mary Lapp
Lizzie L., daughter of Amos E. and Rachel Fisher
Naomi K., daughter of Stephen K. and Lydia Esh
Anna Mary, daughter of Abner S. and Lydia Esch

Smoketown District
September 24, by Bishop Amos M. Stoltzfus
David, S., son of DavidB. and Lizzie Beiler
Moses B., son of Enos H. and Salome Fisher
Amos S., son of Christ L. and Lydia Beiler
Annie S., daughter of David B. and Lizzie Beiler
Nancy B., daughter of Amos E. and Hannah Stoltzfoos
Katie S., daughter of John L. and Arie Stoltzfus
Barbara S., daughter of David B. and Lizzie Beiler
Barbara E., daughter of John S. and Barbara Fisher
Verna B., daughter of Isaac F. and the late Rebecca Ebersol

North Beaver Creek District
September 24, by Bishop Amos S. Lapp
Amos, son of Preacher Daniel and Lydia (King) Lapp
David, son of Henry F. and Mary (Stoltzfus) Fisher
Benuel, son of Preacher Daniel and Lydia (King) Lapp
Emma, daughter of Henry F. and Mary (Stoltzfus) Fisher

NorthBeaver Creek East District
September 17, by Bishop Amos S. Lapp
Katie, daughter of John D. and Rebecca (Fisher) Glick
Arie, daughter of Jacob B. and Naomi (Beiler) Stoltzfoos
Susie, daughter of Amos and Katie (Zook) Lapp
Fannie, daughter of Pre. Christ K. and Anna Mary (Glick) Miller

New Providence District
September 17, by Bishop John K. Beiler
Jonas, son of Amos and Rachel (Fisher) King
Jacob, son of John K. and Mary (Esh) Beiler
Abner, son of Amos K. and Fannie (Esh) Beiler
Samuel, son of Mose K. and Annie (Fisher) Glick
David, son of Jacob S. and Mary (Stoltzfus) King
David, son of Eli and Emma (Byler) Byler
Naomi, daughter of Amos K. and Fannie (Esh) Beiler
Miriam, daughter of Aaron S. and Mattie (Miller) Zook

Georgetown North District
September 17, by Bishop Amos L. Beiler
Abner, son of Enos and Barbara (Stoltzfus) King
Leroy, son of Preacher Sammie and Annie (Stoltzfoos) Zook
Henry, son of John E. and Emma (King) King
Stephen, son of Levi and Lydia (Beiler) Smoker
Amos, son of Melvin and Rebecca (Lapp) Petersheim
Benuel, son of Bishop Amos L. and Sarah (Stoltzfus) Beiler
Reuben, son of Melvin and Rebecca (Lapp) Petersheim
Anna, daughter of Preacher Sammie and Annie (Stoltzfoos) Zook
Annie, daughter of Deacon Sam J. and Malinda (Fisher) Esh
Sadie, dau. of Pre. Christ P. and Fannie (Fisher) Petersheim

Georgetown South District
September 24, by Bishop Isreal Beiler
Levi, son of Amos K. and Lizzie (Fisher) Glick
Daniel, son of Enos Jr. and Rachel (Stoltzfus) King
Amos, son of Jacob and Aarie (Stoltzfus) Fisher
Elam, son of Abram and Late Barbara (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus
Barbara, daughter of Henry and Mary (Swarey) Stoltzfus
Sarah, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Fisher) Miller
Rebecca, daughter of Isaac and Malinda (King) Beiler
Mary, daughter of Ammon and Sarah (Huyard) King
Annie, daughter of Bishop Isreal and Nancy (Stoltzfus) Beiler
Mary, daughter of Sammie and Arie (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfoos.

Greentree District
September 24, by John S. Glick
Lydia Ann, daughter of Amos S. and Katie (King) Esh
Martha, daughter of Abner and Mary (Fisher) Stoltzfus

Ninepoints West Dsitrict
September 17, by Bishop Samuel Kauffman
John, son of Sadie and the late Jacob S. Stoltzfus
Amos, son of Katie (Fisher) and the Late John L. Stoltzfus
Stephen, son of Stephen and Rebecca (Kauffman) Stoltzfus
Malinda, daugher of Bishop Samuel and Sarah (Esh) Kauffman
Annie, daughter of Stephen and Rebecca (Kauffman) Stoltzfus

South Kirkwood District
September 17, by Bishop Henry L. Stoltzfus
Bennie, son of Ivan L. and Katie (Kauffman) Fisher
Bennie, son of Levi L. and Sarah (Lapp) Stoltzfus
Isaac, son of Henry L. and Fannie (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus
Samuel, son of Sammie K. and Sarah (Beiler) Yoder
Samuel, son of Emanuel B. and Sarah (Zook) King
Sarah, daughter of Henry S. and Annie (Glick) Stoltzfus
Susie, daughter of John K. and Rachel (Fisher) Stoltzfus
Rachel, daughter of Levi L. and Sarah (Lapp) Stoltzfus
Rachel, daughter of Ivan L. and Katie (Kauffman) Fisher
Annie, daughter of Jacob J. and Mary (Beiler) Herschberger

Wakefield District
September 24, by Henry L. Stoltzfus
John, son of Jonathan and Fannie (Beiler) Beiler
Sylvia, daughter of Bennie K. and Sadie (Peachey) Swarey
Lydia, daughter of Jonathan and Fannie (Beiler) Beiler
Sadie, daughter of Jacob B. and Rebecca (Esch) Ebersol
Susie, daughter of Benuel F. and Rebecca (Stoltzfus) Esh
Annie, daughter of Bennie K. and Sadie (Peachey) Swarey

Juniata County, Pennsylvania

Juniata County South District
August 27, by Bish Tobe Petersheim
Leroy Swarey

Menno Kanagy
Lisbeth Kanagy
Mary Ann Troyer
Sara Swarey

Juniata County North District
September 17, by Tobe Petersheim
Emanuel Wengerd
David S. Yoder
Aden E. Troyer
Thomas J. Peachey.
Jacob O. Swarey
Salome Wengerd
Anna Yoder
Sadie Peachey
Katie Lapp

Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Byler District
September 3, by Bishop Jaocb E. Byler
Abner, son of Ben and Katie (Peachey) Zook
Lois, daughter of Ben and Katie (Peachey) Zook
Anna, daughter of Pre. David and Lena (Byler) Zook
Linda, daughter of Rudy and Rebecca (Yoder) Byler

Valley District
September 10, by Bishop Crist B. Peachey
Wilmer, son of Rufas and Fannie (Kauffman) Peachey
Eddie, son of Samuel and Sarah (Swarey) Peight

Somerset County, Pennsylvania

Lower District
By Bishop Albert Brenneman
Henry J., son of Jonas Z. Kinsingers
Albert, son of John N. Wengerds
Sam, son of Albert E. Brennemans
Edwin, son of David J. Yoders
Sylvia, daughter of Amos S. Zooks

Middle District
By Bishop Albert E. Brenneman
Menno, son of Milt M. Brennemans
Annie, daughter of Simon E. Brennemans

Niverton District
By Bishop Bennie A. Yoder
Samuel, son of Elmer S. Yoders
Nettie, daughter of Sam M. Peachey

Geauga County, Ohio

Northwest Troy District
September 17, by Dan Yoder
Raymond, son of John and Anna (Miller) Smucker
Allen, son of Raymond and Ada (Hershberger) Miller
Ervin, son of Rudy A. and Emma (Shrock) Miller
Melvin, son of Jake C. and Sara (Schrock) Byler
Erma, daughter of John and Anna (Miller) Smucker
Esther, daughter of Mose and Nancy (Miller) Byler

Troy South District
September 10
Jacob, son of Jake and Lizzie (deceased) (Miller) Miller
Henry, son of Joe and Ada (Wengerd) Miller
Emma, daughter of Jonas J. and Elmina (Hershberger) Schrock

Middlefield No. 2 District
September 10, by Crist R. Hershberger
Barbara, daughter of Harvey and Katie (Yoder) Kempf

Huntsburg South District
September 3, By Bishop Harvey Kempf
Robert, son of Rueben and Emma (Byler), Bender
David, son of William and Fannie (Byler), Miller
Crsit, son of Simon and Martha (Miller) Yoder
Allen, son of Joe and Agnes (Bender) Smucker
Katie, daughter of Simon and Martha (Miller) Yoder
Sarah, daughter of Mose and Lydia (Detweiler) Burkholder

Middlefield Northeast District
September 10
Bill, son of Eli and Fannie (Miller) Miller
Rudy, son of Dan and Ada (Miller) Byler
David, son of Melvin and Anna (Slaubach) Yoder
Dan, son of John and Lizzie (Miller) Miller
Sally, daughter of Jake and Elizabeth (Byler) Miller
Lizzie, daughter of Andy and Emma (Miller) Miller

Farmington East District
September 17, by Eli Mast
Sam, son of Dave and Leah (Mullet) Detweiler
Herman, (non Amish Parents)
Marie, daughter of Eli and Elizabeth (Miller) Detweiler

Huntsburg East District
September 3, by Elmer A. Miller
Sam, son of Sam and Emma (Miller) Yoder
Marvin, son of Crist (deceased) and Sara (Miller) Detweiler
David, son of Jake and Susie (Yoder) Byler
Mary, daughter of Joe and Katie (Miller) Weaver

Parkman East District
September 10, by Crist Fisher
Freeman, son of Freeman and Martha (Weaver) Kuhns
Alma, daughter of Lester and Sara (Miller) Gingerich

Middlefield South District
August 27, by Eli E. Miller
Marie, daughter of Jonas and Lydia (Shrock) Shetler
Barbara, daughter of Harvey and Alma (Troyer) Byler
Marilyn, daughter of William and Ella (Weaver) Gingerich

Middlefield District
September 3, by Bishop David D. Miller Jr.
Melvin, son of Albert and Lydia (Byler) Kurtz
Rudy, son of Andy and Mattie (Yoder) Detweiler
Mark, son of Dan and Sylvia Gingerich
Miriam, daughter of Dan and Sylvia Gingerich

Hayes Corner West District
September 10, by Bishop Roman Troyer
Dan, son of Andy and Katie (Farmwald) Hostetler
Laura, daughter of Dan and Emma (Miller) Shrock
Emma, daughter of Eli and Anna (Hershberger) Miller

Wayne County, Ohio

Mt. Eaton South District
September 10, by Bishop Isaac Miller
Ervin, son of Albert and Fannie Miller
Melvin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emery Weavers
Jonas, son of Menno and Mary Yoder
Marty, son of Enos and Clara Miller
Mary Ellen, daughter of Roman and Susie Miller
Laura, daughter of Jacob and Anna Yoder
amanda, daughter of Mrs. Jacob A. Miller
Linda, daughter of Jonas and Mattie Mullet
Mary, daughter of Calvin and Nettie Schlabach
Betty, daughter of Jonas and Mattie Mullet

September 24, by Bishop Isaac Miller
Owen, son of Andy and Elizabeth Hershberger

Wayne County, Ohio

Amos Miller, West District
September 10, by Bishop Melvin J. Miller
Ray, son of Vernon and Ada Miller
David, son of Mose and Barbara Troyer
Verba, daughter of Aden E. Mast
Fannie, daughter of Atlee E. Mast
Verna, daughter of Roman A. Miller

Sol Weaver District
September 10
Nelson, son of Jacob and Dora D. Miller
Dannie, son of Jacob and Dora D. Miller
Raymond, son of Raymond and Susie Swartzentruber
Melvin, son of Henry and Esther J. Miller
Roy, son of Atlee and Anna Swartzentruber
Emma, daughter of Neal and Mattie Miller

Katie, daughter of Andy and Maryann Miller
Mary, daughter of Eli and Lizzie Kiem
Mattie, daughter of Atlee and Fannie Kauffman
Mary, daughter of Dan and Ella J.D. Miller
Jacob R. Troyer District
September 3
Jacob, son of Eli and Amanda R. Troyer
Roy, son of John and Anna Detwieler (Deceased)

Holmes County, Ohio

Church Number 60
September 3, by Bishop Abe A. Yoder
Jonas, son of John N. and Mary Yoder
Mervin, son of Roman and Mattie Miller
Martha, daughter of late Noah and Mrs. Fannie Yoder
Esther, daughter of Roman and Mattie Miller
Ada, daughter of Eli E. and Lizzie Wengerd
Church Number 65
Lizzie, daughter of Albert and Ella Erb
Dena, daughter of Perry and Sarah Miller
Ada, daughter of Henry and Mary Miller
Attlee, son of Ura and Ada Burkholder
Junior, son of Albert and Ella Erb
September 3, by Bishop John Beachy
Nancy, daughter, of Dan S. and Amanda Hershberger
Miriam, daughter of Dan S. and Clara Yoder
Leroy, son of Levi and Lydia Schrock
Aden, son of Dan M. and Elizabeth Troyer
John J.C. Yoder District By John J.C. Yoder
Andy and Eli J., sons of Mrs. Viola Yoder
Mose, son of Andy N. Yoders
Delbert, son of Roman A. Yoders
Atlee, son of Crist G. Yoders
Katie, daughter of Henry C. Yoders
Miriam, daughter of Ammon H. Millers
Martha, daughter of Adam Hershbergers
David E. Yoder District
By David E. Yoder
Paul, son of Harley Hostettler
Jonas, son of Pre. Albert N. Yoders
Melvin, son of Eli A. Masts
Joe M. Hershberger District
By Bishop Joe M. Hershberger
Paul, son of Noah A. Rabers
Wayne, son of Pre. Henry Beachys
Henry, son of Pre. Ervin Slabachs
Abe Hochstetler District
By Bishop Abe Hochstetler
Elsie, daughter of Anna Mae and the late Mahlon Gingerich
Cindy, daughter of Noah A. Troyers
Melvin J. Miller District
September 10
Delbert, son of Wayne and Mary (Troyer) Troyer
Leroy, son of Melvin J. and Mattie (Mast) Miller
Rhoda, daughter of Joe J. and Amanda (Schlabach) Coblentz
Naomi, daughter of Delbert R. and Elizabeth (Miller) Troyer
Katie, daughter of Attlee C. and Edna (Troyer) Miller
Andy E. Yoder District
September 10
John, son of Robert L. and Lydian (Raber) Miller
Levi, son of Jonas M.S. and Fannie (Troyer) Troyer
Wayne, son of Andy J.K. and Clara (Yoder) Yoder
Ivan, son of Mose A. and Lizzie (Miller) Yoder
Albert, son of Emanuel N. and Ella (Hershberger) Yoder
Mary, daughter of Jonas M.S. and Fannie (Troyer) Troyer
Eli E. Hershberger District
September 3
Jonas, son of Alvin A.F. and Katie Ann (Yoder) Hershberger
Elsie, daughter of Mose E. and Mary (Miller) Hershberger
Esta, daughter of Crist M. and Lizzie Ann (Yoder) Yoder
Floyd Troyer
August 27
Noah, son of Levi N. and Abigial. (Miller) Yoder
Dan N. Yoder District
September 3
Edna, daughter of Eli A. and Mary (Hershberger) Beachy
Rosie, daughter of Noah J. and Anna (Miller) Troyer
Rebecca, daughter of Neal C. and Mary (Yoder) Miller
Andy N. Troyer District
September 3
David, son of John A.N. and the late Esther (Miller) Troyer
Viola, daughter of John A. and Alta (Mullet) Erb
Dan J. D. Miller District September 3
Neal, son of Dan J.D. and Mary (Yoder) Miller
Roman, son of Jacob M. and Emma (Yoder Mast
Norman, son of Melvin A. and Fannie (Miller) Stutzman
Susan, daughter of Dan J.D. and Mary (Yoder) Miller
Susie, daughter of Emanuel A. and Fannie (Yoder) Yoder
Barrs Mills District
September 10, by Jonas N. Borntrager
Joseph, son of Roy J. and Elizabeth (Raber) Miller
Marvin, son of Orris C. and Susan Troyer
Jonas, son of Vernon A. and Freda (Troyer) Beachy
Ray, son of David A. and Amanda (Yoder) Miller
Reuben, son of Emanuel E. and Sarah (Miller) Shrock
Marvin, son of Menno A. and Mattie (Hershberger) Erb
Edna, daughter of Vernon A. and Freda (Troyer) Beachy
Katie, daughter of the late Orin N. and Anna Yoder
Gladys, daughter of David A. and Amanda (Yoder) Miller
Susie, daughter of Dan J. and Mattie (Mast) Miller
Clarence J. Yoder District
September 10, by Roman S. Yoder
David, son of Pre. Menno S. and Mattie (Miller) Beachy
Marvin, son of Dan J. and Sarah Troyer
Abe, son of Ralph A. and Amanda (Yutzy) Kramer
Melvin Raber, Charm South District
September 10, by Bishop Henry E. Mast
Henry, son of Mose and Amanda Miller
Paul, son of Mose and Amanda Miller
Ada, daughter of Abe and Mary Raber
Celesta, daughter of Henry and Celesta Schlabach
Esta, daughter of Albert and Mary Schrock
Maryann, daughter of Elvin and Fannie Barkman
Fannie, daughter of Eli and Mattie Miller
Effie, daughter of Mose and Susie Yoder
Lakeville North West District
September 3
Roman, son of Andy and Fannie Hershberger
Fannie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Schlabach
Lakeville South East District
September 10
Amos, son of John and Mattie Miller
Andy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Hershberger
Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Weaver
Ada, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Enos Byler

Fredericktown, Ohio

September 10, by Bishop Milo Glick
Sarah, daughter of Ben V. and Susie (Miller) Wengerd
Esther, daughter of Joe and Edna (Mast) Schrock

LaGrange, Indiana

Joni B. Miller, Clearspring District
September 24, by Bishop Henry J.S. Yoder of Nappanee
Lyle, son of Pre. and Mrs. Perry Hochstedler
Marilyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mullet
Ralph Schrock, Clearspring
September 17, by Freeman Kuhns, Nappanee
Dennis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Miller
Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Miller
Mary, daughter of Joe and Lydia Troyer
Daniel W. Beachy, Clearspring
Calvin, son of Harley and Orpha Bontrager
Sarah, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Felty Lambright
Amzie Troyer, Howe District
by Amzie Troyer
Calvin, son of Manas Jr. and Lydia Lehman

Orla, son of Bishop Amzie and Edna Troyer
Lorene, daughter of Allen Bontragers
Ida, daughter of Harley and Emma Hochstedler
Edward Schmucker, West Howe District
Mervin, son of Alvin and Polly Schrock
Susie, daughter of Ervin and Annie Yoder
Ella, daughter of Levi and Mary Schrock
By Henry Hertzler
Amos N. Miller District
by Amos U. Miller
Elsie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Yoder
Luella, daughter of John Jr. and Frieda Miller
Alma, daughter of Levi E. and Amelia Yoder
Leonard H. Miller, Barrens District
by Leonard Miller
Perry, son of Noah and Susie Miller
Marieta, daughter of Leonard and Ruby Miller
Henry Miller District
Jacob, son of the late Daniel and Mary Lehman
Andy Schrock, Clearspring District
by William A. Yoder
Herman, son of Elmer and Ida Miller
Corneluis,son of Daniel and the late Katie Ann Graber
Calvin, son of Ervin and Mary Miller
Mary, daughter of Elmer and Ida Miller
Clara, daughter of Bishop Andy and the late Katie Schrock
William A. Yoder, Clearspring
by David J. Bontrager
Wilbur, son of Daniel and Sarah Lehman
Christy, son of Levi N. and Rosa Eash
Carolyn, daughter of Chris and Fannie Mae Lambright
Linda, daughter of Ora and Ella Miller
Glen Lambright District
September 24, by Abe Mast
Vernon, son of Freeman and Edna Miller
Marietta, daughter of John and Susie Miller
Calvin Lambright District
September 17, by Calvin Lambright
Duane, son of Clarence and Alice Bontrager
Amanda Sue, daughter of Orla and Edna Troyer
Mary Etta, daughter of Calvin and Ida Mae Lambright
Abe A. Yoder, West Yoder District
September 17, by Abe A. Yoder
Orla, son of Freeman and Waneta Eash
David, son of Harley and Wilma Miller
Floyd, son of Jerry and Ruby Miller
Dennis, son of Abe and Anna Bontrager
Lizzie Ann, daughter of Dan and Polly Anna Bowman
Abe S. Mast District
by Glen Lambright
Irene, daughter of Levi U. and Verna Miller
Beulah, daughter of Elmer C. and Ada Miller

Nappanee, Indiana

September 3, by Bishop Walter Ray Schwartz
Ray, son of Daniel Kemps
Judy, daughter of Sylvanus Miller
Jane, daughter of Glen Millers
September 3, by Bishop Henry J.S. Yoder
Don, son of Mrs. Christ Helmuth
Delbert, son of Herb Millers
September 9, by Bishop Lonnie Slabaugh
Daniel, son of Walter Helmuths
Howard, son of Jacob Chupps
Amos Graber District
August 20, by Bishop Lonnie Slabaugh
Barbara, daughter of William and Minerva (Hochstetler) Chupp

Daviess County, Indiana

August 20, by Bishop Joseph L. Graber
Lester, son of Howard and Fannie Wagler
Lloyd, son of John and Elizabeth Weaver
Alvin, son of Noah and Caroline Wagler
Wilbur, son of Ralph and Katie Marner
Naomi, daughter of Pete and Susie Eicher
Rosina, daughter of Joe and Rachel Graber
Rachel, daughter of Henry and Amanda Graber
Rosa, daughter of Ora and Ida Lengacher
Levi Graber District
September 10
Ida Mae, daughter of Ben and Ida Wagler
Orpha, daughter of John and Sarah Raber
Delores, daughter of Enos and Rosanna Wagler
Anna Marie, daughter of Noah and Pauline Wagler
Paul Stoll District
September 24
Jeff, son of Abraham and the late Rosanna Graber
Joseph, son of Ray and Evelyn Stoll
Victor, son of Paul and Marie Stoll
Fannie, daughter of Simon and Katie Graber
Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Viola Knepp

Guthrie, Kentucky

South Dale
by Bishop Simon Yoder
Ruben, son of Sam Swarys
Irene, daughter of William Bylers
North Dale
by Bishop Simon Yoder
Joe, son of Ray Detweilers
Raymond, son of Lewis Yoders
Arlene, daughter of Lester Bylers
Freida, daughter of Paul Grabers
Lois, daughter of Gid Brennamen

Anabel, Missouri

September 10, by Bishop Neal M. Borntreger
Levi Jr., son of Pre. Levi V. and Fannie Borntrager
Lovina, daughter of Dave A. and the late Fannie(Hochstetler) Borntrager
Susan, daughter of Abraham Y. and Martha Borntreger
Esther, daughter of the late John M. and Lydia (Yoder) Borntrager
Elizabeth, daughter of Alton and Amelia Borntreger

Jamesport, Missouri

West District
Perry, son of Minister Jonas A. Kurtzes
South District
Lena, daughter of Minister Joe C. Gingerichs
Katie Mae, daughter of Eli D. Schrocks
Verna, daughter of Amos A. Masts
North C C District
August 20
Jake, son of Jake Grabers of Holmes County, Ohio
Ervin, son Of John H. Yoders
East District
August 27
Alma, daughter of Dan S. Kauffmans
Nettie, daughter of Minister Lewis S. Kauffmans
Mary, daughter of Levi A. Yoders
Emma, daughter of Levi H. Beechys
Middle District
September 17
Eli, son of Bishop Simon Hostetlers
Wilma, daughter of Levi S. Bontragers
Mary, daughter of Abe N. Kramers
Alma, daughter of Mrs. Enos Bontrager

Audrain County, Missouri

September and October 1
Harvey, son of Elmer and Edna Yoder
Noah, son of Mose and Amanda Bontrager
Elmer, son of Pre. David and Anna Gingerich
Perry, son of Eli P. and Lena Gingerich
Tobias, son of Dea. Tobias and Sarah Miller
Menno, son of Jacob E. and Lydia Petersheim

Martha daughter of Menno and Katie Miller
Paul, son of Delbert and Martha Ann Gingerich
Levi, son of Felty and Fannie Miller
Eli, son of Pre. Andy and Mary Gingerich

Garnett, Kansas

August 27, by Bishop Jerry Yoder
Irene, daughter of Ora Yoders
Nettie, daughter of Harley S. Beachy
Kathy, daughter of Ervin J. Yoder
Maryann, daughter of Edward Yoder
Nelson, son of Benedict Yoder
Elmer, son of Alvin J. Beachy

Bloomfield, Iowa

September 10, by Bishop George Gingerich
Richard, son of Edward and Lizzie Mast
Lester, son of Menno and Clara Lambright
Herman, son of Menno and Lizzie (Schmucker) Kuhns
Vernon, son of Orie and Fannie (Herschberger) Helmuth
Nettie, daughter of Vernon and Martha (Coblentz) Troyer
Miriam, daughter of Daniel and Savannah (Herschberger)Beachy
Mary, daughter of Tobias and Anna (Mast) Herschberger
Sadie, daughter of Jacob and Abbie (Schlabach) Beachy

Johnson County, Iowa

August 27, by Bishop Elmer T. Miller
Galen, son of David and Vera Hochstetler
a son, of Marvin and Manerva Bontrager

Amherst, Wisconsin

by Bishop Reuben Bontragers
Roy, son of Rueben Bontragers
Noah, son of Rueben Bontragers
Ben and Dan, twin sons of Ammon Millers
Anna Sue, daughter of Aaron Beechys
Marlyn, daughter of Monroe Yoders
Betty, daughter of Toby Borntragers
Mary, daughter of Emmon Schmuckers
Katie, daughter of Sam Borntragers
LuElla, daughter of Aaron Beechys

Blair, Wisconsin

August 6, by Bishop Raymond Schrock
Joe, son of Raymond Schrocks
Lester, son of Perry A. Lambrights
Esther, daughter of Felty A. Lambrights
Betty, daughter of Dan Swartzs
Katie Ann, daughter of Moses J. Millers

Wilton, Wisconsin

August 6, by Bishop Amos M. Borntreger
Joe, son of Ben C. and Mary Borntreger
Mose, son of John I. and Mary Yoder
Amos, son of Daniel I. and Anna Yoder
Ada, daughter of Mahlon and Barbara Borntreger
Lillie, daughter of Clemens L. and Lizzie Borntreger
Mary, daughter of Amos M. and Fannie Borntreger

Cashton, Wisconsin

North District
by John Schmucker
Jerry E. Gingerich
Harry P. Keim
Anna M. Hostetler
Barbara J. Helmuth
by Harvey M. Miller
Noah G. Miller
Mary M. Miller
South District
by Menno Hershberger
Jonas A. Borntreger
Susie L. Miller
Nancy W. Kempf
Ida A. Gingerich
Elizabeth E. Miller
West District
by Harvey Miller
Andrew P. Miller
Anna W. Schmucker
Clara J. Hershberger
Esther M. Hershberger

Bronson, Michigan

October 1
Ivan Jr., son of Ivan and Laura (Bontrager) Schmucker
Henry, son of Menno and Susie (Schlabach) Bontrager
Susan, daughter of Jacob and Melinda (Eicher) Brandenberger
Rachel, daughter of Samuel and Rosie (Eash) Schwartz

Grey County, Ontario

East District
by Sam L. Swartzentrauber
Johnny, son of Levi Jr. and Mary (Hostetler) Shetler
Anna, daughter of Joe and Katie (Zook) Stutzman
Chesley, Ontario - West District
by Sam L. Swartzentruber
Andy, son of Joe A. and Mary (Shetler) Miller
Peter, son of Ezra and Esther (Gingerich) Mast
Gideon, son of Noah and Lizzie (Hershberger) Stutzman
Sarah, daughter of Dan and Katie (Gingerich) Zook
Delilla, daughter of Sam and Fannie (Miller) Schwartzentruber

Lucknow, Ontario

September 29, by Bishop Eli Swartzentruber of Norwich
Joe, son of John J. Shetlers
Henry, son of Pre. Levi A. Millers
Lewis, son of William J. Shetlers

Crop & Weather cont. from page 6

with a good crop of well filled grain. Corn will need some warm weather yet to finish and it is behind of some years.

L. R. Eicher, Aylmer, Ontario

In August we had warm and dry weather. Sometimes the nights were cool. Threshing was done mostly in the middle and latter part of August. The hog price of the last of August was $69. cwt.

Edward Gingerich, Lucknow, Ontario

The first week in September was sunny and warm. From the 11th to 18th we had between 6 and 7 inches of rain. Silo filling started on the 23rd. We had light frost on the 27th and 28th. Hog prices reached 83 cents the last week and beef prices are also higher. Mail is slow due to rotating postal strikes across Canada.

MARRIAGES

Juniata County, Pennsylvania

Hostetler, Troyer - Pre. Christ Z. Hostetler of Path Valley and widow Mary E. (Miller) Troyer of McAlisterville were married on September 12th by Bishop Tobe Petersheim.

Troyer, Weaver - Abe, son of Eli M. Troyers and Betty, daughter of Emory Weaver, by Bishop Aden M. Troyer Sept. 14

Geauga County, Ohio

Shrock, Miller - John, son of Enos and Mary (Mullet) Shrock to Arlene, daughter of Dan J. and Miriam (Byler) Miller, by Alvin Byler August 31

Miller, Miller - Freeman, son of Eli H. and Fannie (Miller) Miller to Lucy, daughter of John U. and Mary (Miller) Miller, by John U. Miller September 14

Miller, Miller - Eli, son of Levi E. and Elizabeth (Kempf) Miller to Susan, daughter of the late Jake and Mary Ellen (Miller) Miller, by Crist Hershberger September 21

Detweiler, Kurtz - Eli, son of Dan D. and Lydia (Glick) Detweiler, to Elva, daughter of Wallace and Ada (Yoder) Kurtz, September 21, by Bishop Sam Kempf.

Miller, Yoder - Milo, son of Eli and Clara (Yoder) Miller, to Kathryn, daughter of Eli and Amanda (Hostetler) Yoder, September 21, by Bishop Mahlon Yoder.

Holmes County, Ohio

Mast, Slabach - Junior, son of Eli and Katie (Miller) Mast of Berlin, to Denah, daughter of Manilius and Katie (Yoder) Slabach of Millersburg R2, September 21, by Bishop Henry E. Mast.

Troyer, Miller - Albert, son of Vernon J. and Edna (Hershberger) Troyer, to Vesta, daughter of Emanuel D. and Mabel (Miller) Miller, September 7.

Miller, Miller- Noah, son of Albert M. and Katieann (Hershberger) Miller, to Sara, daughter of Dan J. D. and Mary (Yoder) Miller, September 14

Yoder, Mast - Raymond, son of Mose M. and Mary (Yoder) Yoder, to Katieann, daughter of Jacob M. and Emma (Yoder)

Mast, September 21.

Troyer, Miller - Roy, son of Attlee A. and Nettie (Miller) Troyer, to Katie, daughter of Raymond and Mary (Raber) Miller, September 21.

Yoder, Miller - Mose, son of Albert M. and Lydian (Mast) Yoder and Erma, daughter of Monroe Jr. and Amanda (Miller) Miller, September 7, by Bishop Calvin Lambright.

Adams County, Indiana

Schwartz, Girod - Noah A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Schwartz, Monroe Rl, to Martha M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Menno Girod, Monroe Rl, August 13.

Girod, Schwartz - Amos L., son of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Girod, Berne Rl, to Marie F., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Menno L. Schwartz, Berne Rl, September 3.

Allen County, Indiana

Graber, Gerig - Elmer, (Widower), Graber, to Martha, daughter of Amos and Viola (Graber) Gerig, September 21, by Bishop Sam C. Graber.

LaGrange County, Indiana

Bontrager, Schrock - Mose (Widower) Bontrager, Clark Missouri, to Amanda, daughter of the late Jacob and Lydiann Schrock, September 28.

Yoder, Beechy - Henry, son of Henry C. and Susan (Knepp) Yoder, to Edna Ellen, daughter of Alvin and Ida Mae (Lehman) Beechy, in September, by John Helmuth, Nappanee.

Troyer, Yoder - Freeman, son of Amzie and Edna (Miller) Troyer, to Wilma, daughter of Freeman and Mary Alice (Miller) Yoder, September 21, by Bishop Amzie Troyer.

Brandenberger, Yoder - Paul Brandenberger, Allen County, to Katie Marie, daughter of Joe and Sarah (Lambright) Yoder, September 21, by Sam Graber, Allen County.

Stutzman, Yoder - Eli, son of Bert and Katie (Miller) Stutzman, to Elsie, daughter of Neal and Katie Yoder, by Bishop Henry A. Yoder.

Mast, Lambright - Chris, son of Bishop Levi and Nettie (Miller) Mast, to Frieda, daughter of Min. Dannie and Wilma (Bontrager) Lambright.

Bontrager, Miller - William, son of Amos W. and Wilma (Miller) Bontrager, to Barbara, daughter of Leroy and Fannie Mae (Bontrager) Miller, September 21.

Yoder, Yoder - Martin, son of Jacob and Emma (Barkman) Yoder, to Mary, daughter of Owen S. and Katie (Bontrager) Yoder, September 28.

Nappanee, Indiana

Stoltzfus, Miller - Steven Stoltzfus, Pennsylvania, to Rosa Miller, Etna Green, Indiana, September 28, by Bishop Amos Graber.

Daviess County, Indiana

Wagler, Kemp - Samuel, son of Noah and Emma Wagler, to Mary Margaret, daughter of Pete and Mary Kemp, August 20, by Bishop Amos A. Graber.

Arthur, Illinois

Gingerich, Yoder - Lewis, son of Eli and Fannie (Diener) Gingerich, to Sharon, daughter of Howard and Mattie (Beachey) Yoder, September 7.

Hochstetler, Yoder - Melvin, son of Preacher John and Emma (Hershberger) Hochstetler, to Jo Ellen, daughter of Nelson and Anna (Yoder) Yoder, September 14.

Yoder, Otto - Robert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Yoder, to Celestia, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Otto, September 28.

Miller, Hershberger - Dan B. (widower) Miller, to Alma J. Herschberger, daughter of the late J. C. Hershberger, September 5.

Clark, Missouri

Borntreger, Petersheim - Clemens, son of Bishop Mr. and Mrs. Christ Bontreger, Augusta, Wisc., to Mattie, daughter of Jacob E. and Lydia Petersheim, September 14.

Bloomfield, Iowa

Lambright, Yutzy - Ervin, son of Menno and Clara Lambright, to Martha, daughter of David and Ella (Bontrager) Yutzy, August 24, by Bishop Henry B. Miller, Kalona, Iowa.

Amherst, Wisconsin

Schrock, Bontrager - Jonas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam W. Schrock, Wadena, Minn., to Fannie, daughter of Sam R. Borntragers, August 31.

OBITUARIES

Eicher, Mary (Nussbaum), 82, R1 Spencerville died September 20, at her home. Surviving are six sons, Noah of Montgomery, Michigan, Andrew of Spencerville. Joseph and Benjamin of Grabill, Menno of Bryant and Amos, Geneva; 2 daughters, Catherine Eicher of the home and Sarah Schwartz of Norfolk, N.Y. and four sisters, Elizabeth Currier, Sturgis, Michigan;Rachel Schwartz, Jackson, Ohio; Katie Schwartz, Macon, Miss. and Fannie Schwartz, Norfolk , N.Y. Her husband and one son preceded her in death. Services were held by Pre. Alvin Graber of Steuben County and burial in Amish Cemetery, Grabill.

Esh, Amos S., 83, Intercourse died Thursday at the home of his nephew, Amos L. Lapp, Eastbrook Road, East Lampeter Township after a lingering illness.

Born in Leacock Township, he was a son of the late Daniel and Elizabeth Stoltzfus Esh and the husband of Lydia Fisher Esh.

Besides his wife, at home, he is survived by one brother and two sisters: Aaron S. Gordonville R1; Annie, wife of Elam B. Stoltzfoos, Leola R1; and Lizzie, wife of Aaron S. Beiler, Leola.

The funeral was held at John E. Eshes on September 16 at 8:30 A.M. E.S.T. with sermons by Stephen E. Stoltzfus and Jonas S. Esh. Lied "Welt Hinweg" read at the house by John E. Esh. Burial at Beilers Cemetery in Ronks, where lied "Freu Dich Sehr, O, Meine Seele" was read by Deacon Benuel F. Stoltzfus and abscheid by Bishop Enos Esh.

Hochstetler, Grace was born, September 9, 1978 and died September 20, in the Childrens Memorial Hospital in Chicago Illinois. Surviving are her parents, Rudy and Carol (Stoltzfus) Hochstetler, are three brothers, Stephen, Devon and Wayne, four sisters Jane, Kathryn, Alma and Becky, all at home. Paternal Grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi R. Hochstetler, Nappanee, Indiana; and Maternal Grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan M. Miller, Shipshewana, Indiana. The funeral was held Saturday, September 23 at the Melvin Miller home by Bishop Freeman Kuhns and Minister Melvin Miller. Burial in Graber cemetary.

Kauffman, one year old daughter was killed Saturday afternoon when she was run over by a milk tank truck on her familys farm in Colerain Township.

She was the daughter of John E. and Sarah Stoltzfus Kauffman, Christiana.

She was pronounced dead at 1:30 p.m. by deputy coroner Dr. Paul W. Herr at the Stoltzfus farm on Bell Road. The driver of the milk truck was James O. Madison, 31, of Hatfield.

Madison, who had stopped at the farm to pick up some milk, said he noticed the girl playing near the truck when he was ready to leave so he ushered her into a nearby barn where John Kauffman's brother, Omar, could watch her.

The girl apparently slipped out a side door of the barn and into the path of the departing truck. She was run over by a rear wheel on the passenger side of the truck.

In addition to her parents, she is survived by a brother, Henry S. Kauffman and a sister, Mary S. Kauffman, both at home; maternal grandparents, Stephen and Emma Stoltzfus; paternal grandparents, Joseph S. and Susie E. Kauffman, Christiana R1; paternal great-grandfather, Benjamin Kauffman, Christiana R1; and maternal great-grandmother, Mrs. Mary Esh, Christiana R1.

The funeral was held at her home, September 11, at 12:00 by

Amos Kauffman and John L. Stoltzfus. Ikes John read a hymn. She was buried at Bartville (Fishers) Cemetery.

Address; Box 260, Bell Rd.Christiana, Pa.

Lengacher, John A., 47, R Grabill, died September 27 of cancer. Surviving are his wife Ida and six sons; Daniel of Grabill and John, David, Joseph, Nathan, and Paul and a daughter, Elizabeth all at home. 3 brothers, Menno, Spencerville, Elmer, new Haven, and Alvin Grabill and 2 sisters, Mrs. Amy Schmucker, New Haven. Services were held in the house by Bishop Christy Schmucker and in the shed by Preacher David W. Schwartz of Berne. Burial in Amish Cemetery, Grabill.

Mast, Daniel S. 76, Benton, died Thursday in his home after a weeks illness. Born in Holmes County, he was a son of the late Sam J. and Mattie (Miller) Mast.

He was a retired farmer and member of the Old Order Amish.

His first wife, Lucy (Miller) Mast, died in 1967.

Surviving are his second wife, the former Verna Yoder; eight daughters and a son, Mrs. Melvin N. (Clara) Miller, Sugarcreek, Mrs. William G. (Esther) Troyer, Mrs. John (Susan) Eicher and Eli D. Mast, R2 all of Dundee; Mrs. Ed (Lucille) Gause of Baltic, Mrs. Henry D. (Mary Ann) Yoder of Dalton, Mrs. Tim (Alma) Smith of Johnstown, and Ida and Edna Mast of the home; a sister and three brothers, Mrs. Eli A. (Mattie) Raber of Millersburg R5, Eli S. Mast of Dundee, Henry S., Dover, Del., and Sam S., Pennsylvania; 41 grand-children; 11 step-grand-children; and a step-great-grandchild.

Services were held Sunday at 9:30 a.m. in the Simon Wengerd Jr., residence at Benton by Bishop Lester S. Schlabaugh. Burial was in the Yoder Cemetery in Walnut Creek Township.

Mast, Daniel H., 37, Millersburg, died Sunday, August 27, in the Goshen General Hospital where he had been a patient since August 22.

He was born in Arthur, Illinois, January 22, 1901 the son of Henry J. and Lucy (Yoder) Mast. He was a retired farmer and carpenter, moved to the area in 1922, coming from Arthur, Ill.

He was married December 22, 1922, to Lydia Schrock, who preceded him in death June 23, 1965. His second marriage was in 1971, to Lydia Mae Miller, who preceded him in death in 1976.

Surviving are seven daughters, Mrs. Amos (Viola) Wickey, LaGrange, Mrs. Clarence (Anna) Miller, Topeka, Mary Mast, Mexico City, Mexico, Mrs. Wayne (Edna) Schrock of Sious Look-out, Ontario, Canada, Wilma Mast, Houston, Texas, Mrs. Ervin (Elma) Bontrager, Goshen, and Mrs. Craig (Fanny) Lucius, Perrysburg, Ohio; five sons, Harley, Millersburg, Henry, Ligonier, Jerry, Kokomo, Freeman, Lutica, Ohio and Elva D., Goshen; 39 grandchildren; nine great-grandchildren; two sisters, Mrs. Adlai (Katie) Miller, Arthus, Illinois and Mrs. John (Lena) Hochstedler, Iowa, and three brothers, Jacob, LaGrange, Rudy of Arthur and Menno, Phoenix, Arizona.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday at 9:30 a.m. at the home of Howard Miller.

Miller, Susan, 85, Johnson County, Iowa died August 30st. Her husband, Menno I. Miller, died in June of 1977.

Surviving are 4 sons, David, Grove City, Minn., Levi, Kalona, a son of Indiana, and Moses of Grandin Missouri; 2 daughters, Mrs. Albert Miller, Kokomo, Indiana and Sarah of the home: and several brothers and sisters.

She was from a large family but most of them have passed away. She was a daughter of Bishop David Schlabachs, formerly of Kokomo, Indiana.

Mullet, Owen J., 63, Middlefield, Ohio died Saturday, August 26 in Geauga Community Hospital a after a long illness. He was born in Plain City, Ohio on February 28, 1915.

He is survived by his wife, Katie, daughter of Bishop David D. Miller whom he married in 1937; 3 sons John and Owen Jr. of Middlefield; six daughters, Mrs. Joe (Barbara) Byler of New York, Mrs. Bill (Esther) Byler, Mrs. Rueben (Martha) Yoder, Mrs. Jake S. (Maryann) Kaufman, Mrs. Martin R. (Alma) Miller, Kathy and Emma of Middlefield; and 39 grandchildren.

Funeral services were held on August 29. Burial at Miller Amish Cemetery.

Neuenschwander, Lydia F. (Zook), 92, R2 Berne, Indiana died August 26 at her home of complations after being ill several weeks. She was born November 13, 1885 in Lancaster, Pennsylvania and was married twice. Her first husband David Graber, died some years ago, after which she married Christ P. Neuenschwander who survives. She is survived by 464 persons. Also surviving are 5 sons, Jonas, Amos, and Reuben Graber all of Geneva. Sam D. Graber of Norfolk, New York, a step-son Jonas Neuenschwander of Berne and a step daughter, Mrs. Andrew J. (Ella) Schwartz of Berne. Two brothers Jonathan F. Zook of Belleville, Pennsylvania and John F. Zook of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Also surviving are 88 grandchildren 354 great-grandchildren, and 13 great-great grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at the Andrew J. Schwartz residence on August 29. Burial was in the Schwartz Cemetery.

Raber, Mrs. Mattie, 78, of R5 Millersburg, Ohio died Saturday, September 9th in the home of her son Joe. She suffered a stroke in November 1976 and was bedfast and helplest since. She was born in Holmes County and was a daughter of Joe E. and Annie (Bontrager) Beachy and a member of old order Amish. Her husband, Abe A. Raber died in 1973.

Surviving are, 1 son, Joe ; 2 stepsons, Roman A. Raber of R5 Millersburg and Levi A. Raber of R4 Millersburg; 1 brother Abe J. Beachy of R6 Millersburg; three grandchildren; seven step-grandchildren; and 15 step-great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Tuesday at 9:30 in her home. Bishop Andy R. Miller officiated and burial was in Raber Cemetery in Walnut Creek Township.

Wagler, Anna, 82, Loogootee, Indiana died September 1 at her home. She was born September 20, 1895 and was a daughter of Simon and Catherine (Swartz) Kemp. She was married to Victor Wagler on September 14, 1915, and he died in 1970.

She is survived by 4 sons and 2 daughters, Andrew, Nappanee, Indiana, Abraham, Montgomery, Indiana, and Noah and Herbert both of Odon. Mrs. Joel (Mary) Otto Phoenix, Arizona and Mrs. Raymond (Evelyn) Stoll, Loogootee, Indiana. 31 grandchildren and 49 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Sunday, September 3, at the family residence. Burial was in the Wagler Cemetery.

Weaver, Benjamin J., 68, Loogootee, Indiana died September 26 at the Daviess County hospital. He had been ill for one day. He was born in Ohio on July 3, 1910, and was a son of John and Catherine (Miller) Weaver. He was married to Mattie Miller in December 1934, and she died in November 1961.

Surviving are 6 daughters and 3 sons, Mrs. Amos (Katie) Stoll, Loogootee, Mrs. Raymond (Melinda) Wagler and Mrs. Marvin (Ella) Wagler, Odon, Mrs. Enos (Anna) Graber and Mrs. Glen (Betty) Graber, Montgomery, and Lydia at home. John, Loogootee, Levi, Milton, Iowa, and Jacob, Sarasota, Flordia. 41 grandchildren and 4 great-grandchildren. One son is deceased. Also surviving is 1 sister Mrs. Abe (Anna) Miller, Millersburg, Ohio and 1 brother, Harry J., Fresno, Ohio.

Funeral services were held Friday, September 29 at the John Weaver residence. Burial was in the Stoll Cemetery.

Wittmer, Rosa, 67, Montgomery, Indiana died September 4, at the Daviess County Hospital. She had been ill several years and was seriously ill one week. She was born September 29, 1910, and was a daughter of Levi and Sarah (Graber) Wagler. She was married to Noah A. Wittmer on July 3, 1933.

Surviving are her husband, 6 sons and 3 daughters. Lester, Harold, Enos, Leroy, and Mrs. Larry (Alta) Knepp of Montgomery. Richard and Mrs. Amos (Naomi) Kemp both of Loogootee Melvin of Odon and Sylvia at home and 45 grandchildren. Three children and one grandchild are deceased.

Funeral services were held Wednesday, September 6 at the family residence. Burial was in the Stoll Cemetery.

1978 SEPTEMBER 1978

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	New M. 2nd	First Q. 10th	Full M. 16th	Last Q. 24th	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

Jerry T. Schwartz - Norfolk, New York

September brought a lot of nice fall weather, very little rain. September 13th there was a killing frost in places.

Very good silo filling weather, silo filling started the latter part of August and is about completed now. Temperature was 24 degrees the 26th. The northern lights have been bright and rolling lately. **John K. Fisher - Lycoming County, Allenwood,**

John K. Fisher - Lycoming County, Allenwood, Pa.

The weather for September was mostly warm with cool mornings the first few days and the last week. Had a light frost on the 29th at 33 degrees, the coolest of the month. Also had some thunder and rain during the month. Rainfall was 4.7 inches. Silo filling is on the go this last while and we had some nice days for it, too. The hay is made for another season and had good crops. Garden things did good this year and the canning season is about over. On the night of the 28th, here where we live the Northern Lights could be seen. We did not see them ourselves, but some others saw them.

Henry M. Glick - Nittany Valley

The month of September came in bright and sunny. It rained .2 the 3rd then stayed sunny till the 12th we had a little shower. From the 15th to the 22th it was wet and very warm. Cooled off the latter part of the month. The 29th we had a hard frost.

Total rainfall 2.3 inches. The lowest temperature was 34 degrees. Silos are being filled. And corn is an excellent crop this year. Hay crop was good.

David B. Stoltzfus - Centre County, Brush Valley

August started in with very good growing weather with warm sunny days and thundershowers about every other day for the first ten days amounting to five inches of rain.

Oats were threshed during the third week after having been on shock for two weeks through six inches of rain. Ground was becoming dry again toward the end of the month, but things brightened up again with one inch of rain on the 31st and also one fourth inch earlier in the week. The early birds who made hay during the last full week had good haying weather, but the last part of the week was mostly cloudy and rainy. Third crop hay has good yields and corn looks nice, but very little is dented and silo filling will be later than usual.

The weather remained summerlike the first three weeks of September with low temperatures in the forties until the 23rd when the mercury dipped to the low thirties. We had a killing frost on the 29th with as low as 26 degrees reported. Silo filling is well underway, but did not start in earnest until the third week and even then a lot of corn was still too green. A lot of corn is short and sometimes thin stands due to a very wet week in May and dry July especially in the eastern half of the valley.

Tomatoes were of good quality and an average yield, having been picked at the beginning, middle and last week of September with the receiving plant closing on the 29th. Rainfall was 3.2 inches with most coming mid month and springs and streams are low again. Third cutting alfalfa was a good crop and some fieds look promising for a fourth if we have enough drying weather.

Amos K. Stoltzfus - Montour County, Bloomsburg, Pa.

September was a nice month with about 4 to 5 inches of rain. Some 3rd cutting hay was made and a lot of silo filling was done, but still a lot to do yet. Some corn is about ready to pick. On the 29th we had a light frost here and there, but it didn't hurt the corn. Milk prices have been going up some.

Beef prices are up. Calves are bringing as high as a dollar a pound.

Mrs. Benuel B. Fisher - Millersburg, Dauphin County

August a very nice and growing month. In the beginning we had wet. Then three weeks of very favorable growing weather. Warm and cooled off nights, an occasional small shower, but a lot of nice hay was put into barns. Thrashing is all done and the men are getting ready for silo filling. Vegetables in season; corn, lima beans, tomatoes, etc. all yield very well. The last week again was rainy and damp. The evening of the 28th we had a heavy thunderstorm with 1 inch of rain in a short time.

Levi S. King - Myerstown, Lebanon County

So far September was the driest month of the year with only 1.4 inches of rain and very little frost yet. Silo filling started late this year due to the corn being too green, but with hardly any rain the last two weeks it is fast coming to an end. Creeks are low and the pastures are turning brown, rain would be appreciated by those who want to sow wheat yet. Women are still bringing vegetables in from the gardens.

J. Elmer Lapp - Chester County, Pennsylvania

September brought us seasonal weather, some warm and some cooler days. The 28th and 29th there was light frost in low areas. We had showers of rain on 5 different days, making an accumalation of only 2.4 inches. Hay making is about over, except for some 4th cutting alfalfa. Silo filling is well under way with some later corn still to put in. Some early corn is soon ready to pick.

Levi L. Stoltzfus - Bareville, Pennsylvania

Rainfall for the month was 2 inches. September the 29th we had the first light frost for the season. Market report:

High choice and prime cattle topped $58.75 cwt; feeder cattle 52.-72. cwt; fat hogs 50-53.50 cwt; 40 lb. feeder pigs 113.-133. cwt; prime vealers 90.-106. cwt; dairy cows at New Holland sold a herd dispersal of 56 cows in all stages of production, brought 445-1450.; leghorn fowl 10 cents a pound; capons .60 pound; drakes .65 pound; gunieas 1.10 lb.; large eggs .61 dz.; ear corn 55.-75. ton, by bushel 2.30; wheat 3.30 bushel; barley 1.75 bushel; oats 1.45 bushel; hay 35.-112. ton; straw 66.-87. ton.

Amos R. Stoltzfus - St. Marys County, Maryland

September left us *dry*. Total rainfall was approximately ¼ inch. However, early corn was good. Hay crops were excellent in yield. Late corn ears were not quite filled out, as we had hardly any rain since August 13th.

The first week of August we had rain nearly every day, a thunderstorm, about 2 inches that week. The 13th an inch in a hurry then a week of 90 degrees during the day. The 20th it cooled off very nice with temperature in the 60's in the morning 4 or 5 days, then it got warm again and dry. No rain to speak of lately. Silo filling is done now, a little later than usual. There was plenty of hay put up this year, and more to cut. Schools opened August 28th with 126 scholars in 4 schools, with 4 new teachers.

Andrew H. Beiler - Delta, York County, Pennsylvania

The first two weeks of September were warm and humid. No rain till the 12th when we had an inch. Then we had a week clear drying weather and a thunderstorm the 19th with high winds blowing corn over in s small area making a mess out of my one field. We had almost 1 inch of rain then. The last two weeks we had nice weather to fill silo except several days it was rather warm. Corn is big and heavy this year again.

Sam M. Troyer - Mt. Pleasant Mills District, Snyder Co. Pa.

I have recorded only 1.7 inches of rain for this month, of course other parts of this county had more rain as it came in showers and we saw rains North and South of us several times. We have quite dry on our hill. Our well by the barn went dry so that we have to pump water from the pond to water our stock.

Crops, such as corn are an abundant crop. Squirrels etc. are helping themselves to the corn. We've had no frost so far, although in the lower places there has been a little. 39 degrees was the coolest we had so far.

John Y. Speicher - McClure, Pennsylvania - Snyder County

September had some showers, about 2 inches altogether. The Month was mostly dry with some warm days. Through the 21st it was in the 90's. Barley is sowed but there is still some wheat and rye to sow. Also some silo filling to be done yet. Corn is drying out fast and the early corn is ready to husk. Tomatoe picking will come to an end this week as the cannery will close on Friday the 29th.

David Y. Renno - Mifflintown, Pennsylvania - Juniata County

The weather here during September was mostly very warm with the normal amount of moisture. The hot days soon dried the showers up so that the ground was dry enough to plow for wheat. Corn is green and full of sap so silo filling was late. Potatoes yielded good. We had only one light frost on the 29th.

C. M. S. - Belleville, Pennsylvania - Mifflin County

September was a very nice month with many beautiful days. We also had a few inches of rain the latter part, and a light frost on September 29th. Most of the wheat is sowed, but still some silos to fill. Corn is about ready to husk. Gardens are almost read out. Men are still putting away alfalfa. Katy-dids are still heard.

Daniel Z. Beiler - Path Valley, Pennsylvania

Good growing weather continues throughout the month of August. We had heavy rains in the fore part of the month and showers scattered through the rest of the month. Another heavy rain on the 31st. Crops look good. Haymaking was slow until the last week or so when showers were less frequent. Yields are excepionally good. Second cutting hay made as much or more than the first. Oats threshing was finished a few weeks behind usual due to late season and wet weather. Yields are average. Farmers are busy catching up with building and repairs, etc. Land preparation for small grains is starting.

Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus - Gettysburg, Pennsylvania - Adams Co.

The month of September was cool and dry with pleasant days and also days with a drying wind. We only had 1 2/10 inches of rain for the month. There was a light frost on the 29th with temperatures at 36 degrees, which was the coldest morning while the 19th had the highest morning temperature of 72 degrees.

Farmers are busy filling silo. Some rye and barley has been sowed. Corn will soon be ready to pick. Pasture and lawns are getting brown.

Mary A.Kinsinger Meyersdale, Pennsylvania - Somerset County

Our weather for September has been more on the dry side. We had plenty of damp and cloudy weather. We had around 2 inches or so of rain altogether. The 1st frosts were on the 26th and 28th but not everyplace had a killing frost. The lower places had frost hard enough to kill but higher and more protected places didn't. Silo filling is on the go at most places. Corn is about ready to husk.

Mrs. Menno Fisher - Conneautville, Pennsylvania - Crawford Co.

We had only 2.55 inches of rain in September, very unusual for these parts at this time of year. The high temperature was 87 degrees, low 29 degrees, quite a contrast. Silos have been filled, farmers are building corn cribs. The corn crop looks to be a bumper crop, and should be ready to pick in several weeks. We had our first frost on September 29. On the eveing of the 30th there was a thundershower, lightning struck Wayne Raber's barn, and it burned to the ground in approximately 20 minutes.

Eli E. Miller - Middlefield, Ohio - Geauga County

September was quite dry. We had a good rain around the middle of the month with some hot and humid weather after the rain.

Wheat and speltz are about all sown. Most of the silos are filled. Corn looks like a good crop. Some stubble hay is to be cut yet.

Beef prices are up, dairy culls sold up to $46.00 per cwt. Hogs prices are about the same.

We had the first frost on September 29.

John H. Yoder - Millersburg, Ohio - Holmes County

About 4.5 inches of rain scattered through the month. The temperature for this month was a variation, from 38 degrees to 90 degrees. We had cool nights Wheat and Barley is mostly sowed and silo filling is finished. A few have corn on the shocks. Cane cooking is in full swing.

John L. Yoder - Baltic, Ohio - South Eastern Holmes County

With September now being history we had ample rainfall with pasture fields nice and green. Still some silos are to be filled yet. A few farmers have corn on shock. Wheat sowing is in full swing. We had some warm and sultry days the first half of the month but cooler the latter part. We had our first frost on September 29. Hog and pig prices are still good. Dairy cattle seems to be going higher, especially heifers. Land prices are all time high.

John Schmucker - New Haven, Indiana - Allen County

The first part of September was pretty hot with some days up in the 90's. Also some rain. Some are starting to pick and husk corn. A little cooler towards the last with temperature of low 40's in morning.

Anna S. Eash - Shipshewana, Indiana - LaGrange County

We had warm and dry weather throughout August. However nights were comfortably cool. We had some showers but only few soaking rains. Temperatures in the 80's at times but few cool, fall like mornings.

Men are somewhat catching up on manure hauling, fence fixing also some are plowing etc. Corn looks fair but could use more rain.

Women are canning peaches, tomatoes, vegetable soups, etc.

Weddings have been announced.

Weather has changed from 90 degree days the first part of the month, to a cool, cloudy fall-like temperature 40 degree mornings in the last 2 weeks. We also have plenty of moisture after several soaking rains. We had some thunder storms the evening of the 9th and on the morning of the 17th. Men are perhaps or almost finished sowing wheat and are filling silos. Women are finishing, canning and gardening. We have had good crops!

Weddings are numerous and in it all we are kept busy. Factories have been busy all summer and have been hiring throughout.

The morning of the 28th we could see the most beautiful northern lights, lighting the whole northern horizon. It made me stop and gaze at its awesome beauty.

Joni D. Gingerich - Nappanee, Indiana

September had quite a bit of very warm and sultry weather till the 20th, it then turned cooler for the rest of the month, the lowest reading was on the morning of the 26th and the 29th which was 38 degrees. No frost was reported in this area. We had four days rangeing from 90 to 96 on the 8th, and 9 other days that registered between 80 and 90 degrees. We had 17 days of all sunshine and only one day that we didn't see the sun at all. It rained 3.2 inches in our immediate area but not far from here it rained more, corn and soybean yields may be slightly lower this fall on account of our dry summer. They are both about ready to harvest and some outsiders who have dryers have already started shelling corn in the field. Pastures have been short due to dry weather and quite a bit of hay has been fed. Potatoes were a fair crop.

Elizabeth Mae Raber, Montgomery, Indiana - Daviess County

The weather for August was rather wet. We had over 10 inches of rain, with 2.5 inches an the 30th which resulted in high waters in low places. We had some days of 90 degrees and above, and a low of 58 degrees.

There were some orchards, but not what they had a few years ago, due to the cold winters we had lately. Quite a few peaches were trucked in from South Carolina. Grapes were a good crop.

Henry R. Yoder, Lovington, Ill.

The month of September was a most typical month for the time of the year.

However it was real warm and sunny most of the time till the 21st. When a cool front moved in with light rain.

Silos are mostly filled and bean harvest is progressing nicely with a slight less yield than was expected, mostly around 40 bushels. Corn is maturing fast and the early corn will be harvested by the beginning of next month if the weather permits.

Cattle and Hog market has moved slightly upward, while corn and soybeans were lowering.

For some reason the houseflys are not as numerous as of other times. We have many spiders, so much so that its not practical to walk under a tree at night for fear of getting tangled in their webs. Some seem to think thats part of the answer that we have less flies. They get caught in spider webs.

Jonas N. Borntrager - Barrs Mills, Oh. - Western Tuscarawas Co.

We had wonderful fall weather with nearly 5 inches of rain for the month which left the ground in nice working condition to saw wheat. Some farmers are done sowing. Silo filling is in full swing. Corn looks to be a wonderful crop. Corn husking is at hand. Springs are furnishing lots of water for this time of the year. A little frost was seen this morning September 29 here and there in the bottom but no damage.

Plenty of tomatoes, cabbage, beans, carrots, culiflower, lettuce, and beets yet. Potatoes are ready to dig.

Hogs are 51 cents, milk is on the way up, feeder pigs are in good demand also sows and gilts.

Monroe A. Weaver - Western Holmes County, Ohio

We had around 6 inches of rain in September. Also a week of 90 degrees and above temperature. Pasture fields are lusk, like in the spring. Most of the wheat is sowed, and silos filled. Corn looks like a bumper crop. Hay is high priced and grain cheaper.

Fat hogs are $52.50 cwt. Holstein cows are up to $45.00 and higher. Heifer calves up to $1.00 a lb. Butter up to $2.10 a lb. at the produce auction. Milk cows from $600.00 to $1000.00 and more, Regular cows higher. Horses are high. We had 22 horses at our last night sale, sold mostly from $500.00 to $800.00. Two draft colt sales are coming up soon. At Dover October 27, at Millersburg November 10.

David Raber - Hicksville, Ohio - Defiance County

August was dry until the last week we got a nice rain. Lawns were turning brown. Crops look good. Peaches are being shipped from Michigan, selling around $7.70 a bushel. Around this area they sell from $10.00 to $12.00 a bushel.

September has been warmer then August except the last few weeks it gets real cool at night and warms up during the day. We've not had a frost yet. Crops are maturing fast and look good.

Jesse D. Peachy, Guthrie, Kentucky

We have pleasant weather at present, in the 50's at night and 70's in daytime. We had about ½ inch of rain on the 30th, but is still dry. Corn harvest is well underway, with fair yields of around 100 bushels per acre. Early beans are also being harvested.

We have cooler weather the last few days. We had 1.5 inches of rain this week again and 1.7 inches on the 25th, bringing the grass back to a lush green. Corn is going down again and some is tangled quite badly, partly from wind and some from corn bores, etc. Silo filling is underway, while some early birds have started shelling corn and drying it. Corn is $2.05. Wheat $3.20.

Jacob J. Gingerich, Ethridge, Tennessee - Lawrence County

The month of August was still very summery with a high of 96 degrees low 60 degrees. We had a little more moisture again. A little more then 3 inches of rain fell here. It is still quite spoty. Late corn looks better then early corn. I believe silos are about all filled which had started near the first of the month. Some molasses has been cooked and is selling at $7.00 a gallon or bucket. Soybeans look good. Corn is being cut and shocked Peppers are doing fair at some places while not so good at others.

Mrs. Monroe Hershberger, Windsor, Missour

We only had some over 5 inches of rainfall in August and September, so it is dry, yet grass is still green. There seems to be more grasshoppers lately.

Our group picked all the peaches we wanted at $5.00 a bushel so the profit of one days picking was a school project. They were up to $16.00 or $17.00 a bushel in some Missouri orchards. Oats was the poorest in years. Some soybeans are being combined by our English neighbors, averaging about 20 some bushels an acre. Sorghum cooking just started.

Ruben Yoder, Marshfield, Missouri

September started in warm and dry but about the middle we got several nice rains and cooler temperature with a low of 45 degrees and more rain till it totaled 5.1 inches in our guage, but 2 to 3 miles away they had more.

Feeder pig prices are very high. Grode dairy cows at farm sales sell from $9.00 to $14.00. Milk price is $9.10 for 3.5.

Menno D. Schwartz, Seymour, Missour

Fall has arrived with cool nights and warming up through the day. Trees are just slightly starting to change color.

Our potatoes were not to good this year, about enough to last most of the winter. Grass is still nice and green. We had about an average month. It rained on the 11, 13, and 14th, which totaled to 3.3 inches. Then on the 20th and 21st we had 2 more inches.

Silo filling is going on, but not to many Amish have silos here. A few of the families are milking up to 18 and 20 cows, those with lots of children help. Milk price is $8.90 for 3.5 test. Fat cattle, (choice steers) 300 to 500 lb. from $65. to $71. Last hog price was $50 to $51. With the corn price at $2.20 and 22 cents delivery, makes profit now. Eggs are some better again, about 50 cents to 60 cents a dozen. Walnuts are starting to fall, don't know what they will make yet.

N. W. Borntreger, LaPlata, Missouri - Macon County

August has been on the dry side, although we had a few showers. We had 1.3 inches of rain on August 27th. We had a few cool nights, down to low 50's. Then in the latter part of the month we had some real warm days, a few degrees over 100.

Crops look real nice.

Feeder pigs $1.30 a lb. Fat hogs $48.50 liveweights. Cows 38 cents to 40 cents.

Amos W. Yoder, Jamesport Missouri

There was harldy more than ¼ as much oats raised here this past summer as usual, so straw is rather scarce. About 5 or more trailer loads of oats (1600 bushel per load) were brought in from farther north, at $1.35 per bushel and divided among some of our farmers who didn't get any sowed this spring. We had 8½ inches of rain in September, nearly 7 inches of which came on Sunday night, the 17th. Silo filling is on the go at present.

Abe Y. Borntreger, Anabel, Missouri

The first part of September has been dry. But the latter part of Septmeber we had plenty of rain. Corn and bean harvest has begun. Beans are yielding fair, and corn is yielding good. Silo filling has started.

Samuel D. Beachy, Clark, Missouri - Audrain County, Missouri

September was warm and dry until the middle of the month, which helped the late crops mature, then we had about 2 to 3 inches of rain, then no rain until the 29th, .6 inch fell. Silo filling started about the middle of the month. Most row crops look good.

Sorghum cooking is underway. Apples are being trucked in from Illinois, sell for $4.50 a bushel and up. They do not seem to be very plentiful around here.

There are plenty of public sales available to attend with good items going high.

For the month of August we did not have too plenty moisture, but was not as dry as sometimes. We had a total of about 3½ inches rain in three different times. The last 2 weeks the weather was quite warm, but had quite a few cool nights throughout the month.

Crops are looking good. No silos filled as most years its started at this time. Several made seed from their 2nd crop clover. The grasshopper damage does not appear to be too big, suppose we had enough moisture to help out.

It turned out to be plenty of peaches available, selling from $6.50 to $8.00 a bushel. There were a few Illinois apples available already at $4.50 a bushel. Grapes appear to be doing good, but seems the grasshoppers also like them.

Abe Y. Borntreger, Anabel, Missouri

August was very pleasant, warm days and cool nights with 1½ to 2 inches of slow rains. Hay was a good crop. Oats are poor to fair. Corn looks very good. Most garden crops, especially sweet corn, are a good crop.

Mrs. E. E. Schrock, Haven Reno County, Kansas

The first part of September was very hot but after several nice rains it cooled off. The rains were very welcome as it has been a dry summer and it is again the time of the year to get the wheat sowed. These rains made a nice seed bed. Lot of alfalfa was being let go to seed this fall.

Edward H. Yoder, Garnett, Kansas

The high temperature for August was 104 degrees on the 24th and the low was 55 on the 5th. We had 2.19 inches of rain. Lots of 100 degree days. Crops have a real lack of moisture.

Mrs. Daniel D. Yoder, Bloomfield, Iowa - Davis County

The forepart of September was quite warm with approximately 5 inches of rainfall during mid month and cool in the latter part. Garden vegetables were in abundance this summer and fall. Some are already harvesting their corn for storing. Guess they haven't forgot our wet fall last year when crops could hardly be gathered. Fall plowing has begun. Lots of building is going on in this community.

E. S. Bontrager, Johnson County, Iowa

Weather has been ideal this last week, not so warm as it was the week before and no rain for 4 to 5 days, but we had plenty last week, which was a little rough for those who had hay down. Temperature was 55 degrees the last several mornings.

Pastures have been good all summer. Most of the corn looks good, but some corn and beans are quite weedy, due to the much rain at cultivating time.

Atlee J. Shetler, Utica, Minnesota - Winona County

The last week in August and the first 10 days of September was dry with rains of 2½ inches from the 11th to the 13th and cooled off a lot. On the 28th we had a frost with the temperature in the Upper 30's. Corn had dried out a lot. The first week had been real worm.

Chriss H. Stutzman, Canton, Minnesota

We had some very nice weather in August. A few cool mornings during the first fews weeks. We had from 2½ to 3 inches rainfall throughout the month. A few foggy mornings and cloudy days during the last week with a few light showers. Second cutting was put up which was a good crop.

September had some very warm days. The temperature was 100 degrees the 7th, 8th, and the 9th. It was getting quite dry till nearly the middle of the month we had over 2 inches rainfall. We had over 4 inches during the month. The first frost was on the 22nd. A harder one on the 28th. Third cutting hay was put up. Corn looks to be a very good crop.

L. J. Borntreger, Amherst, Wisconsin

Our September weather was mostly cloudy with showers the first half of the month. We had nice sunny weather for about a week. But is raining again. We had 3 light frosts, but no damage. Men folks are filling silo and are nearly done. Corn is a good crop. A lot of second cutting was put up. Fields are still nice and green. Also most of trees are still green.

Mrs. Moses S. Miller, Blair, Wisconsin

August was nice. We had a few rains and damp weather. Second cutting hay is finished, and lots of 3rd cutting is being made. Corn looks good. Gardens are good. Tobacco is about ready to harvest.

Joe C. Borntreger, Cashton, Wisconsin

The weather for August was nice with a few scattered showers now and then. It dried up enough that some of the corn fields that looked quite hopeless have made a change in the last 3 weeks. It looks like nearly an average crop except the extreme low spots, most of the second cutting was put up without much rain. The week of the 20th was quite sultry with some 90 degrees some days. Threshing is nearly done with fair yields and mostly good quality, a little fall plowing has been done.

continued on page 26

Farming and Gardening in the Bible

By ALASTAIR I. MacKAY

CHAPTER 18

Good Husbandry

The somewhat old-fashioned word "husbandry" has an interesting background in its original biblical versions. The Greek word is *georgion,* a husbandman being a *georgos.* Vigil's *Georgics* praised country life, and modern words such as geography, geology and geometry was in land measurement. *Adamah* is the Hebrew word for husbandry; Adam was the primeval husbandman, and his name means "of the ground."

The agricultural mind of Jehovah is evident in His explanation of the manner in which the original Canaanite inhabitants were to be displaced by the invading Israelites. An urban or a war-minded deity would be inclined to make a clean sweep of the aboriginals, replacing each heathen farmer with a Hebrew one. Jehovah realized that the long period of Egyptian bondage, followed by forty years of nomadic wandering in the desert, meant that most of His proteges would be deficient in farming skill and knowledge, so He arranged that they should infiltrate gradually into Canaan, learning land management and agricultural wisdom from the example of the native cultivators, and only then supplanting them. Also, God did not consider the Hebrew forces adequate to both drive out the tribes of Canaan and properly cultivate the occupied land. Here Jehovah is not depicted in his later role of invincible Lord of battles. "I will send hornets before thee, which shall drive out the Hivite, the Canaanite, and the Hittite, from before thee. I will not drive them out before thee in one year; lest the land become desolate, and the beast of the field multiply against thee. By little and little I will drive them out from before thee, until thou be increased, and inherit the land" (*Exodus* 23/28-30).

According to the Bible, the success of failure of the agriculture of the Hebrews was in direct ratio to spiritual devotion or lack thereof, rather than being the outcome of husbandry practices. However, the relationship between God and His people was of the most personal and practical kind, and through His prophets and lawgivers He furnished detailed instruction and education embracing mundane as well as metaphysical wisdom. In the concluding verses of the 28th chapter, *Isaiah* credits the Lord as being professionally expert in farm practice: "For his God doth instruct him (the plowman) to discretion, and doth teach him. This also cometh from the Lord of hosts, which is wonderful in counsel, and excellent in working."

Jehovah spoke to a farming people in farming terms. There is nothing cabalistic in *Deuteronomy* (11/13-17): "And it shall come to pass, if ye shall hearken diligently unto my commandments, which I command you this day, to love the Lord your God, and to serve him with all your heart and with all your soul, that I will give you the rain of your land in his due season, the first rain and the latter rain, that thou mayest gather in thy corn, and thy wine, and thine oil. And I will send grass in thy fields for thy cattle, that thou mayest eat and be full. Take heed to yourselves, that your heart be not deceived, and ye turn aside, and serve other gods, and worship them. And then the Lord's wrath be kindled against you, and he shut up the heaven, that there be no rain, and that the land yield not her fruit; and lest ye perish quickly from off the good land which the Lord giveth you.''

The basic foundation of theocratic husbandry was observance of the septennial fallow year; there was to be a complete cessation of all agricultural activities each sabbatical year. Strangely, we find no thought given to the psychology inherent in a year of national idleness; it seems incomprehensible that Deity, knowing man's innate flair for mischief when bored with nothing to do, did not make provision for compensatory occupation.

Solomon, who was a thrifty farmer himself, advises the husbandman to give priority to getting his fields cultivated and planted before tackling the less production requirement of building a home: ''Prepare thy work without, and make it fit for thyself in the field; and afterwards build thine house'' (*Proverbs* 24/27). This advice is still taken literally by many farmers whose barns and implements are their first love, their dwellings being subordinate.

From the Philistines, who were of energetic Phoenician strain, the Israelites learnt some of their most important lessons in efficient land use. History credits the early Phoenicians with the discovery of terracing and contour farming, necessitated by their hilly terrain and the sequence of long dry spells followed by heavy downpours of rain. The terraced mountainsides where flourished the vineyards of Judah and Israel owed their pattern to the earlier developments of the Philistines, and had little in common with the viticultural methods of Egypt and Babylon. Both Philistia and Israel were sufficiently strong to resist domination by the other, so a balance of power equilbrium developed, periods of friendly intercourse and association being interrupted by border incidents and war.

Fertilizing of the soil to maintain and increase its production is a very ancient practice, probably as old as magic fertility rites and sacrifices to deity for the same purpose. North American Indians planted fish in their corn hills, while the bird droppings in Chile served the aborigines as soil manure long before the white man commercialized guana. The first reference to manuring the soil is found in an Accadian tablet, a tablet that was old when Abraham was young. The ancient Romans were adept in handling and storing manure so that its valuable contents were preserved. When they transplanted cabbage, they used seaweed for fertilizer. Green manuring and crop rotation were in common practice. Modern application of organic fertilizers is not a new discovery; rather is it a revival of an age-old custom, going back thousands of years, back of authenticated history into the shadowland of mythology.

Our streamlined sophisticated civilization buries its dead in street clothing, with cheeks rouged and hair carefully brushed. Need we sneer at our remote ancestors who included hunting equipment and food in the grave of the deceased. For such a long and uncertain journey, only food which would not soon spoil or deteriorate seemed of value, and what could be better than cereal grain. In due course the enriched soil returned a bumper crop of barley and oats, and the spirit of the departed was doubly blessed. Gradually the association of burial with a good crop yield led to the practice of immolating one of the tribe, or a slave or captive, to ensure a bountiful harvest. The sacrifice of the firstborn, either in person or by a redeeming symbol, probably stems from the same root.

The old Anglo-Saxon word ''dung'' is used throughout the Bible to translate several Hebrew names which designate different forms and stages of animal excrement. Thus the phrase, ''I have given thee cow's dung for man's dung, and thou shalt prepare thy bread therewith'' (*Ezekiel* 4/15), when referred to the native script, tells a number of things. First of all we get two different words which designate animal and human excrement respectively. The context, describing the eking out of provisions during a siege and famine, indicates that cows' droppings were commonly used for fuel, but Jehovah's command to use human ordure for this purpose shocked the ritualistic Ezekiel. In eastern countries where wood is scarace, dried animal droppings are collected and sold as fuel and modern times.

Strangers visiting the East are invariably warned not to eat local green vegetables, and to boil or chlorinate all drinking water. It is general practice in the Orient to manure crops with human as well as with animal droppings. Rather surprisingly, the Mosaic law with its emphasis on hygiene omits instructions for the collection and use of manure. From a passage in *Deuteronomy* (23/12-14) it is permissible to infer that only animal manure was used to fertilize Hebrew farms and gardens. ''Thou shalt have a place also without the camp, whither thou shalt dig therewith, and shalt turn back and cover that which cometh from thee. For the Lord thy God walketh in the midst of thy camp, to deliver thee, and give up thine enemies before thee; therefore shall thy camp be holy: that he see no unclean thing in thee, and turn away from thee.''

The various Hebrew words translated ''dung'' have different designations: human excrement; animal excrement; intestinal secretions of slaughtered animals; animal manure spread as fertilizer and compost. The expression in *2 Kings* (6/25), ''the fourth part of a cab of dove's dung,'' is considered by some Hebrew students to be an erroneous rendering. In Arabic the same word denotes chick pea and pigeon droppings, and this type of vetch, which flourished in the Levant, would seem to be more appropriate.

There is no doubt about the fertilizing use of animal manure, whether applied directly to the fields or composted. Some passages suggest that the bodies of slain enemies were used as organic fertilizer. *2 Kings* (9/37) is graphic, if gruesome: ''And the carcase of Jezebel shall be as dung upon the face of the field in the portion of Jezreel; so that they shall not say, This is Jezebel.'' Referring to the dead Midianites, *Psalms* (83/10) relates, ''They became as dung for the earth.'' The word *as* in this passage is italicized, and is not in the original. Jeremiah has four references to dung, and from the context we deduce that manure was not dug in nor plowed under, but merely spread on the surface of the field. ''They shall not be .... buried: but they shall be as dung upon the face of the earth'' (*Jeremiah* 16/4). A parallel passage is in (25/33). (9/22) is similar: ''The carcases of men shall fall as dung upon the open field.'' The last of Jeremiah's references suggests the use of bones as fertilizer: ''They shall bring out the bones of the kings of Judah, and the bones of his princes, and the bones of the kings of Judah, and the bones of his princes, and the bones of the priests, and the bones of the prophets, and the bones of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, out of their graves: and they shall spread them .... they shall be for dung upon the face of the earth'' (8/1-2).

In *Isaiah*(25/10) we get the first glimpse of a compost pile. ''Moab shall be trodden down under him, even as straw is trodden down for the dunghill.'' The Revised Version changes the end of the sentence into ''trodden down in the water of the dunghill.'' The Hebrew word translated dunghill is *Madmenah,* and three biblical settlements bore this name or synonymous variants. Madmenah was a Benjamite village north of Jerusalem, Madmanah was a town in southern Judea, while Madmen was located in Moab. What significance can we draw from this? No self-respecting community would allow their town to be officially known as dunghill, and Madmen is historically bracketed with Heshbon, royal city of the Amorites and famous for its grapes. Compost as a place name would carry no slur, and these three widely separated places may have specialized in compost making, selling the finished product to local farmers and vineyard owners.

The Hebrew word rendered "straw" in the foregoing passage from *Isaiah* does not appear elswhere in the Bible. A different native word denotes the straw used by the Israelites to make bricks in Egypt, the straw fed horses, etc. The composted straw may have included waste vegetable products other than grain stalks. In the East fibrous plant refuse is strewn along roadways near compost piles, where it is macerated by the feet of oxen and the wheels of carts, as well as by passers-by. When sufficiently broken up it is moved to the compost pile. Treading straw in liquid manure would both reduce its bulk and permeate it with valuable animal waste products.

The most direct reference to composting comes from Jesus (*Luke:* 14/34-35): "Salt is good: but if the salt have lost his savor, wherewith shall it be seasoned? It is neither fit for the land, nor yet for the dung-hill; but men cast it out." Substitute "compost-pile" for "dunghill" and the reference becomes clear, for much potentially valuable fertilizer which is unsuited for direct application to the soil becomes transformed into good humus in the compost process. If the dunghill Jesus referred to had been a garbage pile or the city dump, the allusion would be meaningless.

This reference to salt deserves explanation. In small quantities salt was used as a soil treatment, and to hasten decomposition of dung in the compost heap. Too large a mixture was held to produce sterility, as exemplified on the shores of the Dead Sea. Abimelech used a scorched earth policy when he captured Shechem (*Judges* 9/45): "He took the city, and slew the people that was therein, and beat down the city, and sowed it with salt." The Jews considered that salt exposed to the damp Mediterranean air lost its virtue; such sodden salt was useless either as a seasoning or a soil agent.

The Mosaic code ordered the ashes of the sacrificial altar fire, rich in organic residue of the sacrifices as well as in wood ash, to be collected by the officiating priest and removed to a specified dump. "And he shall put off his garments, and put on other garments, and carry forth the ashes without the camp unto a clean place" (*Leviticus* 6/11). "And the skin of the bullock, and all his flesh, with his head, and with his legs, and his inwards, and his dung, even the whole bullock shall he carry forth without the camp unto a clean place, where the ashes are poured out, and burn him on the wood with fire: where the ashes are poured out shall he be burnt" (*Leviticus*] 4/11-12). The Hebrew term denoting "clean place" in the foregoing passages is significant, the word "clean" being the same as that used elsewhere to define clean animals and clean food in contrast to unclean animals, prohibited food, etc. Thus ashes could be removed by anyone from the ashheap without incurring the penalties for impurity.

From other texts we may infer that ashes were spread over the fields for their value in promoting plant growth: "He scattereth the hoarfrost like ashes" (*Psalms* 147/16); "He has cast me into the mire, and I am become like dust and ashes" (*Job* 30/19); "Ye shall tread down the wicked, for they shall be ashes under the soles of your feet" (*Malachi* 4/3). These passages do not furnish proof of the agricultural use of ashes, but they are suggestive of this use. The Talmud is more specific. "They lay dung to moisten and enrich the soil; dig about the roots of trees; pluck up the suckers; take off the leaves; sprinkle ashes; and smoke under the trees to kill vermin."

Another Talmud passage tells us of the use of blood as fertilizer. The blood of the sacrifice, poured out before the altar, flowed away through an underground channel to a sump outside the city wall. Here it was sold to gardeners for manuring the soil, on payment of a trespass offering, without which its use for common purposed was prohibited, as the blood retained the sanctity of dedication at the altar.

Our short-sighted policy of setting fire to straw, leaves, and other dry plant refuse instead of composting them was equally prevalent in biblical times. The burning of stubble was a favorite metaphor of the prophets of old, and the fate of the wicked was often symbolized as a flash fire. Anyone who has seen a field of grass, tinder dry after long drought, suddenly roar into brief flame as the tongues of fire race across it, will appreciate *Joel's* picturesque simile, "They leap like the noise of a flame of fire that devoureth the stubble." There was an excuse for the burning of straw by the Israelites; fuel was a constant problem, and anything combustible was pressed into service to provide heat for cooking. The oven of scripture was a pit dug in the ground, usually in the centre of the house; it was lined with clay and had an underground vent surfacing beyond the house wall. When not in use it was covered over, but when burning it presented a hazard to the people of the house, especially to the children. Great heat was generated in this crude device. Jesus, speaking of the oven and its fuel says (*Matthew* 6/30), ". . . . the grass of the field, which to-day is, and tomorrow is cast into the oven."

While there is no direct evidence that agricultural practices were regulated in accordance with the phases of the moon, or planetary aspects, there is a considerable amount of circumstantial data. Occult customs were widespread among the Israelites, and constituted part of the sacred religions of neighboring peoples. The Chaldeans are believed to have been the originators of astrology in historical times, and Abram's home town was Ur of the Chaldees. The Jewish calendar was lunar, not solar, and the new moon had particular significance. The Hebrew words designating moon and new moon are interchangable with those signifying month. In many passages the days of the new moon, sabbaths, and the days of solemn feasts are linked together as set apart, with special sacrifices ordained.

Psalms (81/3-4) proclaims, "Blow up the trumpet in the new moon, in the time appointed, on our solemn feast day. For this was a statute for Israel, and a law of the God of Jacob." Specially- appointed priests scanned the hilly horizon from the top of mount Olivet for the first glimpse of the new moon and lit a huge bonfire there when its crescent form was discerned, that moment marking the legal commencement of a new month. The neighboring and unfriendly Samitarians, however, decided to subvert the works of Jewish precision, and they set off a decoy bonfire on a nearby hill before the astronomical protents justified, causing more confusion in the timetable of Judea than the hit and miss application of modern daylight-saving time. The Jews decided to discontinue the bonfire. It is not surprising that the ordained celebration of a particular time, regulated by lunar astronomy, should gradually begin to take on an aura of sanctity around the more tangible timepiece.

Jeremiah unsucessfully attempted to discourage moon worship amongst the Jews who had migrated to Egypt, part of the remnant left after the Babylonian deportations. The agricultural influence of the moon may be read into the reply of the heretical Jews to the prophet: "As for the word that thou has spoken unto us in the name of the Lord, we will not hearken unto thee. But we will certainly do whatsoever thing goeth forth out of our own mouth, to burn incense unto the queen of heaven, and to pour out drink offerings unto her, as we have done, we, and our fathers, our kings, and our princes, in the city of Judah, and in the streets of Jerusalem: for then had we plenty of victuals, and were well, and saw no evil. But since we left off .... we have wanted all things, and have been consumed .... by the famine" (*Jeremiah* 44/16-18).

Popular belief in the malevolent power of the moon is indicated in *Psalms* (121/6): "The sun shall not smite thee by day, nor the moon by night." Modern words such as "Lunatic" and "moonstruck" testify to the persistence of the idea, and that animals react to some influence of the full moon is indisputable. In his *Ipistle to the Galatians* (4/10) Paul reproves them for observing favorable and unfavorable astrological periods, while in his address to the *Romans* (14/5), written two years later, the Apostle appears to tolerate the practice.

The 3rd chapter of *Ecclesastes* may be read with or without occult and mystical significance. "To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under heaven: a time to be born, (*Hebrew*: to bear) and a time to die; a time to plant, and a time to pluck up that which is planted." The chapter continues enumerating many more such contrasts. The 15th verse is hard to explain rationally: "That which hath been is now; and that which is to be hath already been; and God requireth that which is past." Several Hebrew words are translated into English as "time" or "times," but the one which occurs so often in the first eight verses of the chapter is used on at least two occasions elsewhere (*Esther* 1/13; *1 Chronicles* 12/32) in what appears to be an astrological or occult sense.

One passage in the Bible seems to indicate that Moses believed in the influence of the moon on plant growth. In *Deuteronomy* (33/13-14) we read: "Blessed of the Lord be his land, for the precious things of heaven, for the dew, and for the deep that coucheth beneath, and for the precious fruits brought forth by the sun, and for the precious things put forth by the moon" (Hebrew: "thrust forth by the moons"). The plural form probably means successive phases or cycles of the moon. While the English version uses "precious fruits" and "precious things" respectively, the Hebrew original employs the same word, and it recurs again in *Song of Solomon* (4/13; 4/16), where it is rendered "pleasant fruits," with the literal meaning unmistakable. So, we have to find an explanation of the phrase "the precious fruits thrust forth by the moons." Two meanings are plausible; that fruits ripen successively with the passage of the (lunar) months, or, planting and harvesting in accordance with the phases and aspects of the moon.

Arboriculture gets scant mention in Scripture, yet the popularity and abundant yield of fruit trees and vines in Canaan denotes advanced knowledge and skill on the part of the husbandmen. "Six years thou shalt sow thy field, and six years thou shalt prune thy vineyard," ordained Jehovah, according to *Leviticus* (25/3), and the language seems to indicate that pruning was just as commonplace and routine as sowing. *Isaiah* (2/4) and *Micah* (4/3) tell of the peacetime conversion of spears into pruning hooks, while *Joel* (3/9-10) sounds the call to arms: "Prepare war, wake up the mighty men, let all the men of war draw near; let them come up: beat your plowshares into swords, and your pruning hooks into spears: let the weak say, I am strong." In the three foregoing passages, it is always the spear which doubles with the pruning hook, the heavier sword with the plowshare. Only one instance of the actual use of a pruning hook on a bush is recorded, and then its action is destructive rather than beneficial: "For afore the harvest, when the bud is perfect, and the sour grape is ripening in the flower, he shall both cut off the sprigs with pruning hooks, and take away and cut down the branches" (*Isaiah* 18/5).

Solomon, announcing the arrival of spring, mentions the singing of birds as one of the harbingers (*Song of Solomon* 2/12). The words "of birds" are italicized, and do not appear in the Hebrew, which merely states that the time of singing is come. The same Hebrew word denotes pruning and singing, so some authorities contend that pruning is the correct translation.

In Jesus' parable of the true vine (*John* 15/2) he says, "Every branch that beareth fruit, he purgeth it, that it may bring forth more fruit. Now ye are clean through the word which I have spoken unto you." Different tenses of the same Greek word are here translated "purgeth" and "clean," and the Revised Version substitutes "cleanseth" for "purgeth." The Master may have meant pruning, or disbudding, or some other technic.

Paul was a tent-maker before he became a missionary, and he was also a gardener. We are indebted to him for the sole biblical mention of grafting; it was a process with which he was evidently thoroughly familiar, and he knew, or assumed, that his correspondents in Rome had skilled fruit growers amongst them. Apparently there was dissension between the former Jewish and Gentile adherents to the new Christian church in the capital city; Jewish converts had founded the religious movement in Rome, but later Gentile member found the admixture of Jewish orthodoxy in the new faith distasteful. "For I speak to you Gentiles, inasmuch as I am the apostle of the Gentiles, I magnify mine office: if by any means I may provoke to emulation them which are my flesh (Jews) and might save some of them .... For if the firstfruit be holy, the lump is also holy: and if the root be holy, so are the branches. And if some of the branches be broken off, and thou, being a wild olive tree, were graffed (grafted) in among them, and with them partakers of the root and fatness of the olive tree; boast not against the branches. But if thou boast, thou bearest not the root, but the root thee. Thou wilt say then, The branches were broken off, that I might be graffed in. Well: because of unbelief they were broken off, and thou standest by faith. Be not highminded, but fear. For if God spared not the natural branches, take heed lest he also spare not thee .... For if thou wert cut out of the olive tree which is wild by nature, and were graffed contrary to nature into a good olive tree: how much more shall these, which be the natural branches, be graffed into their own olive tree?" (*Romans* 11/13-24).

Isaiah (17/10), who merits the title of gardening prophets as much as Solomon deserves to be called the gardening king, gives us the only scriptural references to setting slips. "Therefore shalt thou plant pleasant plants, and shalt set it with strange slips."

Good husbandry is an art, learnt slowly and painstakingly from contact with the soil and plants and animals. Its secrets seldom get into pring, and the husbandmen of the Bible have left us little of their "green finger" lore in the pages of Holy Writ. Then, as now, it was the eye of the master which fattened his cattle and produced the choicest crops.

CHAPTER 19

Flocks and Herds

The patriarchs counted their wealth in cattle and sheep and goats, and by any standards, ancient or modern, they were big business. Numerous livestock was synonymous with much wealth, and one of the Hebrew words translated "cattle" is in other passages rendered "substance" and "possessions." Only the industrial age separates us from a like correspondence, for "cattle" is a corruption of the older "chattle."

Early in the Bible we come across the first shepherd: "And Abel was a keeper of sheep .... and .... brought .... an offering unto the Lord ... of the firstlings of his flock and of the fat thereof. And the Lord had respect unto Abel and to his offering" (*Genesis* 4/2-4). We have no account of the fate of Abel's sheep, following the death of their master at the hands of Cain. The next link is in *Genesis* (4/20): "And Adah bare Jabal: he was the father of such as dwell in tents, and of such as have cattle." The nomadic association is evident. According to the genealogy, Jabal was a sixth generation descendant of Cain, so livestock raising must have lapsed during the Abel-Jabal interval. Again the record fades until the Flood wiped out man and beast from the earth, except for Noah and his breeding stock. Generation succeeded generation for hundreds of years, but the Bible confines itself to tracing the family tree; backgroung interest and occupations remain blank until Abram restores history and geograhpy and cattle to the sacred pages.

We find Abram leaving Ur of the Chaldees, in the Mesopotamian plain, and journeying with his wife and relatives westward towards Canaan, and then, because of famine there, southward into Egypt. It was not until he was established in Pharoh's favor that we read of his vast cattle holdings: "He had sheep, and oxen, and he asses, and menservants, and maidservants, and she asses, and camels" (*Genesis* 12/16). The catalog gives a low rating to the human stock. Evidently the cattle did well on Egyptian pasture and grain, for Abram and company left Egypt "very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold." We infer that the silver and gold were dividends from the sale of livestock, meat, and wool to the subjects of Pharaoh. Apparently the Canaan grazing grounds were inferior to those by the lush banks of the Nile, and we learn of the increasing importance of the junior partner: "And Lot also, which went with Abram, had flocks, and herds, and tents. And the land was not able to bear them, that they might dwell together: for their substance was great, so that they could not dwell together. And there was a strife between the herdmen of Abram's cattle and the herdmen of Lot's cattle .... And Abram said unto Lot .... separate thyself, I pray thee, from me .... and Lot journeyed east: and they separated themselves the one from the other. Abram dwelled in the land of Canaan, and Lot dwelled in the cities of the plain, and pitched his tent toward Sodom" (*Genesis* 13/5-12).

Although Abram and Lot had parted company and agreed to disagree, they remained bound by nomad traditions of mutual assistance when threatened. Lot became involved in an early world war and was taken captive when the city of Sodom was overrun. Abram, who in the interval had entered into a new cattle partnership, assembled his confederates and with an armed troop of over three hundred household servants rescued Lot (*Genesis* 14). Another nomad tradition is hospitality to strangers, a code still observed by Bedouins of the desert, and Abram set a worthy precedent, related in the opening verses of the 18th chapter of *Genesis*. "He sat in the tent door in the heat of the day; and he lift up his eyes and looked, and, lo, three men stood by him: and when he saw them, he ran to meet them from the tent door, and bowed himself toward the ground, and said, My Lord, if now I have found favor in thy sight, pass not away, I pray thee, from thy servant: let a little water, I pray you, be fetched, and wash your feet, and rest yourselves under the tree: and I will fetch a morsel of bread, and comfort ye your hearts: after that ye shall pass on: for therefore are ye come to your servant. And they said, So do, as thou hast said." The morsel of bread turned out to be a prime young calf, killed and dressed for the occasion, served with new baked bread and butter and milk.

The patriarchs had a canny habit of passing off an attractive wife as a sister, when their nomad wanderings took them into the territory of strangers. Presumably desert morality insisted that a man's sister must be wooed with formal recognition of the brother's personal and civil rights, whereas a good-looking wife could be acquired by the simple process of making her a widow. Abram practiced this deception on at least two occasions, in Egypt (*Genesis* 12/13) and in Philistine territory (20/2). Apparently Sarah was a willing accomplice, and the duplicity paid off handsomely in increasing Abram's cattle holdings. Sarah, Abram's wife, was also his half-sister (*Genesis* 20/12), so this dual relationship offered a sop to any pangs of conscience. King Abimelech proved to be a more honorable man than Abram, and he reproached him, "What have I offended thee, that thou hast brought on me and on my kingdom a great sin? Thou hast done deeds unto me that ought not to be done." Although he had had no intimacy with Sarah, "Abimelech took sheep, and oxen, and menservants, and womenservants, and gave them unto Abram, and restored him Sarah his wife .... And unto Sarah he said, Behold, I have given thy brother a thousand pieces of silver: behold, he is to thee a covering of the eyes, unto all that are with thee, and with all other: thus she was reproved."

Kings as well as commoners owned large flocks and herds, indeed regal status was somewhat dependent on the extent of cattle holdings. Abimelech seems to have been a generic name for Philistine kings, comparable to Pharaoh in Egypt and Caesar in Rome. A later Abimelech had the same sister trick pulled on him by Abraham's son Isaac. "And there was a famine in the land, beside the first famine that was in the days of Abraham. And Isaac went unto Abimelech king of the Philistines unto Gerar .... and the men of the place asked him of his wife; and he said, She is my sister; for he feared to say, She is my wife; lest, said he, the men of the place should kill me for Rebekah; because she was fair to look upon. And it came to pass, when he had been there a long time, that Abimelech king of the Philistines looked out at a window, and saw, and behold, Isaac was sporting with Rebekah his wife. And Abimelech called Isaac, and said, Behold, of a surety she is thy wife: and how saidst thou, she is my sister? And Isaac said unto him, Because I said, lest I die for her. And Abimelech said, What is this that thou has done unto us? one of the people might lightly have lien with thy wife, and thou shouldest have brought guiltiness upon us. And Abimelech charged all his people, saying, He that toucheth this man or his wife shall surely be put to death" (*Genesis* 26/1-11).

Isaac continued to reside with the Philistines in peace and prosperity, and settled down to raise grain for his animals and household: "And Isaac sowed in that land, and received in the same year an hundredfold .... and the man waxed great, and went forward, and grew until he became very great: for he had possession of flocks, and possession of herds, and great store of servants: and the Philistines envied him" (*Genesis* 26/12-14). Later in this chapter may be found the first evidence of the curse which has plagued the Jewish people throughout their history, anti-semitism; anti-hebrewism would be more correct, for most of the people of the Bible were Semitic themselves. "And Abimelech said unto Isaac, Go from us, for thou art much mightier than we." The later similarity of Pharaoh's reaction is striking. "And the children of Israel were fruitful, and increased abundantly, and multiplied, and waxed exceeding mighty; and the land was filled with them. Now there arose up a new king over Egypt, which knew not Joseph. And he said unto his people, Behold, the people of the children of Isreal are more and mightier than we: come on, let us deal wisely with them; lest they multiply, and it come to pass, that, when there falleth out any war, they join also unto our enemies" (*Exodus* 1/7-10).

In a minor way in Philistia and in a major way in Egypt, a handful of herdsmen driven by drought from their regular pasture grounds were amicably received in foreign territory. After they settled in their new home, their acumen and hard work raised their economic status above that of their hosts, while their fecundity indicated a change of balance from a minority to a majority race. Meanwhile thy resisted assimilation and closely preserved their religious and social customs. Economic and political pressure created shortages and friction. Friendship and tolerance turned to hate and suspicion. The resentment of the native sons and daughters, fanned by nationalistic priests and politicians, sowed the seeds of an incipient pogrom.

One of the principal causes of friction among Canaan herders was disputed water rights. The first instance to come to our attention is in *Genesis* (21/25): "And Abraham reproved Abimelech because of a well of water, which Abimelech's servants had violently taken away. And Abimelech said, I wot not who hath done this thing: neither didst thou tell me, neither yet heard I of it, but to day." The matter was settled peaceably, and perhaps Abraham discovered that his own herdsmen had aggravated the controversy, for "Abraham took sheep and oxen, and gave them unto Abimelech; and both of them made a covenant." Much impressed by the incident, "Abraham planted a grove in Beer-sheba, (the well site) and called there on the name of the Lord" (*Genesis* 21/33).

Years later, Isaac ran into similar well trouble in the same district. In the period intervening after Abraham's departure, the Philistines had filled in the wells; no reason is given, but the Philistines' main farming interests lay in corn and orchards, rather than cattle raising, and they probably figured that the apparent absence of wells would discourage nomadic herdsmen, whose flocks were a menace to the grain fields and vineyards. Isaac's herdsmen discovered the old well sites which Abraham had dug, and re-excavated them, which immediately provoked local opposition, for "the herdmen of Gerar did strive with Isaac's herdmen, saying, the water is our's" (*Genesis* 26/20). Isaac pursued a policy of appeasement and kept on digging wells which the natives promptly claimed. He named one well Esek (contention) and another Sitnah (hatred). Eventually Isaac's industry wore down the Philistines, and he was left in peace with his latest well which he named Rehoboth (room): "and he said, For now the Lord hath made room for us, and we shall be fruitful in the land."

Jacob carried on the pastoral tradition, for while "Esau was a cunning hunter, a man of the field .... Jacob was a plain man, dwelling in tents" (*Genesis* 25/27). Ostensibly because she disliked the local girls, but actually to save her son Jacob from Esau's revenge, Rebekah persuaded Isaac to send Jacob to Mesopotamia (Padan Aram), to his uncle's farm, where she hoped he might marry one or more of his cousins. Jacob's arrival at his destination discloses an interesting pastoral scene, related in the 29th chapter of *Genesis*. "Then Jacob went on his journey, and came into the land of the people of the east. And he looked, and behold a well in the field, and, lo, there were three flocks of sheep lying by it; for out of that well they watered the flocks: and a great stone was upon the well's mouth. And thither were all the flocks gathered: and they rolled the stone from the well's mouth, and watered the sheep, and put the stone again upon the well's mouth in his place." Jacob greeted the shepherds, and found he was near his journey's end, and that one of his cousins would soon be arriving to water her father's sheep. While awaiting her appearance, Jacob, an experienced sheep-herder used to hard work in the cool Canaan hills, criticized the lethargy of the easy-going shepherds of the Mesopotamian plain, "and he said, Lo, it is yet high day, neither is it time that the cattle should be gathered together: water ye the sheep, and go and feed them. And they said, We cannot, until all the flocks be gathered together, and till they roll the stone from the well's mouth; then we water the sheep. And while he yet spake with them, Rachel came with her father's sheep: for she kept them."

Rachel proved to be a very attractive girl, so Jacob displayed his gallantry and his brawn by rolling back the heavy stone single-handed, and watering Rachel's flock. Meanwhile the exited Rachel ran to her father to tell the news, and Laban, who later proved himself to be a shrewd, selfish farmer, decided that Jacob would be a valuable and cheap asset in the sheep business. So it proved, and Jacob's infatuation for Rachel deprived him of his native hardheadednes for many years, to Laban's advantage. The cunning old man kept stringing Jacob along, and it was not until Rachel's continued barrenness began to cool Jacob's ardor that he recognized his uncle's duplicity. When Rachel unexpectedly bore him a son, Jacob commenced to shape his plans towards eventually moving his growing establishment back to Canaan.

In the meantime, he decided to get some of his own back, and towards the end of the 30th chapter we read of occult fertility rites, whereby Jacob gradually acquired the greater and better part of Laban's flocks. Both Jacob's wives were versed in local magic, and they probably revealed the secrets to Jacob, for they too despised their father's meanness. During an absence of Laban and his sons in the sheepshearing season, Jacob, with the concurrence of his wives, decided that the time was propitious for a hasty departure, and as rapidly as he could drive his large herds of cattle they headed for Canaan. Rachel added insult to injury by stealing her father's household images, probably figuring that their absence would defeat the power of any revenge her father might plan.

The enraged Laban pursued the fleeing caravan and overtook it a week later, by which time his anger had cooled to reproach for Jacob's unceremonious decampment. When Laban upbraided Jacob with stealing his household gods, Jacob, who knew nothing of Rachel's theft, told him to search the whole caravan, and even authorized him to kill whoever was found with the idols. The quick-witted Rachel, using an age old subterfuge, tricked the old man into accepting her innocence, and consequently the images could not be located. The futile search ended, Jacob's long supressed sense of injustice boiled over, and in his tirade to Laban we learn many interesting details of the life of a shepherd. "This twenty years have I been with thee; thy ewes and thy she goats have not cast their young, and the rams of thy flock have I not eaten. That which was torn of beasts I brought not unto thee; I bare the loss of it; of my hand didst thou require it, whether stolen by day, or stolen by night. Thus I was; in the day the drought consumed me, and the frost by night; and my sleep departed from mine eyes. Thus have I been twenty years in thy house; I served thee fourteen years for thy two daughters, and six years for thy cattle: and thou hast changed my wages ten times" (*Genesis* 31/38-41).

The shepherd had responsible as well as arduous and lonely duties. It was no task for a weakling, or a casual laborer. Rugged physique, strength and skill to circumvent and beat off predatory animals, and to rescue sheep who had fallen into pits and crevices, keen knowledge and observance of nature to constantly search out pasture and water, and shelter the flock from approaching storms, and veterinary skill to treat injured animals and assist in the lambing and kidding season, all were requisites of the good shepherd. It was a solitary life, with a monotonous if ample diet. For a religiously inclined man it provided the environment and the leisure for prayer and meditation, and called for devotion and sacrifice of one's comfort to helpless charges.

The Mosaic law legalized and modified practices which were old in Jacob's time, and which he cast up at Laban. In *Exodus* (22/10-13) we read, "If a man deliver unto his neighbor an ass, or an ox, or a sheep, or any beast, to keep; and it die, or be hurt, or driven away, no man seeing it: then shall an oath of the Lord be between them both, that he hath not put his hand unto his neighbor's goods; and the owner of it shall accept thereof, and he shall not make it good. And if it be stolen from him, he shall make restitution to the owner thereof. If it be torn in pieces, then let him bring it for witness, and he shall not make good that which was torn." Presumably the labor and time involved in bringing a mauled carcase from the distant pasture grounds to Laban's farm outweighed the value of the animal, and Jacob preferred to stand the loss rather than go to the trouble of furnishing evidence.

The shepherd was expected to tally his sheep frequently, and this was accomplished by having the leader of the flock, a ram or he-goat, pass through a narrow gate or opening beside which stood the shepherd with a rod in his hand, and as the imitative sheep followed the leader the shepherd touched each lightly with the rod and kept his count. This monotonous task, always necessary after an attack by wild animals or a storm or a panic among the sheep, lulled the sleep-starved shepherd into drowsiness which he had to fight to overcome. The mental sheep-counting prescribed to sufferers from insomnia probably derives from the ancient shepherd's experience. Our modern expression, "to pass under the rod," also stems from this old sheep tally, to which there are several Bible references. "And concerning the tithe of the herd, or of the flock, even of whatsoever passeth under the rod, the tenth shall be holy unto the Lord" (*Leviticus* 27/32): "In the cities of Judah shall the flocks pass again under the hands of him that telleth them" (*Jeremiah* 33/13); "And I will cause you to pass under the rod" (*Ezekiel* 20/37).

After Jacob returned to Canaan he continued to rear sheep and cattle, but as he grew too old for active word he sent his sons to tend the flocks while he stayed home. It was while Joseph was on an extended trip to the remote pasture grounds that he was sold by his jealous brothers to the Midianites and carried to Egypt. Here he found many fine cattle but few or no sheep, "for every shepherd is an abomination unto the Egyptians" (*Genesis* 46/34). This Egyptian aversion to sheep is confirmed in *Exodus* (8/26): "And Moses said . . . . we shall sacrifice the abomination of the Egyptians to the Lord our God: lo, shall we sacrifice the abomination of the Egyptians before their eyes, and will they not stone us?" Moses was referring to the Hebrew custom of sacrificing a lamb or a kid.

Unfortunately, the Israelite sojourn in Egypt is virtually unreported in Egyptian records, or if it is the account is drastically different from the Bible version. Modern authorities are not in agreement regarding the dynasties which occupied the throne of Pharaoh from the time of Joseph until Moses. Som investigators claim that the Hyksos or Shepherd Kings ruled Egypt when Jacob and his family arrived, and that these Semitic invaders welcomed their distant brethren from Canaan. The Hyksos were unpopular and their rule was finally overthrown. It is speculative whether this abhorrence of sheep indicates that the foreign Shepherd Kings had been expelled, and that this revulsion against shepherds was a popular reaction, or whether the Hyksos had military control of Egypt but that resentment and resistance against them still smoldered amongst the populace, and that accordingly Pharaoh and his advisers considered it tactful to isolate the sheeptending Israelites in a restricted area.

When Jacob and his family arrived in Egypt, Joseph coached them: "I will go up, and shew Pharaoh, and say unto him, My brethren, and my father's house, which were in the land of Canaan, are come unto me; and the men are shepherds, for their trade hath been to feed cattle; and they have brought their flocks, and their herds, and all that they have. And it shall come to pass, when Pharaoh shall call you, and shall say, What is your occupation? That ye shall say, Thy servants' trade hath been about cattle from our youth even until now, both we, and also our fathers: that ye may dwell in the land of Goshen" (*Genesis* 46/31-34). The inference here is that the land of Goshen was a cattle reserve. Evidently the immigrants impressed Pharaoh as competent stockmen, for he told Joseph, "If thou knowest any men of activity among them, then make them rulers over my cattle" (*Genesis* 47/6).

When Moses fled from Pharaoh's vengeance and escaped to Midian, he displayed a gallantry towards some fair shepherdesses he met there which surpassed Jacob's prowess in Padan Aram. "Moses fled from the face of Pharaoh, and dwelt in the land of Midian: and he sat down by a well. Now the priest (margin: or prince) or Midian had seven daughters: and they came and drew water, and filled the troughs to water their father's flock. And the shepherds came and drove them away: but Moses stood up and helped them, and watered their flock" (*Exodus* 2/15-17). The grateful Midianite offered the refugee a home, and "Moses kept the flock of Jethro his father in law, the priest of Midian: and he led the flock to the backside of the desert, and came to the mountian of God, even to Horeb. And the angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush" (*Exodus* 3/1-2). Jehovah told him of his new mission, and Moses' sheep-tending days were over; no doubt there were times during the forty years wandering in the desert when he would willingly have traded his unruly charges for Jethro's docile sheep.

Meanwhile, in the land of Uz, northeast of Midian, another great cattle baron proudly counted his living wealth. "His substances also was seven thousand sheep, and three thousand camels, and five hundred yoke of oxen, and five hundred she asses, and a very great household;

(margin: husbandry). so that this man was the greatest of all the men of the east" (*Job* 1/3). This assessment may have been correct in the time of Job and Moses (about 1500 B.C.), but six hundred years later Job's cattle holdings would have been considered modest.

2 Kings (3/4) tells us "Mesha king of Moab was a sheepmaster, and rendered unto the king of Israel an hundred thousand lambs, and an hundred thousand rams, with the wool." This was an annual tribute and enormous flocks must have been kept to furnish the necessary number of animals to Israel. This Mesha was the author of the famous Moabite stone, discovered in Dibon in Moab in 1868, and now in the Louvre in Paris. The deciphered inscription on this stone confirms Mesha's subjugation, but claims that later the role was reversed. The Hagarites were another group who had very extensive cattle holdings; they were defeated by the trans-Jordan Israelites, who "took away their cattle; of their camels fifty thousand, and of sheep two hundred and fifty thousand, and of asses two thousand" (*1 Chronicles* 5/21).

Job, after his great vicissitudes, resumed cattle raising and did so well that in the 12th verse of the last chapter we learn that "the Lord blessed the latter end of Job more than his beginning, for he had fourteen thousand sheep, and six thousand camels, and a thousand yoke of oxen, and a thouand she asses." Rather remarkably, each of these figures represents an exact doubling of the original stock. Unfortunately, Job is flockless and herdless throughout most of his tale, so we learn little of pastoral interest, but the first verse of the 30th chapter refers to the dogs which herded his flocks. In a passage in *Isaiah* (56/9-11) we find a shepherd's contemptuous criticism of poorly trained sheep dogs: "All ye beasts of the field, come to devour, yea, all ye beast in the forest. His watchmen are blind: they are all ignorant, they are all dumb dogs, they cannot bark; sleeping, lying down, loving to slumber. Yea, they are greedy dogs which can never have enough, and they are shepherds that cannot understand: they all look to their own way, every one for his gain, from his quarter."

The value of ancient sheep dogs lay not only in their assistance to the shepherd in herding flock, but equally in their ability to detect, drive off and, if necessary, kill wild animals threatening the sheep. Savage beasts were a constant menace. David started his career as a shepherd, and when Saul showed scepticism at David's challenging of the giant Goliath, the lad replied, "Thy servant kept his father's sheep, and there came a lion, and a bear, and took a lamb out of the flock: and I went out after him, and smote him, and delivered it out of his mouth: and when he arose against me, I caught him by his beard, and smote him, and slew him. Thy servant slew both the lion and the bear" (*1 Samuel* 17/34-36).

When a killer was tracked down, a posse of shepherds was organized to destroy the animal. "Like as the lion and the young lion roaring on his prey, when a multitude of shepherds is called forth against him, he will not be afraid of their voice, nor abase himself for the noise of them" (*Isaiah* 31/4). *Amos* (3/12), himself a shepherd, probably wrote from first hand experience of the lion menace: "As the shepherd taketh out of the mouth of the lion two legs, or a piece of an ear."

The responsibility of a shepherd towards his flock, and the natural habits of sheep, are two similes used time and again throughout the Bible to typify the relationship between God and man. The 34th chapter of *Ezekiel* is entirely pastoral and contains scores of allusions to shepherds and their flocks. It could have been written only by a man who had lived a shepherd's life, and equally it was

Unſere Geiſchtliche Bücher

Ein A.B.C. Chriſtliches Beiſpiel

Die heilige Veronika von Mailand, Kloſter=Jungfrau.

Jahr 1497.

Von der Lengende der Heiligen

Bei Gott gilt kein Unſehen der Perſon; er wählt ſich ſeine Auserwählten aus allen Ständen und gerade das Schwache wählt er aus, wie der Apoſtel ſagt, um das Starke zu beſchämen und wie die Mutter des Heilandes geſungen: die Stolzen ſtößt er vom Throne, die Niedrigen aber erhebt er. Dieß ſehen wir beſtätigt an dem Beiſpiele der Heiligen, welche die katholiſche Kirche am heutigen Tage verehrt.

Veronika erblickte in einem Dorfe nicht weit von Mailand das Licht der Welt. Ihre armen Eltern lebten von Handarbeit, waren aber reich an chriſtlichen Tugenden. Beſonders übte ihr Vater die Redlichkeit auf das Genaueſte aus. Jede Art des Betruges haßte er; nie verkaufte er Etwas, ohne den Käufern offen die Güte und die Mängel der Waare zu geſtehen. Seine Armuth war ſo groß, daß er ſeine Tochter nicht in die Schule ſchicken konnte. Veronika lernte alſo nicht leſen, aber dieß hinderte ſie nicht, Gott vom Herzen zu dienen. Ihre Eltern gaben ihr ja das beßte Beiſpiel. Beten war ihre liebſte Beſchäftigung, und aufmerkſam hörte ſie die Chriſtenlehre an, die den Kindern gehalten wurde. Schon in der zarteſten Jugend gewährte ihr der heilige Geiſt große Einſicht in die Geheimniſſe des Glaubens, und durch innerliches Gebet und Betrachtung nahmen ihre Kenntniſſe in göttlichen Dingen und ihre Fortſchritte in der Frömmigkeit immer mehr zu. Mit dem Gebete und der Betrachtung verband ſie aber auch die größte Arbeitſamkeit; ſie floh den Müſſigang und gehorchte ihren Eltern und Vorgeſetzten auch in den kleinſten Dingen. Mit ihren Gefährtinen lebte ſie immer friedlich, erwies ihnen Gutes, wo ſie nur konnte und ſah ſich immer als die letzte unter ihnen an. Beſonders ſuchte ſie ihren eigenen Willen abzu=todten, und brachte es darin ſo weit, daß man glaubte, ſie hätte keinen Willen mehr. Ihr Wandel war im Himmel, unausgeſetzt waren ihre Gedanken bei Gott; auch mitten in der Arbeit und umgeben von Menſchen vergaß ſie ihres Gottes nicht; beſonders liebte ſie die Einſamkeit und floh den geräuſchvollen Umgang mit Menſchen, dabei aber blieb ſie immer heiter und froh, wenn gleich ihre Augen oft voll Thränen ſtanden, die ſie im einſamen Gebete vergoß. Ihre Liebe zur Einſamkeit brachte auch in ihr den Entſchluß zur Reife, in ein Kloſter zu gehen. Aber wie ſollte ſie dieſes bewerkſtelligen, da ſie nicht leſen und ſchreiben konnte? Doch verlor ſie deßwegen den Muth nicht. Da ſie bei Tage arbeiten mußte, verwandte ſie einen Theil der Nacht, um leſen und ſchreiben zu lernen, was ihr auch ohne Hilfe

eines Lehrers gelang. Sie hatte es dabei ſehr hart und machte nur geringe Fortſchritte; aber die heilige Jungfrau Maria, die ſie immer kindlich als ihre liebe Mutter verehrte, tröſtete ſie. “Laß, ſo ſprach einſt Maria in einer Erſßeinung zu ihr, laß deine Unruhe und ſei nicht ſo bekümmert; es iſt genug, wenn du drei Buchſtaben kennſt. Der erſte Buchſtabe iſt die Herzensreinigkeit, welche darin beſteht, daß man Gott über Alles und die Geſchöpfe nur in ihm und wegen ſeiner liebt; der zweite Buchſtabe iſt die Geduld und Sanftmuth, ſo daß man niemals murret und beim Anblicke der Fehler des Nächſten nicht ungeduldig wird, ſondern ſie mit Ergebung trägt und für ihn betet; der dritte Buchſtabe beſteht darin, daß man jeden Tag eine beſtimmte Zeit auf das Betrachten des Leidens Chriſti verwende.” — Endlich ward Veronika nach einer dreijährigen Vorbereitung in das Kloſter der Auguſtinerinen von Sankt Martha zu Mailand aufgenommen. Hier lebte ſie ein ſtillverborgenes, heiliges Leben; der Welt gänzlich abgeſtorben lebte ſie nur mehr für Jeſus, dem ſie ſich ganz geſchenkt. Ohne einen Willen zu haben, gehroſam wie ein gutes Kind, ließ ſie ſich von ihren Obern leiten, mit allem zufrieden, was Gott über ſie verhängt. Drei Jahre mußte ſie in ſteter, ſchmerzhafter Krankheit zubringen, und obwohl man ſie bat auf ihre ſchwächliche Geſundheit Rückſicht zu nehmen, beobachtete ſie doch immer genau alle Ordensregeln, indem ſie zur Antwort gab: “Ich muß arbeiten, ſo lange ich Zeit habe.” Obgleich ſie von Kindheit an immer einen ganz reinen, unſchuldigen Lebenswandel geführt hatte, ſah ſie ſich doch für die größte Sünderin an; hielt ſich für die Geringſte unter allen Ordensſchweſtern und verrichtete am liebſten die niedrigſten Arbeiten. Beſtändig war ſie im Gebete mit Gott vereinigt und ihr Herz war immer ſo zerknirſcht, daß ſie beinahe unaufhörlich weinte. Ihre Reden waren daher auch ſo ſalbungsvoll, daß die verſtockteſten Sünder dadurch gerührt wurden. Endlich wurde das Sehnen ihres Herzens, mit ihrem göttlichen Bräutigam Jeſus ewig vereinigt zu werden, geſtillt; ihre heilige Seele verließ im Jahre 1497 zu der von ihr vorhergeſagten Stunde den jungfräulichen Leib, nach dem ſie ein Alter von 52 Jahren erreicht hatte. Gott verherrlichte ſeine Dienerin durch viele Wunder, und Papſt Benedikt XIV. ließ ihren Namen in das Verzeichniß er Heiligen eintragen.

mit ihrem göttlichen Bräutigam Jeſus ewig vereinigt zu werden, geſtillt; ihre heilige Seele verließ im Jahre 1497 zu der von ihr vorhergeſagten Stunde den jungfräulichen Leib, nach dem ſie ein Alter von 52 Jahren erreicht hatte. Gott verherrlichte ſeine Dienerin durch viele Wunder, und Papſt Benedikt XIV. ließ ihren Namen in das Verzeichniß er Heiligen eintragen.

Wie nothwendig es ſei, die Pflichten ſeines Standes treu zu erfüllen.

Vor Allem richtetete die hl. Veronika ihr Augenmerk darauf, die Pflichten ihres Standes immer genau und nach dem Willen Gottes zu erfüllen. Sie betete recht gern, wohnte dem hl. Meßopfer mit allem Eifer bei und fühlte ſich immer zur Einſamkeit und Betrachtung himmliſcher Dinge hingezogen, aber dennoch unterließ ſie nie, weder im Elternhauſe noch im Kloſter ihre beſonderen Standespflichten zu erfüllen. Das war ihre Hauptſorge, Nichts zu unterlaſſen, was ſie zu thun verpflichtet war, und dieſes mit aller Treue zu thun. O wie viele Chriſten folgen hierin der heiligen Veronika nicht nach und vernachläßigen auf die leichtſinnigſte Weiſe die Pflichten ihres Standes. Es gibt viele, die immer beſchäftigt ſind, aber gerade das nicht thun, was ſie thun ſollen. Viele möchten immer in den Kirche ſein, immer beten, dagegen wollen ſie nicht arbeiten; andere ergeben ſich ſogar eitlen Vergnügungen und dem Müſſiggange, ohne an ihre nothwendigen Geſchäfte zu denken; andere erfüllen zwar ihre Pflichten, aber ſie thun es nicht für und wegen Gott; ſie thun es nicht getreu und freudig, nur aus Zwang oder irgend eines irdiſchen Vortheils wegen. — So handelte die heil. Veronika nicht; ſie erkannte überall und in allen Dingen Gottes heiligen Willen; dieſen ſuchte ſie im Gebete und in der Arbeit zu erfüllen; Ihm zu Ehren that ſie Alles, und daher wurde ihr Leben eine ununterbrochene Kette guter Werke und ihr Ende ſo ſelig! O chriſtliche Seele, in welchem Stande du ſein magſt, kannſt du ſelig und heilig werden, wenn du nur treu und eifrig zur Ehre Gottes deine Pflichten erfülleſt. Gott kennt alle deine Schritte und Tritte und belohnt jeden, den du zu ſeiner Ehre thuſt! Vergiß daher nie des ſchönen Spruches: Alles zur Ehre Gottes; — Alles aus Liebe zu Jeſus!

Gebet. Mein Herr und Gott! verleihe mir die Gnade, immer treu deinen heiligſten Willen in meinem Stande zu erfüllen, damit ich auch als ein treuer Diener von dir meinen Lohn empfange. Amen.

Ausſprüche der heiligen Veronika.

Gott iſt getreu und freigebig; er ertheilt denen, die ihn lieben, übergroße Belohnungen; auch das Geringſte, das man aus Liebe zu ihm verrichtet, vergilt er auf unbegreifliche Weiſe.

Am Tage des Gerichtes werden wir von dem geringſten Zeitverluſte, von jedem unnützen Worte, von den Kleinſten Sünden Rechenſchaft geben müſſen und ſtreng dafür geſtraft werden.

Wenn ich der heiligen Meſſe beiwohne, getraue ich mir nicht einmal, eine unnöthige Bewegung des Hauptes zu machen, weil ich fürchte, von der göttlichen Majeſtät geſtraft zu werden

Crop & Weather cont. from page 18

The weather for September was mostly wet. Most silos have been filled with no killing frost yet. which is helping to ripen the late corn. Very little fall plowing was done so far. The ground is still too wet to sow wheat.

Jacob D. Hochstetler, Wilton, Wisconsin

August was cooler than average. We had enough rain to keep things growing good. A lot of nice 2nd cutting hay was put up. Oats were thrashed, which was light in places. Oats averaged

continued on page 29

TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST

THE SAMUEL KING FAMILY

continued from last month

The second child of Solomon and Elizabeth King was (764) Sarah King (751) born 1819, died 1887 to Simeon Yoder, born 1818, died 1881, in Mifflin County, son of (Butcher) Christian and Sarah (Hertzler) Yoder. To them were born twelve children as follows,

1. Christian K. Yoder, married Catherine Byler.
2. Leah Yoder, born 1840, died single 1914.
3. Solomon K. Yoder, married Catherine Kurtz.
4. Shem Yoder, born, 1843, died single in 1893.
5. David Yoder, born 1894, died single in 1922.
6. Elizabeth Yoder, born 1845, died single in 1882.
7. Magdalena Yoder, born 1847, died single in 1916.
8. Sarah Yoder, born 1849, died single in 1922.
9. Seth K. Yoder, married Barbara Zook.
10. John Yoder, married Veronica Speicher.
11. Henry P. Yoder, married Lydia Hostetler.
12. Lydia Yoder, born 1861, died single in 1919.

(765) Christian K. Yoder (764) born November 10, 1839, died March 4, 1907, in Mifflin County, married to Catherine Byler. To them were born three children, (766) Simeon B. Yoder (765) born 1864. He dropped over dead on January 3, 1921, at Barrville. He was married to Lydia B. Hostetler, born 1866, daughter of Michael and Nancy (Zook) Hostetler of Reedsville, Pa. (767) Joas Yoder (765) born 1873, married to Sarah Hostetler, daughter of Bishop John and Leah (Zook) Hostetler of Mifflin County. (768) Elizabeth Yoder (765) married to Samuel Y. Hostetler, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Yoder) Hostetler of Reedsville section of Mifflin County.

(769) Solomon K. Yoder (764) born January 20, 1842, died November 22, 1906, married to Catherine Kurtz. They with several other families from Mifflin County moved to Betrand, Nebraska sometime in the 1880s, and some years later moved back to Mifflin County again. They were the parents of five children one died as a infant. The oldest was Joseph Yoder born 1869, in Mifflin County. He for a while lived in Nebraska, also a short time in Lawrence County and again back to Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. (770) Annie Yoder (769) born 1870, died 1951, married in 1888, in the State of Nebraska to Michael Yoder born 1853, died 1924, son of Michael and Barbara (Hoffman) Yoder. To them were born four sons and two daughters, (771) Menno K. Yoder born 1880, married to Elizabeth Peachey, born 18[illegible]1, daughter of Jacob and Esther (Zook) Peachey. To them were born four children (772) Isaac Yoder (771) married to Salina Peachey. (773) Samuel P. Yoder (771) married to Rachel Peachey, the parents of minister Korie M. Yoder of Belleville. (744) David P. Yoder (771) married to Barbara Peachey, the parents of Fannie Yoder who was for several years a school teacher in Lancaster County. (775) Leah P. Yoder (771) married to Noah S. Kanagy.

(776) Seth K. Yoder (769) born 1883, married Hettie Peachey, daughter of Jacob H. and Elizabeth (Yoder) Peachey. They were the parents of minister Seth T. Yoder of Juniata County.

The next of Simeon and Sarah (King) Yoder's children is (777) Seth K. Yoder (769) born 1851, died 1929, married to Barbara Zook, daughter of Deacon Jaocb and Anna (Hostetler) Zook. They at one time lived in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. Their children are (778) Jacob Z. Yoder (777) married Mattie I. Yoder, (779) Noah Z. Yoder (777) married Leah Y. Hostetler. No children were born to this union. (780) Nancy Z. Yoder (777) married to John Y. King son of Deacon Eli and Sarah (Yoder) King, (781) Samuel Z. Yoder (777) married Mary Speicher. No children were born to this union. (782) David Yoder (777) married Malinda Yoder. (783) Mattie Yoder (777) married to Michael Speicher, son of Christian and Barbara (Yoder) Speicher, (784) Jonathan Yoder (777) married to Frances Byler, daughter of Samuel H. and Lydia (Zook) Byler. He was a minister in the Reedsville section of Mifflin County. (785) Roda Yoder (777) married to Jonas Hostetler. (786) Dinah Yoder (77) married to Michael Hostetler, son of Joseph and Leah (Speicher) Hostetler.

The next son of Simeon and Sarah (King) Yoder is (787) John Yoder (769) born December 4, 1856, died 1920, married to Veronica Speicher, daughter of Abraham and Maria (Yoder) Speicher. *Maria was the third wife of Abraham.* Their children were (788) Abraham Yoder (787) married to Mary Yoder daughter of Levi Yoder who in turn was a son of Bishop Yost H. Yoder who died in Nebraska. (789) Seth S. Yoder (787) married to Annie C. Hostetler, daughter of Christian and Mary K. (Byler) Hostetler. They lived in Lawrence County although a son, Christian Yoder is a minister in the Mennonite church in Union County, Pennsylvania. (790) Enos Yder (787) married to Franie Yoder, daughter of (Nathan) Christian Yoder. They lived in Enon Valley and died in Lawrence County. (791) Sarah Yoder (787) married to David Hostetler, son of Joseph Y. and Elizabeth (Zook) Hostetler.

(792) Henry Yoder (769) born 1858, died 1916, married to Lydia Hostetler, daughter of Bishop John and Leah (Zook) Hostetler. They had two children, Leah unmarried and Lydia Yoder married to Bishop Moses E. Yoder in the Amish Church in Reedsville.

Next of the children of Christian King and the oldest of his second marriage to Elizabeth Beiler of No. 708 is (793) Veronica or mostly called Franey King (708) born September 8, 1793, either in now Lebanon County or Lancaster County, died in Lancaster County on November 7, 1845, was married to John Lapp, born February 3, 1788 in Caernarvon Township, Lancaster County, died May 29, 1832. He moved with his parents the John and Mary (Rieckenbach) Lapp from Caernarvon Township. (Conestoga Valley) to a farm of three hundred acres situated between the town of Gordonville and Soudersburg in 1810. In 1811 John Lapp Jr. married to Franey King and moved on the north western part of the track now owned by Gideon F. Lapp and tenanted by his son Jesse Lapp who represents the seventh generation of Lapp's living on the same farm. John Lapp Jr. was ordained to the ministry in the spring communion service of 1832, and was buried before the regular church services were held two weeks later. Franey is the only child of Christian King that stayed in Lancaster County. To John and Franey Lapp were born ten children, namely; (794) Jonathan Lapp born January 12, 1813, died December 28, 1886, married January 26, 1834, to Susanna Fisher, born February 26, 1812, died December 23, 1902, at ninety years of age. A daughter of Christian and Frannie (Stoltzfus) Fisher. Jonathan and Susanna Lapp occupied and farmed the old Lapp farm till their youngest son Gideon married then they moved to their son Christian Lapp now known as the Amos U. Stoltzfus farm close to the Steels Railroad crossing where they spent their declining years and also where they died. The last forty years that Susanna Lapp lived her eye sight failed and was totality blind the last twenty years of her life but still spent her life knitting gloves and stockings till not too long before her death. To this union were born eleven children.

1. Fannie Lapp, born February 12, 1835, died 1935.
2. Leah Lapp, married John King.
3. Elizabeth Lapp, married Jonathan Stoltzfus.
4. Susan Lapp, married Benjamin Lantz.
5. Fannie Lapp, born November 4, 1840, died single October 1939.
6. Eli Lapp born August 1842, died single Nov. 1914.
7. Sarah Lapp, married Gideon Stoltzfus.
8. Jonathan Lapp, married Barbara Beiler.
9. Catherine Lapp born March 27, 1848 died single 1876.
10. Christian Lapp married Mary Ebersol.
11. Gideon Lapp, married Mary Stoltzfus.

(795) Leah Lapp (794) born May 19, 1836, died 1912, married to John King, son of Christian and Catherine (Stoltzfus) King. This John King was known as (Der Gros John Keonig). His family appeared in the October issue of The Diary on page 239 no. 177.

(796) Elizabeth Lapp (794) born October 14, 1837, died January 14, 1922, married to Jonathan Stoltzfus, born 1832, son of Preacher Jacob and Barbara (King) Stoltzfus. They started house keeping and farmed the farm north of Weavertown now owned by Elmer Petersheim and later moved to the Reed farm at White Horse now owned by Amos Stoltzfus where he was engaged in the scavenger business. Their children were (797) Barbara Stoltzfus (796) born 1857, married Samuel Beiler. (798) Gideon Stotlzfus (796) born 1867, married Nancy Stoltzfus. (799) Anna Stoltzfus (796) married to (Gap) John Stoltzfus. (800) Jonathan Stoltzfus (796) married to Elizabeth Stoltzfus. (801) Stephen Stoltzfus (796) married to Margaret Burkey. (802) Elizabeth Stoltzfus (796) married to Moses Riehl.

(803) Susan Lapp (794) born 1839, died 1912, married to Benjamin Lantz, born 1838 son of Henry and Elizabeth (Stoltzfus) Lantz. They lived in the Millcreek section of Lancaster County where he was ordained Minister and Bishop. They had four children (804) Jonathan Lantz (803) married to Lydia Stoltzfus and lived on the home farm where Isaac Lantz now lives. (805) Elizabeth Lantz (803) married to Christian S. Blank. They were in the Groffdale district. (806) Susan Lantz (803) married to Stephen F. Stoltzfus. He was ordained to the Ministry in the Upper Millcreek District but then in 1939 and 1940 they with most of their children moved to Southern Maryland in St. Marys County where he died. His son Benjamin Stoltzfus was a minister and the only living son is Amos L. Stoltzfus is in Franklin County, Penna. (807) Benjamin Lantz (803) born 1872, married to Mary B. Lapp.

(808) Sarah Lapp (794) born August 24, 1844, died November 23, 1946, at over 102 years of age, married to Gideon Stoltzfus. The late Bishop Sylvan Stoltzfus was a grand son.

(809) Jonathan Lapp (794) born 1846, married Barbara Beiler, daughter of Christian and Mary (Lapp) Beiler. They lived on the Huyard farm in the Groffdale district and had no children.

(810) Christian Lapp (794) born 1849, married to Mary Ebersol, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Stoltzfus) Ebersol. They lived on the farm near Steels railroad crossing where their daughter Fannie (Lapp) Stoltzfus the widow of Preacher Amos U. Stoltzfus still lives.

(811) Gideon Lapp (794) born 1853, died 1932, married to Mary Stoltzfus, daughter of Deacon Christian and Catherine (Kurtz) Stoltzfus. To them were born ten children. The only one living today is the youngest daughter, Emma Lapp, married to Jesse Riehl of near New Holland. This Simeon and Mary Lapp were the writers grand parents.

Next of the John and Franey (King) Lapp was (812) Leah Lapp (793) born January 25, 1816, died January 23, 1895, married to Elias or Eli Fisher, born 1814, died 1890, son of Christian and Franey (Stoltzfus) Fisher. They married in 1837, at about the time when his father bought the farm of three hundred acres from the Benjamin Vernor estate, this being the place where the writer lives today. Eli Fisher's raised three children, namely; Franey, born 1841, died single. (813) Christian Fisher (812) born 1839, married to Nancy King, daughter of Levi and Lydia (Hooley) King. They moved to Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. (814) Eli Fisher Jr. (812) born 1847, died 1905. He was kind of a wayward son and took a lot of pride in horses from which he made frequent trips to the western states where he collected car loads of horses and shipped them east to sell. The result was he led his father to bankruptcy and sold the farm in 1869 to George Beiler. Eli Fisher Jr. married to Anna King of Logan County, Ohio. She was born in 1858, died in 1879, one year after they were married, at twenty one years of age. He married the second time to Katie Yoder, daughter of Christian and Katie (Becker) Yoder. Their family still reside in Logan County, Ohio and still make frequent trips to Pennsylvania to visit the old Fisher homestead, a grand son Dale Fisher is a minister in the Mennonite Church in West Liberty, Ohio.

(815) Samuel Lapp (793) born June 4, 1818 died July 25, 1883 married to Anna Stoltzfus, born 1819, daughter of Christian and Anna (Blank) Stoltzfus.

Their children were (816) Christian Lapp (815) born 1841, married to Nancy Stoltzfus, daughter of David and Nancy (Smoker) Stoltzfus. To mention a few of their children is (817) Benuel Lapp (816) married to Fannie Fisher. They were the parents of Emanuel Lapp east of Intercourse. (818) Isaac Lapp(816) married Annie Smoker, the parents of Sam Lapp of Lapp's Saw Mill. (819) Samuel Lapp (816) born 1872, died 1898, at twenty six years of age, at their home east of Intercourse on their kitchen table where a group of surgeons were preforming a operation. He was married to Katie Stoltzfus and were the parents of the late Bishop Benjamin Lapp of the Upper Millcreek District.

(820) Johannes K. Lapp (793) born December 6, 1821, died 1894, married to Susan Stoltzfus. To this union were born thirteen children. The last place of residence of this family was at Irish Town where Deacon Christian Lapp now lives who is a great grand son of the above mentioned John K. Lapp. There were seven of these children that died between three months and three years of age. Most of them died from croup and flue pneumonia, so we will list their names and birth dates.

1. Gideon Lapp born March 1, 1848, died April 3, 1850.
2. Annie, born March 29, 1850, died August 14, 1853.
3. Jonathan born January 9, 1852, died August 15, 1853.
4. Rebecca married Henry Zook.
5. Jacob, born January 25, 1856, died March 7, 1856.
6. Christian, married Rebecca Fisher.
7. Sarah, married Jacob Esh.
8. Jonas, born April 13, 1861, died October 3, 1863.
9. John, born April 30, 1863, died March 6, 1864.
10. Susan married Isaac Fisher.
11. Lydia, married Amos Fisher.
12. Amos, born May 20, 1868, died August 3, 1868.
13. Fannie, married John L. Fisher.

(821) Christian Lapp (793) born March 21, 1826, died 1878, married to Nancy Stoltzfus, daughteer of John and Elizabeth (Umble) Stoltzfus. They lived and owned the farm where David Stoltzfus now lives, better known as the Levi Lapp farm west of Gordonville. Bishop Amos Lapp of Strasburg and Bishop Jonas Lapp of Ronks are both great grand sons.

(822) Michael Lapp (793) born October 24, 1830, died 1884, married to Rebecca Lantz, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (King) (Stoltzfus) Lantz. To them were born seven children, namely; Elizabeth and Henry Lapp both died single and lived where Emanuel Flauds now live. (823) Sarah Lapp (822) married to Levi K. Smoker, parents of Danile K. Smoker. (824) Daniel Lapp (822) married to Leah Smoker and were mostly known as (Der rote Dannie Lapp). (825) Fannie Lapp (822) married to Jacob Beiler of Weavertown, parents of Mose and Bishop Amos L. Beiler of Georgetown. (826) Rebecca Lapp (822) married to Samuel P. Smoker.

(827) Fannie Lapp (793) born May 1, 1832, married to Jacob Fisher son of Christian and Elizabeth (Blank) Fisher. He was better known as (Der gros Jake Fisher) and lived on the farm along Rt. 340 where Noah Zook now lives. They had two boys who died single, named Gideon and Ezra Fisher and two girls Rebecca, married Christian Stoltzfus who was a minister and were the parents of Katie the late wife of Bishop Aaron Esh and Lydia Fisher who married to Christian Petersheim the grandparents of Joseph F. Beiler of the Diary staff.

to be continued — by Amos L. Fisher.

Crop & Weather cont. from page 26

from 30 to 80 bushels per acre. Quite a lot of oats were drowned, as most of it was tall and there was plenty of moisture most of the summer.

September was warmer than average. We had two weeks of 90 degree weather the first part of the month. We had quite a lot of rain, around 9 inches of rain. Silos are mostly filled and 3rd cutting hay put up. Very little corn is picked for the crib. Apples are plentiful.

Mrs. Moses S. Miller, Blair, Wisconsin

We had very warm weather the first part of September. It rained and cooled off on the 11th. Since we've had quite a bit of rain, some sunny days and cool nights.

We had no killing frost yet. Only a light frost on September 22.

Corn picking has started and is a good crop. Silos are being filled. There is still some 3rd crop hay to make.

continued on page 6

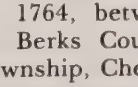
THE KAUFFMAN FAMILY — continued from page 32

County, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1812. As far as we know, all the Amish Coblentz families descend from this union.

2. John, 1763 —, married Mary Mast.
3. Barbara, married Henry Souder Jr. Henry Souder Sr., was a son of Jacob Souder who lived and died in Vincent Township, Chester County, probably a Mennonite. His son Henry came to the Chester Valley Amish, many of his children and grandchildren intermarried to Fisher, Zugs, Kanagys, and other Amish families. Henry Souder Sr. is the progenitor of many Amish families in Lancaster County as well as in many other settlements.
4. Jacob, —, married Anna Yoder. They lived in Half Moon Valley, moved in 1826 to Wayne County, Ohio where they died.
5. Joseph, married Phoebe Zug. They lived in Chester County.
6. David, married Nancy —. They lived in Juniata County.
7. Anna, married John Steel. They lived in Chester County.
8. Veronica, married Peter Yoder . They lived in Logan County, Ohio.

Those of the above family who moved out of Chester County have Amish descendants.

One other Jacob Kauffman is left to complete our fatherland Kauffman immigrants, as far as our research goes. From a Chester County deed (book P, page 445) we have the following. An indenture dated 1764, between Henry Iddings and Jacob Kauffman of Berks County, Pennsylvania a farm in West Nantmeal Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania. In 1776, this farm was conveyed from Jacob and Veronica Kauffman to Jacob Kauffman Jr. Jacob Jr. preceeded his father in death and at the time the estate was settled only one daughter survived who was married to Bishop Peter Plank of Conestoga.



Continued from page 32

inasmuch as those of Berne, following the footsteps of those of Zurich, also undertook to lay hands on them, but especially on the shepherds and leaders of the church, in order that they might by these means, as it seems, cause the more terror among the innocent sheep and lambs of the scattered flock of Christ. Seven of the teachers and principle elders of the church were apprehended, for whom special prisons were prepared, namely Uly Bogart, Anthony Himmelberg, Jegly Schlebach, Hans Zaugg, Uly Baumgardner, Christian Christens, and Rhode Peters. For more accounts of these Swiss brethern preachers see page 187 of current Diary.

On January 20, 1660, the head commissoiners approached them again. At this time the Bernische Mandatenbuch lists eleven Anabaptist preachers. Among those who are added to the former list are *Jacob Gut* of Oftigen bei Zoffingen and Mathis Kauffman. This time the commissioners drew up 16 points of disputation. At last they were asked if they do not realize how dangerous their faith is to fellow citizens in the Canton, Jacob Gut answered that if they were all minded like them, there would be no need to lock the tower door.

In the meantime the *Hollandische Interzession* was sent to the Canton of Berne, a petition in behalf of the Swiss Brethern, as follows. *Samuel Geiser, pages 426, 427*

Ei mein Herr, warum sollen solche Leute also leiden; sie predigen ja Christum und lehren, ihm wehr= und waffenlos nachzufolgen? ... Haben die Reformierten und die unsrigen in gleicher Weise mit einander die päpstlichen Verfolgungen ertragen, so ist es nicht zu verwundern, wenn die Unsrigen nun von den Reformierten ihre Freiheit inständig begehren und sich über die Verfolgung bitter beklagen. Wenn sie sich verteidigen wollen, so wird ihnen das nur zu ihrem Nachteil ausgelegt, wie ihnen zu Zürich wiederfahren ist, so dass sie sich nicht mehr verantworten dürfen, sondern die Sache mit Geduld aufnehmen und sich ihrer Unschuld trösten und damit, dass sie mit ihrem Herrn Christo und seinen wehrlosen Nachfolgern das Kreuz müssen tragen. Wie die erste christliche Kirche ohne Waffen und ohne obrigkeitlichen Schutz und Schirm so gross gewachsen, so werden sie dieselbe auch um etwas bauen helfen und hoffen mit den frommen Reformierten einst selig zu werden.

The exact effects of this petition can not be given at once. However Jacob Gut does not appear again in the work of Geiser.

As we turn to the work of Ernst Muller, we find that by September, 1660 Bendict Baumgartner and Christian Christen were back in their homes again. Antoni Himmelberger died the 25th of October 1660. While Jacob Gut is absent for a time, we cannot be sure if he also returned home, if he was in Holland for a time or banished to Austria. However in 1672 he is listed again on a *Bittschrift* to Holland for aid to the Swiss brethern. With Valentine Huetwol, Christian Peters, Jacob Everling, Uli Seyler and Hans Luscher the plea for aid is different this time. To the brethern in Holland they send Greetings. They inform them that they are banished from Berne and now live among brethern in the Pfaltz, who provide them with food and drink. Because they are many they are a burden to their brethern there since they could not bring much with them and their brethern are also poor. The letter is written by Uli Seyler, father of 12 children, January 4, 1672. *Ernst Muller, Bernese taufer, page 205.*

On page 182 Ernst Muller gives a thoughtful account of revolving terms of the execution of Anabaptists among state authorities, that the Zwingli government in Switzerland and the Lutheran rulers in Saxon, Germany are becoming uneasy and disagree among themselves concerning the mandates of execution. They confess these executions have weakened the authority of the government and strengthened the Anabaptists. It has made a confusion and disorder in their own religious body and that the 1585 mandate which called for death by sword or another way, caused many to gain fame to Martyrdom. In 1644 another mandate was erected that all the Anabaptist preachers and leader shall be captured and taken away from their fold. While this did add great fear and terror to the Swiss brethern church, it was hardly more destructive than the former mandate. Although after this time many were caused to flea from their homeland to find refuge in Jura and French regions as well as the Pfaltz.

The 1672 date is the last we hear of Jacob Gut, now in the Pfaltz. However in 1731 we have a list of many Swiss brethern, now better known as Mennonites in 13 churches in the Pfaltz.

Hans Gut is in the church of Wesingen, 2 hours east of Durlach. In Immelhauserhof is Peter Gut. In 1732 another Jacob Gut is listed as deacon in Spitahhof, % hour form Neustadt. This is likely the Jacob Gut who is mentioned in the letters of the Amish division, who wrote an account of Jacob ammon. He himself answered some of Ammons letters concerning bann and shunning, verses 1 Corinthian 5, which show that he was against the Amman movement.

Many other Gut families appear in the list of Swiss Emigrants by Faust and Brumbach. These have all emigrated from Switzerland.

Casper Gut, baptised November 14, 1713, of Wanger, went to the Carolinas with both of his parents in 1734.

Hans Gut and his wife Elsbeth of Aesch, with their daughter Margetha, born December 24, 1714, emigrated to Carolina.

Johannes Gut, Heinrichs son left Ottenbach for Penna. in 1744.

Heinrich Gut, his wife Anna Scherrer, with whom he lived until that time in the Parish of Neftenbach, is trying to obtain a separation from the matrimonial court, left for Carolina in 1743.

The Guts-Goods in America

If our Guts who came to America are descendants or relatives of the Mennonite Guts in the Pfaltz is not known. The families listed by Ernst Muller appear to be thorough Mennonite. However it is believed that after the Amman division, perhaps after his death, his teaching has influenced many and perhaps prompted some to imigrate to America. In another way it could be said that those who came to America were usually of a conservative class who were probably influenced by Ammans teaching. It also is believed that a third party developed, especially in the Pfaltz and that is where our Jacob Gut came from, from Lautern-Saligsmuhle district.

Jacob Gut

He came to America aboard "Francis Elizabeth" on September 21, 1742. From J.Virgil Miller research, Jacob Gut is recorded Badische Landesarchir at Karlsruht, Germany. An interesting note appears that he married Wittib Zuckein. The spelling indicates a Zug or Zuck maiden, rather than a widow as we had it interpretered at first. Because the Zugs appear on the same ship it is reasonable to believe that she was a sister to the three Zug immigrant brothers. From the Karlsruhe spelling her given name does not appear authentic. Since she died early in America, we do not have her name on legal documents. Other shipmates were Johannes Gerber, the Gnages and some Millers.

Where they first settled, is not known, but likely in the Irish Creek settlement with or near the Zugs. Before 1763 Christian Burhi sold his warrend tract of 129 acres to Jacob Guth. This tract straddles Nut Creek, a tributary of the Northkill, in Bern Township, although partly in Tulpehocken Township. But Christian Burki died, leaving issue, 2 daughters, Ann and Barbara without making any conveyance in writing of tract of land. The purchase was however well and truly paid for by Jacob Gut. But before a deed for the purchase was probated, Jacob Gut died intestate leaving 6 single children. Henry the oldest son petitions the court for evalution and accepts the land under bond by Christian Yoder and John Kurtz to pay the other heirs. On November 2, 1764 Henry sells the land to Yost Shoemaker. Henry was just over 14 years of age when his father died. Jacob Gut is listed a weaver by trade.

In spite of the short duration of this Gut tract it must be considered the pioneer Gut homestead. The wife of Jacob Gut also died before 1763. Their near neighbors were Christian Miller, Christian Yoder, Joseph Reno, Henry Stehley, Jacob Beiler, Hans Sieber, and Christian Hershberger.

The Children

They were all under 14 years old or minors except Henry when their father died. The orphans court appointed Gardians to them all. Christian had Jacob Kauffman, Micheal had John Yoder, Jacob had Jacob Kauffman, Barbara had John Hertzler, and Veronica had Jacob Kauffman.

The family and dates are arranged by Mrs. Harry A. Jenson, Lancaster, Pennsylvania a direct descendant of Jacob Jr.

1. Henry, 1742 —, is listed as single in 1773, Cumru Township tax returns. With him in the same township as single men are Christian Stoltzfus and John Schmucker who were perhaps close associates. For that reason it was suspected that Henry married Catherin the only single daughter of Nicholas Stoltzfus at the time of his death. Extensive research has however failed to prove the point. This study is still pending while it is known that the Guts - Goods of Brecknock Township were corresponding with the Stoltzfuses until after 1800. Some of these Goods migrated to Canada early in the nineteenth century. On the other hand some of Henry's brothers moved to Somerset County, Pennsylvania. Cumru Township is however the last definate trace we have of him.

2. Christian, 1744 —, marriage unknown. He moved to Somerset County and had eight children. Of this union there is some prospect to bear progeny to our church.

3. Michael, 1746 —.

4. Jacob, 1748 —, married Anna, daughter of Stephen and Barbara (Yoder) Kauffman. She was a neice of the guardian of her husband. They likely married Amish but after moving to Somerset County, they joined the Brethren Church.

5. Barbara, 1750 —.

6. Veronica, 1752 —. There are prospects that these daughters have intermarried to Amish subjects who bear progeny to our church, although unknown today.

Other Goods in our Fatherland

While this Gut family is the only known to be among a stable Amish church in America, except the later migration family mentioned at the beginning of this article, other Gut - Good families have settled in Cocalico, who may have or may not have been of Amish stock in Europe. They were likely associated of our early Amish there.

A Christian Good settled on the Muddy Creek, Brecknock Township, Lancaster County, quite early. Since he does not appear in Strassburger-Hinke shiplists he may have settled in the Carolinas first or else he may have came before 1727, which is doubtful because his first land warrant is dated 1749. We note that the Casper Gut and Johannes Gut are listed to come to Philadelphia in 1735. Although no more is known about them they appearantly settled in Pennsylvania instead of Carolinas as stated by Faust and Brumbach.

A Lancaster County deed (book K3, page 208) places this Christian Good family fairly well. He had in his lifetime 2 tracts of land on Muddy Creek, a total of 202 acres. His wife's name is absent and his children are not all listed. It does record Chrisian's death in 1769, the homestead was conveyed unto his son Henry. Whereas in 1782, Henry Good and Christina, his wife, transfered the homestead to a son-in-law, John Tschantz, married to Ester Good. John Tschantz died intestate without children, leaving ½ of his estate to his widow and ½ to his living brothers and sisters, namely Christian, Peter, Barbara, and Marie. (see page 214 of 1977 Diary). Ester married again to Abraham Shirk of Hanover Township, Dauphin County.

From other Lancaster County deeds we collect accounts of other Gut families which we cannot complete and are not sure if they belong to the former Christian Good family, although the name spelling is different. It does however appear that Jacob Gut another son of Christian, also of Brecknock Township at death, left a son Peter of the same Township, Christian, of Earl Township, Samuel, John and Henry. The family of Peter and Christina Good in another deed are Jacob, Anna married to Michael Brenneman, Barbara married to Christian Shenk, Margeret married to John Hoover, Elizebeth, Mary, and Peter the youngest son who has land on the east side of Pequea Creek.

Farming and Gardening in the Bible

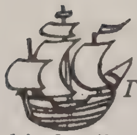
— continued from page 24

addressed to a sheep raising people. Indeed most of the prophets freely employ sheep similes and metaphors.

So responsible and onerous were the shepherd's duties that hired help was seldom used, unless the servant was tried and trusted retainer. The owner and his family were the usual custodians, there being only one instance in the Old Testament where the flock was turned over to a deputy, and on this occasion the shepherd was sent by his father to bear a gift to the king (*1 Samuel* 17/20). This innate sense of responsibility, shared by many Israelites, made the sheep parables particularly telling. Jesus used it to full advantage. "I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep. But he that is an hireling, and not the shepherd, whose own the sheep are not, seeth the wolf coming, and leaveth the sheep, and fleeth: and the wolf cathcheth them, and scattereth the sheep. The hireling fleeth, because he is an hireling, and careth not for the sheep. I am the good shepherd" (*John* 10/11-14).

to be continued

Our Fatherland in America



The Gut-Good family

While this family name does not exist in Amish districts in America there is yet a possibility that we have traces of this family blood in our society, although it has not been determined yet. In spite of this the family is of great importance to us today, because certain Gut families were present to help erect the first stable Amish Community in America. Of greater importance are the more numerous Gut families who helped to build and maintain Mennonite and Amish churches in Europe, or in more simple terms our Mother Church in Europe.

In Mennonite and Brethern bodies, Good families are more popular, however we are surprised that the main source families are generally centered to Bowmansville - New Holland areas in eastern Lancaster County and to Elizabethtown in western Lancaster County, Penn. A Good Mennonite Brethern Church is also found in Fairfield County, Ohio. Mennonite Goods have spread however, to Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Ontario. Some Amish Mennonite Guths whe have immigrated from Alsace-Loiraine in the nineteenth century to Illinois and Iowa, have retained the Guth spelling. *Mennonite Encyclopedia, vol. 2, page 450.*

The Guts-Guths in Europe

While this family name is absent in the Mennonitisch Lexicon, which is generally a sign of limited information, we do have other accounts unless we connect the Gutwohl family to our Gut family. We cannot record early history of our family. Since we do not know the origin of this family name, it is quite speculative to associate it with another.

We will remember the Martyrs Mirror account of 1659, from which we will quote a paragraph. *The little flock of Christ having fled the confines to Zurich to the regions of Berne, could at this time also there obtain no freedom,*

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THE KAUFFMAN FAMILY — continued from last month

Many of this family are potentional Amish forebearers, whose descendants live in western settlements today.

Another son of Isaac and Anna (Streit) Kauffman is Christian, 1728 — , I marriage Mary —, II marriage Margetetta Schnaeble. His will was probated in Reading in 1764, which is written with unusual skill. He carefully names the children of his first wife and mentions his four children of his second wife. As usual of that time Christian Yoder and Hans Kurtz are the executors. Christian was a minister and Hans the Deacon.

This family had a homestead near the east banks of the Northkill, at the very foot of the Blue Mountains, due north of present Scharlettsville. While it was a rather small tract of 13 acres it was patented to him in 1751. The will states that in case Margeret and the children can not well live on this place, then it shall be sold and a house shall be built for them. Abraham shall have the home farm. It is appearant from a later warrant that the executors held an addional small tract adjoining the farm, in bond for the children.

There is evidence that the widow lived there the rest of her life. Concerning the homestead. Their near neighbors were Henry Schrock, Frederick Moyer, Jacob Schardle, Peter Greybill, Melchoir Detweiler, Christian Kurtz and the Hochstedlers to the south.

The children as arranged by Dr. Huge Gingerich

First Marriage

1. Barbara, 1751 —
2. Anna, 1754 —
3. Jacob, 1756 — 1825, married to Mary —. They moved to Somerset County, Pennsylvania. Their family was mostly Amish, who are forebears of the Kauffmans in Iowa and Illinois.

Second Marriage

4. Abraham, 1758 — 1821, married Veronica Gut ? They moved from the homestead to Westnantmeal Township, Chester County, where they lived at the time his mother's will was probated in 1783. From there they moved to Juniata County, Pennsylvania where he died. Some of their descendants are Amish.
5. Veronica,1760 —, married David Bohler.
6. Christian, 1762 —, married Elizebeth —.
7. Joseph, 1764 —, married Mary —.

Another, perhaps the youngest, son of Isaac and Anna (Streit) Kauffman is Jacob, 1732 ? —. This is the Jacob Kauffman who we assign to Anna Mast, who is clearly stated in the Jacob Mast will. A Jacob Kauffman purchased a farm in Charleston Township, Chester County in 1769, where he lived the remaining years of life, or until 1788. In his will his wife is named Anna.

Jacob and Anna (Mast) Kauffman, likely first lived on a warranted (1750) tract of 119 acres adjoining south of his father-in-law, Jacob Mast and likely lived there until they moved to Chester County. The Chester County deed reads that Jacob Kauffman of Cocalico Township bought this Chaleston Township in 1769. The Cocalico Township tax returns do not list any Kauffmans prior to this date at all. Evidently a verbal mistake was recorded or a clerks mistake appears.

Their Family as arranged by Dr. Hugh Gingerich

1. Mary — married to Jacob Coblentz. They first lived in Cumru Township, Berks County, then moved to Mifflin

The DIARY

VOLUME TEN NO. 10, October 1978

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A CHRONICLE
of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many articles of general interests.

THIS MONTH

9 **Ordinations**
6 Baptisms
6 Marriages
9 Obituaries
11 Gleaning the four Winds
13 Farming and Gardening
20 German Script
21 Recall Memories of the past
28 Crop and Weather Reports
31 Migrations
31 **Wanted**-Drawing and Poetry

The Diary was organized in 1969 by a group of Amish Brethren in Lancaster County, Pa. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as Old Order religious literature and its virtues.

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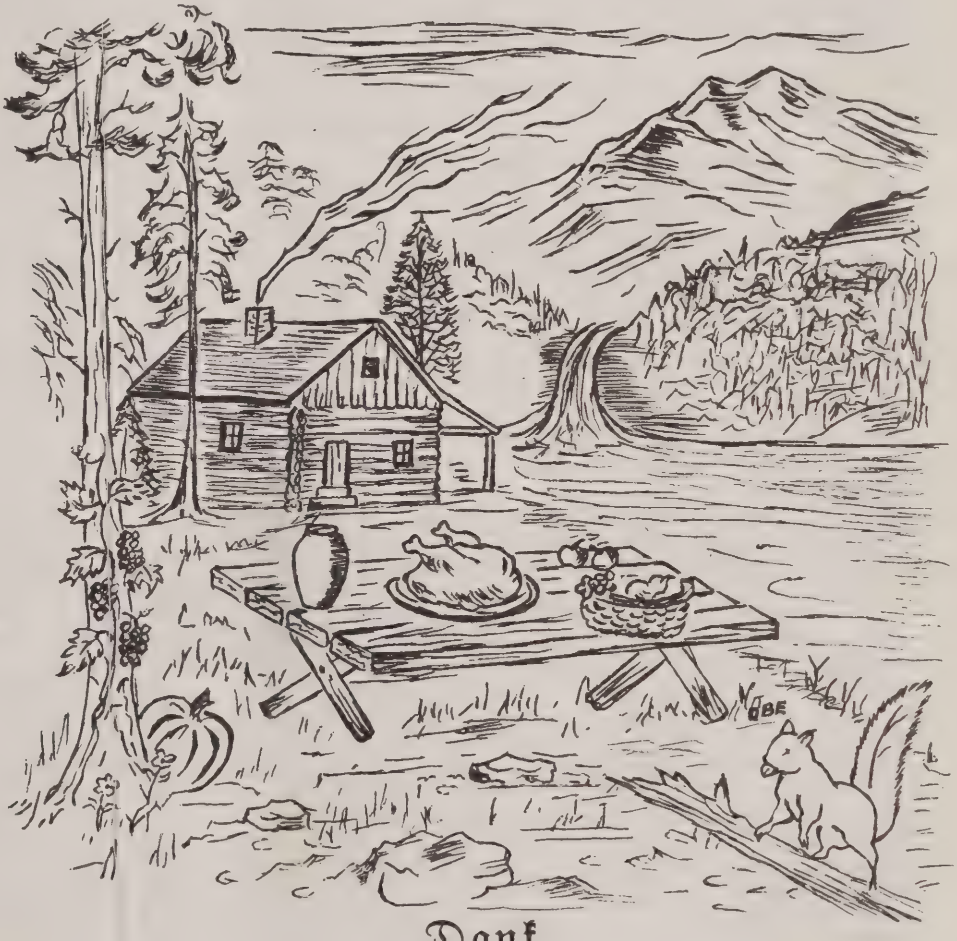


Dank

Die Saatzeit dieſes Jahres iſt verſtrichen und wir denken mit Freuden an ſie zurück, denn die Arbeit iſt nicht vergeblich geweſen. Eine meiſt gute Erntezeit iſt gefolgt und der Herr hat uns mit mehr verſorgt, als wir bedürfen. So iſt es den billig, daß wir Gott ganz beſonders unſeren Dank abſtatten für ſeine vielfachen Segnungen. Und wenn nun am Dankſagungsfeſt der Truthahn auf dem Tiſche dampft, dann vergeßt darüber die Hauptſache nicht, den herzinnigen Dank dem guten Geber.

aus dem Leſebuch für die Chriſtliche Jugend

COMMUNITY NOTES

Community Note - Camden, Michigan

On the 26th of October, 36 men, girls and children with 13 teams and wagons had a husking bee for the late Simon and Emma Graber family, who were killed in the Ohio Turnpike accident, August 25th.

Of the 3 remanining surviviors Emma age 12, is making her home with the grandparents, Henry and (Maggie Graber) Eicher, Camden, Michigan, R2-49232. Sylvia and Martha are still in the Toledo Medical College Hospital and are improving nicely. They are very grateful for all the greetings, gifts, money and letters they are receiving daily.

Sylvia 13, still has her left arm in a cast. It was skinned quite bad, and had to graft skin etc. She can be up in a wheel chair now, but gets tired soon and wants to go to bed again. She was in a coma for over 2 weeks. She had a fractured skull and broken jaw. Emma 12, is up and goes on crutches. She has pins in her right leg. She also had a concussion and was in a coma 2 weeks, she might be coming home soon. Martha 9, still has her left leg in traction; because of the hip. Her right leg was broken and skinned quite bad. She is supposed to have another operation on her leg Oct. 5th to take a bone out and do more skin grafting. She also had a fractured skull, but was unconscious a little while at first.

Girls address; Sylvia, Emma, Martha Graber, Toledo Medical College, Toledo, Ohio

see obituary

13 Year Old Boy dies, Falls from Roof

Emanuel Ebersol 13, Strasburg R1, was killed October 7, when a gust of wind caused him to fall off the barn roof on his uncle's farm in Strasburg Township. He was pronounced dead in the Lancaster General Hospital around 10:30 Saturday A.M.

He died approximately 1 hour after his fall. The county coroner's office attributed death to massive internal abdominal injuries.

According to his family he was helping his father, Eli, repair the roof of a corn barn on the Christian K. Miller farm. Eli Ebersol said that the two of them picked up a section of tin roofing material when wind caught the tin, throwing the boy off balance. The youth fell approximately 16 feet into a pipe railing near the barn.

Born in Upper Leacock Township, he was a son of Eli S. and Lydia K. (Miller) Ebersol, Strasburg R1. He was an 8th grade student and attended the Old Order Amish Church.

9 Year Old Boy Dies From Bursted Blood Vessel

Jacob, son of Samuel and Mary (Peachey) Kanagy, Allensville, Pa. passed away early Saturday morning October 28th. He got up in the morning, normal, well, and healthy, but while putting on his shoes, suddenly complained of a serious headache and almost immediately vomited, soon was unconscious and in a short time wasn't breathing anymore, but still had a heart beat. Mouth to mouth respiration was used on the way to the hospital and before leaving home. He was first taken to Huntingdon Hopital later to Hershey. The heart machine was used most of the time until shortly before he died. The father asked the Dr. is this machine keeping him alive, the Dr. said it was, so the father said take it off, after that he lasted only 20 minutes. Had never regained consciousness. Dr. said a blood vessel burst in his brain.

Man Dies in Tree Cutting Accident

Rudy Otto, 67, of Arthur, died on October 11th due to an accident in tree cutting. Exactly how it happened is not sure, but he was hit in the head apparently from the tree he was cutting. He was hospitalized for one week before he passed on.

Woman Dies of Heart Attack

Mrs. Mose (Amanda) Troyer age 73 died on October 10 of a heart attack while waiting on the bus to go to Millersburg. A van load that were on the way to a wedding found her lying beside the road she had walked about ¼ mile from her home.

Her husband died in 1968.

Three Year Old Boy Suffers Burns In House Fire

At noon on October 3, the house of Isaac K. Fisher, Peach Bottom R2, Pa. went ablaze after fumes of an outside naptha gas tank were ignited by the pilot of a refrigerator in the basement. The immediate interior of the southwest corner of the 1½ story house burned through the roof before Wakefield and Quarryville firemen extinguished the blaze.

Damage to the house contents was limited to smoke and water damage. Amos, the 3 year old is home from the hospital, slowly recovering from probable 3rd degree and rash burns on both legs and 1 arm.

Holmes County Teacher injured

Lydia Yoder, 31, daughter of Atlee L. and Emma (Stutzman) Yoder was walking on her way home from teaching school on October 2. She and her helper, Lizzie E. Wengerd, wanted to stop at the Alpine Store for a loaf of bread. The store was closed already, so they turned to leave, and weren't on the road yet when an empty log truck passed by and one of his steel pipes sticking in the side, flew out and hit her, breaking both bones in both legs and a gash in the head requiring quite a lot of stitches. She was in intensive care two days and in hospital 8 days. She is at home now on November 1 in bed and on a wheel chair, getting along as well as can be expected. Still some pain and some dizziness.

Community Note - Audrain County, Missouri

On October 20th at the Garret school, the teacher and pupils went out in the woods to eat their lunch, to have a little change, and while still walking through the woods, a springing limb from a tree sprung in an eye of Joe, 10, son of Eddie and Fannie Petersheim, Madison, injuring it badly. He was rushed to Columbia Hospital, where he stayed for a week. The sight of the eye is lost, but hopes are to save the eye.

Communtiy Note - Holmes County, Ohio

Saturday morning October 28th a fire broke out in the home of David A. Millers of R.2, Sugar Creek due to a leak in the gas tank, badly burning the inside and contents. Plans are to repair.

Community Note - Dover, Delaware

This fall, Middle District was divided into 2 districts, South and North. With the line starting at the Creek between Ervin King and Sam D. Mast, this being the same Creek passing between Mattie King and Simon Swartzentruber, to Deleware Route 8. Then west to 44 then west on 44 as far as Amish live. Middle Morth, or perhaps it can still be called Middle District is on the same Sunday as A in Calendar. Middles South District is on B Sunday.

This spring Southwest District was changed from A Sunday to B Sunday. This fall South District was changed from B Sunday to A Sunday. You can make these corrections in your Calendar this year and also in 1979.

Community Note - Nittany Valley

Aaron Miller, Gordonville, R.1, Pa. 17527, fell while helping to build a corn crib on the Levi Huyard farm. He was in the State College Hospital almost 2 weeks. He has his one wrest broken and the other elbow broken in 10 different places. He had quite a bit of pain at times.

Community Notes - Norfolk, New York

Joas, small son of Mose T. and Mary (Troyer) Schwartz (around 18 mo.) fell down a stairway resulting in a fractured skull. He had a couple days stay at Watertown Hospital. He was in intensive care overnight.

Mrs. Alvin Hilty also had an overnight stay at Massena Hospital October 27th.

Rueben, 23 month old son of Josiah and Lizzie (Schwartz) Eicher spent a week at Massena Hospital due to pneumonia. His blood count was too high but is coming down.

The virus cough is still among the children. (Some call it whooping cough.)

Community Note - LaPlata, Missouri

William N. Borntreger, age 9, broke his leg in 3 places between his knee and ankle, when his pony slipped as he rode onto the highway and fell on his leg.

Community Note - Cashton, Wisconsin

The small baby of Atlee Yoders was admitted to the Luthern Hospital at LaCrosse a week ago Friday. She took him to the Dr. in Viroqua first for checkup, and before she left the office his tongue was swollen that he could hardly breath, they feel the Dr. may have given him a jaundice shot that may not have agreed with him, now they have a tube through his head into his stomach and 2 through his nose and a hole in his throat below his chin to breath through and are feeding him through the veins, it must just look pityful to see how they use such an innocent little child.

Community Note - Ethridge, Tennessee

Mahlon, son of Moses J. Gingerichs got 3 of his fingers cut pretty bad in a jointer not knowing the jointer was running.

Mary, Mrs. Monroe Miller had an operation in a Lawrenceburg Hospital.

Rudy, son of Enos J. Masts had a blackout and was unconscious from that evening until the next morning. I have not yet found out what his trouble was neither did I hear how they are coming along.

Community Note - Grey County, Ontario

October 25th Noah N. Stutzmans had fire in the upstairs. It is believed that it started from a spark from the stove pipe on to a dresser, but not much damage. The dresser and the clothes in it were burned and some smoke damage.

Community notes - Ethridge, Tennessee

A minor accident occured while 4 of Mose A. Yoders' children were on their way home from work and their horse got a bit wild and broke her bit. They were dumped along a barbwire fence and got some bumps and scratches. Some say Lizzie had around 100 stitches. I had been told Drs. said they counted until they had 30 then they didn't try to keep count anymore. I believe the group is about alright.

I believe my mother, Mrs. Jacob P. Gingerich and Uncle Emanuel P. Gingerich are some better again.

Community Note - Wayne County

Emma J. Miller age 28, who has been in ailing health for a few years had surgery at the Cleveland Clinic September 18th where they removed about ¾ of her bladder and used part of her intestal to patch in again. She is at home now and improving at last reports. Address is Rt. 2, Fredericksburg, Ohio.

Community Note - Reno County, Kansas

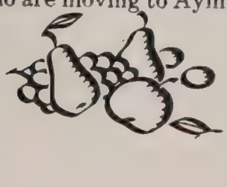
We will have our farm sale November 9, 1978, Thursday. We enjoy living in our new Dody house, but we had a busy summer. Hopefully things will ease up after the sale and with winter moving in.

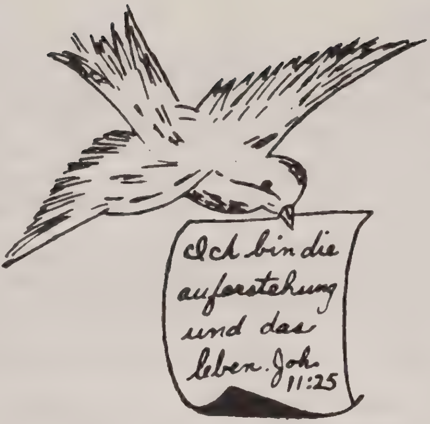
November 5th it will be a year our son Olen, 18 died of Leukemia, we still miss him, but we have many good memories of him. Last week we took his much treasured things out of the desk which caused many tears again. We want to sell the desk at the sale. Many of the things were in the desk just like he had put them in. He is "Gone but not Forgotten."

Community Note - Hegins

September, Melvin E. Stoltzfus of Hegins, Pa., got his hand in the cutter while it was still coasting taking off the tips of 2 of his fingers. They are healing nicely again.

Moving... There will be a lot of moving between now and March. Possibly about 8 or 9 families, including Jerry T. Millers who are moving to Aylmer, Ontario, Canada.





BIRTHS

* Indicates correction from last month

Norfolk, New York

Troyer, John (Lydia Peachy), a son, **Henry**, October

Wickey, Joe (Marie Brandenberger), a son **Ben**, October 4

Clinton County, Pennsylvania

Fisher, John (Rachel Kauffman), Loganton R1, a dau., **Annie**, Oct. 8

Stoltzfus, Levi (Annie Miller), Loganton R2, a son, **Joseph**, Sept. 5

Centre County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Ephraim (Lydia Beiler), Rebersburg, a son, **Solomon**, Oct. 20

Montour County, Pennsylvania

Hertzler, David (Sylvia Peachey), Danville R3, a son, **John**, Oct. 12

Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Esh, Stephen S. (Rachel Zook), Myerstown R1, twin sons, **Isaac and Israel**, October 24

Kauffman, Emanuel S. (Katie Fisher), Myerstown R2, a son, **Samuel**, October 12

Lantz, Aaron (Mary Peachey), Myerstown R2, a son, **Leon**, Sept. 25

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Benj. B.(Priscilla Beiler), Paradise R1, a daughter, October 22

Beiler, Benj. F.(Sarah G. Fisher), Christiana R1, a son**Benj. Jr.**, Oct.2

Beiler, Benj. L.(Ruth Ann Smoker), Ronks R1, a son, **Michael**, Oct. 10

Beiler, Enos (Sadie Zook), 73 S. Maple Ave., Leola, a daughter, Oct.30

Blank, Ephraim (Susie Esh), Bird-in-Hand R1, a son, October 24

Esh, Michael S.(Sadie K. Miller), Strasburg R1, a son, **Paul**, Oct. 18

Fisher, Henry K.(Elizabeth S. Fisher), B.413, Bird-in-Hand R1, a son, **Joseph**, October 15

Fisher, Levi L.(Sarah K. Beiler), Kirkwood R1, a son, **Amos N.**, Oct.21

Fisher, Levi S.(Lizzie Stoltzfus), 83 N. Ronks Rd, Ronks, a dau., **Rachel**, September 30

Fisher, Samuel (Priscilla Stoltzfus), Peach Bottom R2, a son, **John**, October 24

Herschberger, William (Drusilla Kinsinger), Gordonville R2, a son, **Samuel**, October 19

Kauffman, John M.(Arie R. Stoltzfoos), Christiana R1, a son, **Gideon S.**, September 28

King, Amos (Emma Petersheim),Bird-in-Hand, a son **Elmer**, Oct. 16

King, Ben (Naomi Glick), Narvon R2, a son, October 7

King, Emanuel (Mary Beiler), Musser School Rd. Leola R1, a dau., **Darlene Rose**, October 18

King, John A.(Emma G. Esh), Kinzers R1, a son, **Andrew**, Oct. 29

King, Leroy S.(Mary Beiler), 114 Pond Rd, Ronks, a dau.,**Esther B.**, a dau., October 16

Lapp, Daniel K.(Mary B. Lantz), Quarryville, a dau., **Barbara**, Oct. 20

Lapp, Eli K.(Katie Stoltzfus), Gordonville R1, a son, **Alvin S.**, Oct. 12

Lapp, Enos K.(Mary Stoltzfus), Ronks R1, a son, October 25

Lapp,*Jacob E.(Annie Riehl), Hershey Church Rd., a dau., **Rebecca R.**, Kinzers R1, September 12

Lapp, John S.(Annie L. Fisher), Strasburg R2, a son **Amos L.**, Sept.12

Miller, Emanuel C.(Fannie K. Ebersol), Bird-in-Hand R1, a daughter, **Lizzie**, October 24

Miller, John L.(Rebecca B. King), Leola R1, a son, October 21

Petersheim, Daniel (Mary S. Stoltzfus), Gordonville R1, a son, Oct. 23

Smucker, David B.(Susie K. Beiler), Quarryville R3, a dau., **Sadie**, October 20

Smucker, David S. (Emma Stoltzfus), East Earl R2, a dau. October 1

Stoltzfoos, Ephraim (Esther Fisher), 61 Hess Rd., Leola, a son, **James**, October 23

Stoltzfoos, John K.(Barbara S. Glick), Holtwood R2, a dau. Oct. 8

Stoltzfus, Benj. S(Naomi Stoltzfus), Hess Rd, Leola R1, a son **Isaac**, October 9

Stoltzfus, Daniel K.(Katie Fisher), Strasburg R1, a son, October 7

Stoltzfus, Daniel L.(Dorothy S. Beiler), New Holland R3, a dau., Oct.5

Stoltzfus, Eli K.(Malinda K. Fisher), Gordonville R1, a dau., **Sally**, October 14

Stoltzfus, Henry R.(Sylvia G. Blank), Kirkwood R1, a dau., **Barbara B.**, September 29

Stoltzfus, Israel (Suvilla Fisher), Kirkwood R1, a dau., **Mary**, Oct. 9

Stoltzfus, Levi F.(Mary R. Miller), Kirkwood R1, a son, **Amos**, Oct. 15

Stoltzfus, Melvin K.(Rebecca Fisher), Honey Brook R2, a dau.,**Mary**, October 4

Stoltzfus, Reuben (Sadie Fisher), Atglen R1, a dau., **Rebecca**, Oct. 5

Stoltzfus, Reuben L.(Sadie Fisher), Strasburg R1, a son **David**, Oct. 1

Stoltzfus, Sylvan, (Rebecca King), New Providence R1, a son, **Nathan K.**, October 31

Yoder, Israel S.(Elizabeth K. Blank), New Holland R3, a son, **Mark**, Oct. 15

Dover, Deleware

Byler, Henry A. Jr.(Saloma Miller), Dover R5, a dau.**Clara**, Aug. 3

Detweiler, David H.(Barbara Miller), Dover R2, a dau. **Lydia Ann**, August 16

King, Jonas J.(Gertie Byler), Dover R2, a son **Raymond**, Sept. 12

Mast, Elmer N.(Fannie Yoder), Dover R5, a son, **Andrew**, Aug. 30

Miller, David A.(Emma Yoder), Hartley R1, a dau. **Dena**, Aug. 14

Troyer, Allen A.(Esther Miller), Wyoming R1, a dau. **Mary Kathryn**, September 18

Yoder, Levi H.(Edna Stutzman), Wyoming R1, a son **Henry**, Sept. 14

St. Marys County, Maryland

Stoltzfus, Aaron (Katie Yoder), Mechanicsville, a dau. **Lydia**, Oct. 17

Stoltzfus, Joe (Susie Stoltzfus), Mechanicsville, a dau. **Mary**, Oct. 11

Swarey, Ben C.(Lena Kurtz), Charlotte Hall, a dau. **Mattie**, Oct. 2

York County, Pennsylvania

Allgyer, Daniel (Ruth Zook), a son, **Amos**, September 30

Glick, Ben (Susie Glick), a son, **David Isaac**, October 3

Snyder County, McClure, Pennsylvania

Yoder, Solomon Y. (Katie A. Speicher), a dau. **Barbara A.**, Oct. 8

Juniata County, Pennsylvania

Wengerd, Andy M. (Annie Kanagy), Mifflintown R2, a dau. **Lisbeth**, October 24

Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Byler, Ivan (Katie Peachey), Belleville, a dau. **Edna**, Oct. 19

Detweiler, Joseph (Susie Yoder), Allensville, a son **Joseph**, Oct. 27

Kanagy, Abie (Emma Kanagy), Belleville, a dau. **Martha**, Oct. 30

Kanagy, Samuel (Mary Peachey), Allensville, a dau. **Mary**, Oct.20

Yoder, Jonas (Lydia Swarey), Belleville, a dau. **Rhoda**, Oct. 18

Zook, Jonathan (Julia Peachey), Allensville, a dau. **Nannie**, Oct. 11

Somerset County, Pennsylvania

Somerset County, Pennsylvania

Slabaugh, Earnest (Miriam Summy), Meyersdale R1, a dau. **Ellen**, October 28

Yoder, Albert P.(Elizabeth Brenneman), Salisbury R1, a son **Lewis**, October 15

Yoder, Jacob M. (Annie H. Kinsinger), Grantsville, Md. a dau. **Lillian**, October 27

Zook, Lewis A.(Hettie Yoder), Meyersdale R1, a dau. **Edna**, Oct. 5

Oakland, Maryland

Miller, Ray E.(Rachel Hostetler), Oakland R2, a dau. **Delilah Ann**, September 20

Slabaugh, Homer (Rhoda Zook), Oakland R2, a dau. **Sylvia Ellen**, June 16

Mercer County, Pennsylvania

Byler, Eli J.(Betty Byler), a dau. **Sarah**, October 2

Byler, Manas (Selesta Mullet), a dau., **Saloma**, September 22

Hochstetler, Harvey (Katie Byler), a daughter, **Martha** Sept. 28

Troyer, Crist (Ella Miller), a son, **Andy**, October 18

Weaver, John (Edna Wengard), a son, **John**, October 17

Conneautville, Pennsylvania

Fehr, John (Amanda Gingerich), Conneautville R3, a son, **Thomas Ray**, born October 2, died October 3

Troyer, Levi (Sylvia Marner), Spring boro R2, a son, **Daniel**, Oct. 14

Geauga County, Ohio

Bontrager, Lee (Ida Byler), Middlefield R2, a son **Adam Manass**, Sept. 24

Burkholder, Jonas (Ellen Yoder), Middlefield R2, a dau. **Anna**, Oct. 8

Byler, Crist C. (Ruth Bontrager), Middlefield R2, a son, **Steven**, Oct. 21

Byler, Daniel N.(Barbara Gingerich), Middlefield, a daughter, Oct. 21

Byler, Harvey W. (Katie Yoder), Middlefield R2, a dau. **Anna Marie**, October 11

Byler, Wallace (Ann Yoder), Middlefield, a daughter, October 6

Miller, Chester D.(Edna Kauffman), Middlefield, a son, October 21

Miller, Eli D.(Miriam Kempf), Middlefield R2, a son, **Harvey**, Oct. 16

Miller, Freeman (Betty Farmwald), Middlefield, a dau. **Ruth**, Oct. 6

Mullet, John (Betty Hostetler), Middlefield, a son, September 26

Slabaugh, Roman (Ada Miller), Burton R2, a dau. **Rosie**, Oct. 9

Yoder, Andrew (Mary Miller), Burton, a son, **Olin**, October

Yoder, Dan (Elizabeth Byler), Middlefield R2, a dau. **Kathryn**, Oct.6

Yoder, Raymond (Martha Wengerd), Burton, a son, **Raymond**, Oct. 19

Wayne County, Ohio

Mast, Aden E.(Mary D. Yoder), Fredericksburg R1, a son, **Vernon**, Oct. 9

Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Eli H., a son **Wayne**, September

Holmes County, Ohio

Bowman, Dan E.,(Anna Kuhn), Fred. R2, a son, **Leroy**, September 25

Burkholder, Wayne P.(Susie Yoder), Baltic, a dau. **Dora**, October 19

Byler, Abe E.(Mary Ann Kuhns), Holmesville R1, a son, **Ivan**, Oct. 19

Coblentz, Raymond (Nira Miller), Millersburg R4,a son **Andrew**, Oct.2

Hershberger, Raymond H.(Katie Ann Miller), Fred. R2, a son **Ivan**, October 18

Martin, Noah (?)., Fred. R1, twins, a son and daughter, **James and Joanna**, September 21

Mast, Ervin E. (Edna J. Yoder), a son, **Daniel**, September 25

Mast, Mose D. (Ella Mast), a daughter, **Sarah**, September 13

Miller, Leroy N. (Mary Sue Miller), New Phil. Rt, a son **Randy Lee**, October 12

Miller, Noah E. (Ada Hershberger), Millersburg R3, a dau **Edna**, Oct. 10

Miller, Mose L.(Mattie Miller), Mbg. R5, a son, **Wesley**, October 13

Miller, Nelson E.(Mary Miller), Sugarcreek, a son, **David Lee**, October

Nisley, Alton E.(Nora Stutzman), Star Rt. Mbg. a son **Paul**, Oct. 25

Nisley, John (Clara Erb), Millersburg R2, a dau. **Lena**, October 19

Shrock, Mark E. (Miriam Yoder, Sugar Creek R2, a dau **Esta**, Sept.29

Swartzentruben, Jonas J.(? (, Fred. R1, a dau. **Lena**, October 17

Troyer, Ura Jr.(Ruth Yoder), a daughter, October 14

Weaver, Eli B.(Verba Schlabach), Beach City R1, a dau **Fannie Mae**, September 12

Weaver, John E.(Lydia Miller), Mbg. R5, a son, October 17

Yoder, Abe M. (Susie Miller), Dundee R1, a son, **Roy**, October 1

Yoder, Andy L.(Betty Troyer), Sugarcreek R1, a son **Leroy**, Sept. 23

Yoder, Daniel (Mary Yoder), Millersburg R3, a daughter, October 24

Yoder, Daniel E. (Mary Schrock), Millersburg R2, a dau **Emma**, Oct. 26

Yoder, Henry O.(Mary Yoder), a daughter, **Ruth**, September 19

Yoder, Levi M.(Anna Raber), Millersburg R3, a daughter, October 4

Yoder, Levi M.(Fannie Yoder), Sugarcreek R1, a son, **Emery**, Oct. 22

Yoder, Levi N.(Abbie Miller), Baltic, a son **Adrian**, September 29

Yoder, Mose D.(Edna Yoder), Millersburg R4, a son **Amos**, Oct. 8

Miller, Owen A.(Mary Troyer), Fresno, a daughter, October 10

Hicksville, Ohio

Stoll, Amos Jr.(Mary Raber), a daughter, **Ida Anna**, October 23

Yutzy, Perry (Rosia Yoder), a son, **Perry Jr.**, October 24

Allen County, Indiana

Lengacher, Joseph (Kanashia Schmucker), a son, **Jonas**, October 19
Miller, David Jr. (Elizabeth Gerig), a son, **Jonas**, October 27
Schwartz, Aaron (Priscilla Schmidt), a dau., **Sarah**, October 14
Schwartz, Amos (Emma Graber), a dau., **Margaret**, October 16

Adams County, Indiana

Christner, Jacob J.(Mary A. Eicher), Berne R2, a dau.**Emma**, Oct.
Eicher, Menno N.(Elizabeth V. Eicher), Geneva R2, adopted a son **Menno**, October
Eicher, Joseph R.(Ida V. Eicher), Geneva R2, a dau., **Verena**, Oct. 9
Eicher, Ernest V.(Rachel Miller), Geneva R2, twin daughters, **Mandy and Martha**, October 14
Graber, Amos J.(Amanda Coblentz), Geneva R2, a son **Albert**, Oct. 17
Schwartz, Andy K.(Rosie S. Wickey), Geneva R2, a dau. **Anna**, Oct.
Schwartz, Raymond N.(Emma J. Eicher), Berne R2, a dau. **Elizabeth**, October 5
Schwartz, Paul H. (Amanda Shetler), Monroe R1, a dau. **Christine**, October 12
Schwartz, Emanuel E.(Emma B. Girod), Willshire R1, a dau. **Katie**, October 13
Schwartz, Danny Y.(Mary A. J. Eicher), Geneva R2, a son **Samuel**, October 16
Schwartz, Amos H.(Elizabeth H. Schwartz), Monroe, a dau. **Clara**, October 26
Wickey, Menas A.(Susan N. Schwartz), Monroe R1, a son, **Daniel**, October 2
Wickey, Jake L.(Rebecca Christner), Berne R1, a son, ? ?, October 6

La Grange County, Indiana

Beechy, Marvin (Amanda Schrock), LaGrange R4, a son **Dennis M.** October 8
Chupp, Mel (Loretta), a daughter, **Ruth**
Eash, Levi (Orpha Bontrager), Wawaka R1, a dau. **Susie L.**, October 9
Graber, Orva (Ida Petersheim), Shipshewana R1, a son **Dean O.** Sept. 28
Hershberger, Mervin (Sue Yoder), Topeka R2, a daughter, **Carolyn**, October 6
Hershberger, Owen (Verna Yoder), LaGrange R2, a dau. **Marianna O.** October 5
Hochstedler, Calvin (Linda Yoder), Middlebury, a son **Cheryl Ann**, October 13
Hochstedler, Lamar (Esther Bontrager), Topeka R2, a son **Dale Eugene**, October 7
Lambright, Elva (Wilma Christner), Topeka R2, a son, **Martin**, Oct. 21
Lehman, Floyd (Martha Miller), LaGrange R1, a son **Gerald F.** Oct. 2
Miller, Daniel (Fannie Miller), LaGrange R4, a dau. **Katie D.** Oct. 11
Miller, Ervin (Anna Marie Schrock), Shipshewana R1, a dau. **Sarah Jean**, October 12
Miller, John R.(Waneta Barkman), a daughter, **Esther**, October 17
Schrock, Delbert (Mary Lehman), Topeka R2, a son **Larry D.** Oct. 12
Yoder, Elva (Ruby Graber), Topeka, a daughter, **Marlene E.** Sept. 24
Yoder, Fred (Elsie Graber), LaGrange R3, a son **Orva F.** Sept. 28

Nappanee, Indiana

Borkholder, Willis (Frieda Helmuth), Nappanee R3, a dau. **Brenda**, October 6
Hochstetler, Larry (Clara Borkholder), Nappanee R3, a son **Norman**, October 17
Kuhns, Omar (Lydia Raber), Nappanee R3, a son, **Joseph**, Sept. 29
Miller, Daniel (Ruth Anderson), Nappanee R3, a son **Daniel Jay**, Oct.9

Kokomo, Indiana

Herschberger, Lester (Susan Miller), Kokomo R3, a dau. **JoAnn**, October 19
Miller, Jonas (Barbara Ann Hochstedler), Greentown R2, a dau. **Mary Ann**, August 31

Daviess County, Indiana

Graber, Jacob (Delilah Jean Wagler), Odon, a son **Robert Lewis**, Oct.7
Graber, John (Wilma Wagler), Odon, a son **Leroy**, October 21
Lengacher, Harold (Mary Catherine Yoder), Montgomery, a dau. **Delilah Jean**, October 17
Wagler, Ezra (Mary Louise Wagler), Montgomery, a son, October 25
Wagler, Willard (Naomi Graber), Odon, a dau. **Delilah**, October 22
Swartzentruber, David Lee (Betty Jean Knepp), Montgomery, a son **Dennis Ray**, October 19

Arthur, Illinois

Gingerich, Merlin (Tillie Maire Miller), a dau. **Treva Louise**, Oct. 12
Miller, Elva W.(Edith Fern Otto), a daughter, **Rosanna Kay**, Sept. 25
Miller, Kenneth (Dorothy Miller), Arthur, a son **Keith Elmer**, Oct. 9
Stutzman, Willard (Ruth Ann Herschberger), a dau. **Mary Louise**, October 19
Yoder, Glen (Erma Herschberger), a son, September 29

Ethridge, Tennessee

Gingerich, Andy H.(Naomi N. Hostetler), a son, **Daniel**, Sept. 3
Hostetler, Joe E.(Anna D. Gingerich), a daughter, October 30
Miller, Atlee M.(Rebecca N. Zook), a son **Harvey**, late September
Yoder, Joe A. (Iva H. Gingerich), a son, September 20

Jamesport, Missouri

Beechy, Junior (Edna Mae Kauffman), a son, **Elmer**, October 5
Miller, Urie (Martha Graber), a daughter, **Rachel**, October 19

Audrian County, Missouri

Bontrager, Eli W.(Mary Gingerich), Clark, a dau. **Emma**, Oct. 15
Hochstetler, Joe (Katie Borntreger), Clark, a dau. **Lydia**, October 5
Miller, Henry F.(Anna Miller), Madison, a dau. **Martha**, October 22
Miller, Ura (Barbara Yoder), Clark, a son **Ura Jr.** September 28
Yoder, Rueben (Amelia Petersheim), Clark, a dau. **Lillian**, Oct. 18

Seymour, Missouri

Eicher, Petie (Annie Schmucker), a dau. **Annie**, Sept. 16, died Sept. 16, stillborn
Hilty, Sam S.(Lizzie P. Schwartz), a son, **Joe**, September 19
Schwartz, Petie G. (Leah E. Schwartz), a son **Johnny P. L.** Sept. 24

Garnett, Kansas

Yoder, Fred (Gertie Miller), Welda, a son, **Norman Ray**, Sept. 21

Bontrager, John A.(Frieda Gingerich), Hazleton, a son **Joe**, Sept. 5
Gingerich, Olen (Mary Plank), Fairbank, a dau. **Ruby**, September 3
Helmuth, Perry (Esther Shmucker), Hazleton, a dau. **Mary**, Sept. 7
Mast, Henry A.(Esther Yutzy), Fairbank, a dau. **Ruth Ann**, Aug. 20
Hershberger, Firmin (Suvilla Mast), a son, October 5

Johnson County, Iowa

Hershberger, Firmin (Suvilla Mast), a son, October 5.

Buchanan County, Iowa

Bontrager, John A. (Frieda Gingerich), Hazleton, a son **Joe**, Sept. 5
Gingerich Olen (Mary Plank), Fairbank, a dau. **Ruby**, September 3
Helmuth, Perry (Esther Shmucker), Hazleton, a dau. **Mary**, Sept 7
Mast, Henry A. (Esther Yutzy), Fairbank, a dau. **Ruth Ann**, Aug. 20

Canton, Minnesota

Miller, Elmer (Mary), a son, **Samuel**, October 6
Zook, Dan P. (Verna Hershberger), a dau. **Amanda**, October 13

Cashton, Wisconsin

Borntreger, Chris (Ada Miller), a dau. **Sara**, October 8
Miller, Melvin G.(Ada J. Borntreger), a son, **Simon**, October 13
Yoder, Atlee D.(Edna Mast), a son **Raymond**, October 11

Camden, Michigan

Graber, Louis Jr.(Martha Eicher), Camden R1, a son **Daniel**

Blair, Wisconsin

Wengerd, Andy (Lydia Mae), Blair, a dau. **Edna**, October 6

Amhurst, Wisconsin

Lambright, Mahlon (Mary Borntrager), a dau. **Sadie**, October 18

Grey County, Ontario

Mast, Ezra J.(Esther Gingerich), a son, **Amos**, October

Aylmer, Ontario

Gascho, Joseph (Rosemary Wagler), a dau. **Laura**, September 19
Stoll, Alva (Bertha Kauffman), a daughter, **Lois**, September 6
Yoder, Samuel (Katie Weaver), a daughter, **Amelia**, September 28

St. Marys, Ontario

Troyer, Henry . (Ida Petersheim), Lakeside R1, a daughter, **Laura**, July 28

BAPTISMS

Clinton County, Pennsylvania

September 17, by Bisop Dan E. Stoltzfus
Samuel, son of John A. and Annie(Stoltzfus) Kauffman
Aaron, son of John E. and Lydia (King) Lapp
Amos, son of John E. and Rachel (Kauffman) Fisher
Daniel, son of John E. and Lydia (King) Lapp
Mary, dau. of Jacob and Rebecca (Kauffman) Esh

Dover, Deleware

In North District
August 6, by Bishop Leroy J. Yoder
Crist, son of Neal A. and Rosa Byler
Daniel, son of Em. D. and Mary Yoder
Sylvan, son of Mahlon S. and Fannie Byler
In South District
August 6, by Bishop Dan A. Yoder
Harry Jr., son of Harry A. and Lizzie Miller
Dan, son of Adlia N. and (the late Amanda) Mast

Oakland, Maryland

August 6, by Bishop Milt Kinsinger, Stuarts Draft, Va.
David, son of John and Amelia Petersheim
Andrew, son of Ernest and Martha Schrock
Eli, son of Claude and Rachel Swartzentruber
Lloyd, son of Pete and Susie Beachy
Rueben, son of David and Lizzie Peachey
Henry, son of Albert and Lydia Bender
Wilma, daughter of John and Amelia Petersheim
Lydia, daughter of Owen and Edna Swartzentruber
Sarah, daughter of Joe and Bertha Zook

Holmes County, Ohio

Southwest Holmesville District
September 3, by Bishop John J. Miller
Mattie, daughter of Dan R. and Anna B. Troyer
Barbara, dau. of Ivan L. and Mattie(Miller)Hochstetler
Verna, dau. of Ivan L. and Mattie (Miller) Hochstetler
September 3, by Bishop Jacob Miller
Ivan, son Alvin Beachys
Aden, son of Abe M. Keims

Allen County, Indiana

September 24, by Bishop Amos Schmucker
Jonas, son of Amos and Mary (Graber) Schmucker
Noah, son of the late Noah, and Sarah Mae (Miller) Schmucker
Darla, dau. of Samuel and Barbara Rose(Steury) Eicher

Kokomo, Indiana

September 3, by Bishop Noah Hochstedler
Jerry, son of Dave and Esther Herschberger
Emma, dau. of Dave and Esther Herschberger
Darlene, dau. of the late Alvin, and Viola Miller
Erma, dau. of Simon ad Edna Otto

Daviess County, Indiana

October 1, by Bishop Fred W. Knepp
Elmer, son of Henry and Rosa Knepp
Norman, son of John Henry and Susie Wagler
Ruth Ann, dau. of Fred and Mary Knepp
Verda, dau. of Albert and Lydia Knepp
Fannie Margaret, dau. of Mahlon and Rachel Wagler
Fannie Mae, dau. of Henry and Rosa Knepp
South West District, October 8
Howard, son of Fred and Lillie Graber
Olen Jay, son of Ray and Verda Knepp
Amos Graber District
October 15, by Pete Yoder of Marshfield Missouri
Ray, son of Amos and Mildred Graber
William, son of Amos and Margaret Knepp
Delbert, son of Ben and Margaret Graber
Richard, son of Alvin and Mary Knepp
Lydia, dau. of Amos and Mildred Graber
Fannie Marie, dau. of Amos and Margaret Knepp
Shirley, dau. of Pete Jr. and Sylvia Wagler
Marilyn, dau. of Abraham and Viola Knepp
Eliza Ruth, dau. of Noah and Emma Wagler
Rosemary, dau. of Richard and Lydiann Wittmer

Ethridge, Tennessee

East District
October 1, by Bishop Eli N. Stutzman
Jacob, son of Daniel J. Gingerichs
Sarah, dau. of Jacob J. Gingerichs
Middle District, by Eli J. Hostetler
Delila, dau. of Enos E. Gingerichs
Sarah, dau. of Nevin D. Bylers
Elizabeth, dau. of Mose D. Yoders
West District, by Eli N. Stutzman
Emma, dau. of Gideon A. Yoders
Joe, son of Jacob A. Yoders

Buchanan County, Iowa

In North West District
September, by Bishop Phillip Yoder
Eli, son of Neal Hershberger
Monroe, son of Albert Mast
Clara, dau. of Albert Mast
Mattie, dau. of Harvey Bontrager
In South West District
September 24, by Bishop Phillip Yoder
William, son of Pre. David Yoder

Johnson County, Iowa

October 8, by Jonas J. Beachy
Mertin and Marilyn Miller (twins)
Susan and Maxine, daughters of Isaac Hershbergers
Oct 29, by Truman Miller
Wesley C. Yoder,
Arlis H. Miller
Laurena Ropp
a daughter of Joe Jr. and Minerva Miller
Loretta, daughter of Melvin Yoders

Aylmer, Ontario

September 3
Lydia, dau. fo Abner and Katie(Graber)Wagler
Savilla, dau. of Alvin and Anna(Beiler)Fisher

MARRIAGES

Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Peachey, Renno - Samuel, son of Amos H. and Leah (Swarey) Peachey to Emma, daughter of Crist and Leah (Peachey) Renno, by Bishop Jacob Stoltzfus, Brush Valley, Pennsylvania, Oct. 24.

Peachey, Renno - Jacob, son of Joseph N. and Sylvia (Peachey) Peachey to Becky, daughter of Crist and Leah (Peachey) Renno, by Bishop Joshua Renno, October 31.

Somerset County, Pennsylvania

Yoder, Brenneman - Menno, son of Joe A. and Katie (Peachey) Yoder to Nancy, daughter of Bishop Albert E. and Cora (Yoder) Brenneman, by Bishop Albert Brenneman, October 22.

Yoder - Brenneman - Pete C., son of Clarence A. and Mary (Yoder) Yoder to Lydia C., daughter of the Late Eli and Sadie (Kinsinger) Brenneman, by Bishop Bennie A. Yoder, October 26.

Adams County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Fisher - John A. Jr., son of John A. and Naomi F. (Lapp) Beiler, Leola, Penna. to Fannie B., daughter of Stephen B. and Edith (Byler) Fisher, Gettysburg, Penna., by Bishop John Stoltzfus, October 5.

Oakland, Maryland

Schrock, Bender - Calvin, son of Ernest N. and Martha (Shetler) Schrock to Irene, daughter of Albert and Lydia (Yoder) Bender, by Bishop Ezra Y. Miller, Ohio, June 13.

Schrock, Peachey - Ezra, son of Norman N. and Lena (Yoder) Schrock to Ruth, daughter of David and Lizzie Peachey, by Bishop Norman Schrock, September 5.

Geauga County, Ohio

Byler, Miller - Joe, son of Dan C. and Mary (Yoder) Byler to Sarah, daughter of Dan D. and Ella (Kauffman) Miller, by Bishop Eli E. Miller, October 19.

Gingerich, Miller - Willie, son of Andy and Anna (Schrock) Gingerich to Kathryn, daughter of Melvin and Ada (Yoder) Miller, by Bishop Eli E. Miller, October 17.

Miller, Byler - Albert, son of Ervin and the late Sara (Kurtz) Miller to Catherine, daughter of William and Edna (Hershberger) Byler, by Bishop Eli E. Miller, November 2.

Byler, Byler - Wallace, son of Wallace and Barbara (Shrock) Byler, Crawford County, Penna. to Martha, daughter of William and Lizzie (Weaver) Byler, by Bishop Eli Troyer, Crawford County, October 26.

Hostetler, Fisher - Edwin, son of Menno and Lizzie (Miller) Hostetler to Betty, daughter of Henry and Laura (Hostetler) Fisher, by Bishop Eli E. Miller, October 4.

Detweiler, Yoder - Marvin, son of the late Crist and Sara (Miller) Detweiler to Sara Jane, daughter of Jake and Sara (Miller) Yoder, by Roman Troyer, October 12.

Miller, Gingerich - David, son of Allen D. and Lizzie (Mast) Miller to Marilyn, daughter of Billy M. and Ella (Weaver) Gingerich, by Bishop Eli E. Miller, October 19.

Miller, Byler - Raymond, son of Andy D. and Lydian (Troyer) Miller to Rachel, daughter of Mahlon and Sara (Miller) Byler, by Bishop Eli Troyer, October 26.

Wayne County, Ohio

Weaver, Kauffman - Emanuel, son of Andy Jr. and Amanda (Miller) Weaver to Amanda, daughter of Atlee and Fannie (Weaver) Kauffman, October 26, Sol Weaver District.

Holmes County, Ohio

Shrock, Yoder - Reuben E. Shrock to Katie Yoder, by Bishop Dan J. D. Miller, Sugarcreek, R2.

Miller, Troyer - Joseph R. Miller to Clara Troyer, by Bishop Noah J. Coblentz, October 26, North West Barrs Mills District.

Detweiler, Wengerd - ————, son of the late John and Annie (Miller) to Ada, daughter of Eli E. and Lizzie E. (Mast) Wengerd, by Bishop Jacob R. Troyer, September 21.

Yoder, Yoder - Jonas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andy J. Yoder, Millersburg, R2 to Sarah, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli D. Yoder, Millersburg, R2, by Bishop Levi Beachey, Kenton, Ohio, October 10.

Shetler, Troyer - Atlee, son of Mervin and Emma (Raber) Shetler to Mae, daughter of Gideon B. and Sarah (Miller) Troyer, by Bishop Melvin J. Miller, Millersburg, R4.

Nappanee, Indiana

Troyer, Yoder - David, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Troyer to Linda, daughter of Lewis and Fannie Yoder, by Bishop David Nissley, October 2.

Kemp, Miller - Ray, son of Daniel and Clara (Miller) Kemp to Judy, daughter of Sylvanus and Mary Miller, October 25.

Helmuth, Graber - Don, son of Mrs. Crist Helmuth to Carol, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Graber, October 29.

Chupp, Hochstetler, Samuel, son of Harvey and Nancy (Mast) Chupp to Becky, daughter of Leroy and Malinda (Schmucker) Hochstetler, October 12.

Allen County, Indiana

Schmucker, Schmucker - Thomas, son of Albert and Martha (Wittmer) Schmucker to Darlene, daughter of David and Emma (Schwartz) Schmucker, by Bishop Sam C. Graber, October 29.

Adams County, Indiana

Girod, Schwartz - William, son of Ben S. and Clara (Byler) Girod, Monroe Rl, to Becky J. R., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond M. Schwartz, Geneva Rl, October 12.

Girod, Schwartz - Eli B., son of Ben S. and Clara (Byler) Girod, Monroe Rl, to Mandy K., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi K. Schwartz, Geneva R2, October 22.

Schwartz, Schwartz - William R., son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos R. Schwartz, Monroe Rl, to Fanny E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Schwartz, Geneva Rl, October 24.

Schmidt, Schwartz - Micheal C., son of Mr. and Mrs. Mose Schmidt, Monroe Rl, to Margaret F., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos N. Schwartz, Geneva Rl, October 29.

Girod, Schwartz - Reuben, son of Ben S. and Clara (Byler) Girod, Monroe Rl, to Delilah A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi D. J. Schwartz, Berne R2, October 29.

LaGrange County, Indiana

Yoder, Miller - Floyd, son of Menno C. and Edna Yoder to Esther, daughter of Urias and the late Buelah (Miller) Miller.

Yoder, Lambright - Daniel Jay, son of Menno N. and Alice (Beachy) Yoder to Vera, daughter of Edward Jr. and Esther Lambright, by Bishop Joe Yoder.

Yoder, Miller - Harley W., son of William and Lovina (Helmuth) Yoder to Mary Alice, daughter of Ernest and Orpha (Hostetler) Miller, by Bishop Milo J. K. Miller.

————, Miller - Levi, son of Alvin and Polly (Bontrager) to Carolyn, daughter of Melvin and Edna Ellen Miller, by Bishop Daniel W. Beachey, October 19.

Yutzy, Otto - William, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Yutzy to Ruth Ann, daughter of Jerry and Polly Anna (Eash) Otto, by Bishop Daniel Otto, October 19.

Bontrager, Miller - Levi J., son of Joe and Esther (Eash) Bontrager, Bronson Mich. to Edna Mae, daughter of Toba and Mary (Miller) Miller, by Bishop Daniel W. Beechy, October 17.

Miller, Yoder - Joe, son of Noah and Lizzie Ann (Miller) Miller to Katie Irene, daughter of Leo and Mina (Miller) Yoder, by Bishop Ralph Schrock, October 18.

Kauffman, Miller - Elmer, son of Allen and the late Lydianna (Troyer) Kaufman to Polly Anna, daughter of Bishop Dan A. and Ida (Bontrager) Miller.

Daviess County, Indiana

Marner, Knepp - Steve, son of Dan and Martha Marner to Sylvia, daughter of Harvey and Lydia Knepp, October 12.

Lovington, Illinois

Miller, Herschberger - Dan B. Miller (widower) to Alma, daughter of the late Joe and Bertha Herschberger, October 5.

Jamesport, Missouri

Yoder, Schrock - Alfred, son of Jonas and Maryann (Frey) Yoder to Sylvia, daughter of Eli and Verna (Beachy) Schrock, by Bishop Dave Schrock, Haven, Kansas, October 12.

Reno County, Kansas

Gingerich, Jones - Willie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Gingerich to Anna Jean, daughter of Dave and Mable Jones, October 5.

Buchanan County, Iowa

Yoder, Yoder - Daniel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Preacher David Yoder to Katie, daughter of Dan and Ivy Yoder, by Bishop Phillip Yoder, September 7.

Johnson County, Iowa

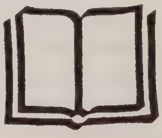
Miller, Yoder - Perry, son of Toby J. and Ruth Miller to Edna, daughter of Chriss and Eldora Yoder, October 19.

Utica, Minnesota

Borntrager, Borntrager - Mose M. Borntrager to Ruby E. Borntrager, St. Charles, by Bishop Amos M. Borntrager, Wilton Wisconsin.

Camden, Michigan

Steury, Graber - Emanuel, son of Martin and Effie Mae (Brandenburger) Steury to Rosina, daughter of Levi R. and Rosa Steury) Graber, September 21.



ORDINATIONS

Nittany Valley, Pennsylvania

John L. Esh was ordained Deacon, October 13, 1978. He is the son of Daniel and Susie Esh, Intercourse and his wife, Sara is a daughter of Emanuel and Leah Zook, Limeville. With him in the lot of eight was Daniel L. King, Eli P. Miller, David A. Glick, Jake P. Esh, J. Henry Stoltzfus, Daniel B. Lapp, Mark Stoltzfus.

His address; Howard R2, Pa. 16841

Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Jonathan G. Lapp was ordained minister in West district on October 14. His age is 27 and is a son ofLevi Z.and Annie (Glick) Lapp. His wife is Mary, daughter of Bishop Isaac Zooks. Address Myerstown R2. With him in the lot of 6 were Samuel S. Zook, Reuben J. Fisher, Amos G. Lapp, Moses S. Lapp and Noah L. Zook.

Leroy J. Lantz was ordained Deacon in North district on October 20. His age is 41 and he is a son of the late John and Agnes Lantz. His wife is Mamie daughter of Sam K. Kauffman. Address is Myerstown R2. With him in the lot of 6 were Elam G.Lapp, Ben Y. Peachey, Benuel B. Smoker, Israel S. Esh and Stephen S. Esh.

Lancaster County,Pennsylvania

Samuel S. Lapp, age 47, son of John S. and Leah Lapp of Mechanicsburg, was ordained Bishop October 18 in upper Millcreek district with him in the lot was David S. Glick.

Ezra H. Beiler, age 41, son of Andrew D. and Annie Hertzler Beiler of Bird-in-Hand was ordained Bishop October 19 in New Providence district, with him in the lot was Enos S. Glick.

Stephen S. Zook Jr., age 24, son of Stephen S. and Rachel Stoltzfus Zook of New Holland, was ordained Minister in Northwest Groffdale district October 14. Others in the lot were, David Stoltzfus, Moses Zook, Stephen Stoltzfus, John Glick and Amos Zook.

Samuel F. Fisher, age 41, son of Bishop Christ M. and Emma Fisher Fisher, was ordained minister in North west Upper Pequea district October 20th. Others in the lot were Enos Beiler, Jacob Fisher, and Davie Fisher.

Daniel L. Stoltzfus of Lititz, age 33, son of Amos K. and Lydia Miller Stoltzfus was ordained minister October 20th in Lititz district. Others in lot were, David K. King, Amos King, Stevie Glick, David S. King, Samuel Lapp, Amos Esh, Benuel Petersheim.

New Providence, Pennsylvania

A Bishop was ordained in the Providence District October 19, the lot falling on Ezra H. Beiler, age 41.

Geauga County, Ohio

Andy Byler 39, son of the late Rueben and Mattie Byler was ordained Deacon in Sam Erb East District on October 7. He is married to Esther, daughter of Jake Miller.

Jonas S. Yoder 39, son of the late Stephen and Fannie Yoder was ordained Bishop in North Parkman District on October 7. He is married to Martha, daughter of the late Enos Slaubagh.

Ferdinand 27, son of John Miller was ordained Minister in Parkman District on October 8. He is married to a daughter of Martin A. Miller.

Lester Gingerich 37, son of Jonas N. Gingerich was ordained Minister in Middlefield South District on September 30. He is married to Mattie daughter of Milo Millers.

Levi A. Miller 29, son of Allen Millers was ordained minister in South Parkman District on October 1. He is married to Ada, daughter of MoseTroyers.

Dan Troyer 29, son of Albert Troyers, was ordained Minister on September 24. He is married to Katie, daughter of Bishop Mahlon Yoders.

Mose J. Miller 25, son of Deacon Joe J. Miller, was ordained Bishop in Hayes Corner District on October 7. He is married to Ada, daughter of John Kurtz.

Wayne County, Ohio

A Bishop was ordained in the Amos Miller East District on October 15, the lot fell on Andy E. Troyer age 28, is married to Anna D. Yoder.

Holmes County, Ohio

Noah Yoder 31, was ordained Deacon in the Lakeville North-West District October 3. He is a son of Emanuel E. and Malinda (Mast) Yoder. There were 8 in the lot.

David Troyer 23, was ordained Deacon in the Lakeville South-East District October 7. He is a son of Widow Mrs. Andy, Clara (Yoder) Troyer and is married to Fannie, daughter of Emanuel E. and Malinda (Mast) Yoder.

Raymond A. Garber 52, was ordained minister October 14 in Northeast Barrs Mills District. His wife is the former Emma Miller of Barrs Mills. They have 4 children.

Atlee E. Troyer 26, son of Eli R. Troyer was ordained Bishop October 1. His wife is Katie, daughter of Preacher Perry Stutzmans of Millersburg R5.

Andy E. Wengerd 37, son of the Late Eli D. Wengerd was ordained Bishop October 7. His wife is Mary, daughter of Noah D. Troyers. Star Route, Millersburg, Ohio.

Wayne E. Miller 25, was ordained Minister. He is married to Lydia Ann Weaver. *In Abe Hochstetler District.*

In Roman J. Miller District.

A Deacon was ordained and the lot fell on Davy Slabach 44, Millersburg R3, his wife is Mary, daughter of Mrs. Abe E. Raber.

Adams County, Indiana

Northeast Berne District

Joe U.Schwartz 26, Monroe R1, Ind. was ordained Minister in Northeast Berne District on October 22. He is the son of Jacob D. Schwartzs' of Sugarcreek, Ohio. He is married to Rosie H. Schwartz, daughter of Henry Schwartzs' Geneva R1.

Southeast District

Dan S. Hilty 46, Geneva R2, Ind. was ordained Minister in Southeast District on September 24. He is the son of Bishop Samuel Hilty Geneva R2. He is married to Barbara E. Schwartz.

West Bluecreek District

David E. Troyer 23, Berne R1, Indiana was ordained Minister in West Bluecreek District on September 30. He is the son of Preacher Simon Troyers Berne R1. He is married to Elizabeth U. Schwartz, daughter of Dan M.J. Schwartz, Berne R2.

LaGrange County, Indiana

Jonathan D. Miller District

Amos W. Bontrager, son of the late Bishop William and Mattie (Yoder) Bontrager was ordained a Minister. He is 55 and is married to Wilma Miller. Their address is R2 Wolcottville, Ind.

In Levi M. Mast the lot for Deacon fell on Ervin M. Miller. He is 51. He is married to former Mary Lambright. Their address is R2, Topeka, Indiana.

In Edward Schmucker district the lot fell on Ezra 34, son of Daniel and late Katie Ann (Miller) Graber, he was ordained Deacon. His wife is Mary, daughter of William D. and Lizzie Yoder.

In Amos N. Miller District, Elva 31, son of Harvey and Nettie (Hostetler) Lambright was ordained a Minister. He is married to Wilma, daughter of Uriah and the late Verna (Miller) Christner.

In Amos U. Miller District, the lot of Minister fell on Sam Mast Jr. His wife is Gertie, daughter of Ervin A. Millers.

In Glen Lambright District, Perry Jay 46, son of Ervin and Polly (Miller) Lehman was ordained Deacon. His wife is Ida Mae, daughter of Sam J. Bontragers. Their address R1, Topeke, Ind.

In Perry L. Bontrager East District, the lot for Minister fell on Samuel 39, son of Jerry and Susie (Miller) Lambright. His wife is Anna, daughter of Jacob and the late Mrs. Mullet. Their address is R2 Shipshewana, Indiana

Cashton, Wisconsin

Raymond Raber age 31, was ordained Minister on October 1, in North District. Others in the lot were Joe J. Helmuth, Levi J. Mast, Chris J. Miller and Ben Hostetler.

In South District Sam L. Miller was ordained Deacon age 46, on October 7th. Others in the lot were Melvin J., Menno C. and Emanuel C. Hershberger, Andy and Rueben G. Miller and Aden Yoder.

OBITUARIES

Beachy, Anna, 86, Arthur, Illinois
died October 21 after a stroke the week before. She was never married. She is the daughter of the David and Lydia Beachey.

She is survived by 52 nieces and nephews besides many friends. A life long resident of Arthur, Illinois area.

Beiler, Mary B., 58, Rl, Christiana, Pa.
died in Montgomery, Ala. Sunday, October 8, following a lengthy illness. Born in Lancaster County, she was the daughter of the late David K. and Lydia (Beiler) King. She was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Surviving are her husband, Jacob R. Beiler, and a son Benjamin K. Beiler, Christiana RD, and a daughter, Fannie, at home; seven grandchildren; and these brothers and sisters: Benjamin B. King, New Holland RD; Mattie, wife of Lloyd Beiler, and Fannie B., wife of Norman Beiler, both of Narvon RD; Susie, wife of Amos Glick, and Jacob Z. King, both of Lancaster; John King, Kirkwood; David B. King, Bird-in-Hand Rl.

Funeral services were held October 12, at 9:00, at the Jacob R. Beiler residence by Aaron Y. Beiler and Gideon King. Lied by her Uncle Aaron Beiler. She was buried at Bartville Cemetary, Lied by her Uncle Amos Beiler and Abshied by Christ Riehl. After burial dinner was served at the home.

Beiler, Barbara L., 86, Rl, Kinzers, Pa.
died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Phares Fisher, Kinzers Rl, on Sunday morning, October 1. She had been under the care of a physician. Born in Leacock Township, she was a daughter of the late Levi and Sarah (Lapp) Smoker. She was a member of the Old Order Amish Church and was preceded in death by both her first husband, John S. King, and her second husband, John R. Beiler.

She is survived by the following children: Katie E. wife of Phares Fisher, Kinzers Rl; Lavina S., wife of Isaac Stoltzfus, Bart; Barbara M. wife of Melvin Stoltzfus, Kinzers Rl; Eli Z. King, Gordonville Rl; and Christian S. King, Bird-in-Hand Rl. Twenty-seven grandchildren and 24 great-grand children survive along with four stepchildren: Susie, wife of Jacob Esh, New Holland R2; Mrs. Lena Peachy, Belleville; Christian Beiler, Gordonville Rl; and John and Jacob Beiler, both of Lancaster.

Also surviving are 29 step-grandchildren, 18 step-great-grandchildren and four brothers and sisters: Daniel K. Smoker, Ronks Rl; Sarah, wife of Stephen Stoltzfus, Honey Brook Rl; Mrs. Mary Lantz, Gap Rl; and Cora, wife of Christ Lapp, Intercourse.

Services were held at the Melvin Stoltzfus residence until time of funeral, by David Zook and Gideon Riehl, at house . Funeral services were held at the Stevie Lapp residence, by Levi King and John F. Glick, hymn readby Isaac Dienner. Burial at Myers Cemetery, hymn read by Benuel Stoltzfus, abshied by Christ King.

Dienner, Barbara E., 51, Rl, Gap, Pa.
died Monday evening, October 2, at her home after a lengthy illness. She was the wife of Abe P. Dienner and belonged to Old Order Amish. Born in Leacock Township, she was a daughter of Mary F. Smoker Lantz and the late Samuel L. Lantz.

She is survived, in addition to her husband and mother, by these children: Sarah, Barbara, and Linda Dienner, all at home; Mary Ann, wife of Jacob Stoltzfus, and Ruth, wife of Andrew Stoltzfus, both of Gordonville Rl, and Elmer, Gap; 10 grandchildren, and four brothers and sisters: Benny Lantz, Paradise Rl, Levi Lantz, Gordonville Rl, Christian Lantz, Leola, and Naomi, wife of Elmer Stoltzfus, Gap R2.

Funeral services were held on October 5 at 12 p.m., at the Mose Blank residence, by Benuel Lantz (opening), Jake Stoltzfus, Ike Blank read lied (page 292), and Mose Blank read Revelations 7. Burial at Millwood Cemetery by Dea. Jake Stoltzfus and lied by page 444.

Ebersol, Emanuel, 13, Rl, Strasburg, Pa.
died Saturday, October 7 , in Lancaster General Hospital, about one hour after he fell from a barn roof. (see page two).

In addition to his parents he is survived by five sisters and three brothers all at home: Naomi, Sadie, Leah, Barbara, Rachel, John, Jonas and Melvin. His paternal grandparents, John and Sarah Stoltzfus Ebersol, Bird-in-Hand Rl, also survive.

Funeral services were held on Monday, October 9, at the Ebersol residence by Daniel M. Fisher and Daniel Lapp both of Strasburg. Lied by Uncle John Lapp. Burial at the Bunker Hill Cemetery, by Jonathan S. Beiler and Elam Beiler, both of Strasburg. Ball Bearers were Cousin Eli Ebersol, Melvin King, Wilmer Ebersol, and John Esh.

Eicher, Mandy R., 6 days, Geneva, Indiana
died at the Bluffton Clinic Hospital on October 20. She was born to Ernest V. and Rachel (Miller) Eicher on October 14.

Surviving are the parents, a twin sister Martha, a brother Mose, 2, five half-sisters: Mrs. Amos R. (Leah) Graber; Mrs. Samuel M. (Lydia) Eicher; Mrs. Manuel M. (Verena) Eicher; Elizabeth, and Lovina, five half-brothers: Ernest, Amos, Menno, Christ, and Henry.

Funeral services were held at the parents home October 22. Burial was in the Bunker Hill Cemetery.

Fehr, Thomas Kay, 1 day old, Conneautville, Pa.
died October 3.

Surviving are the parents, John and Amanda Fehr, 1 brother, Kevin, paternal grandparents, Isaac and Anna Fehr, Conneautville, and the maternal grandparents, John and Barbara Gingerich, Middlefield, O.

Funeral services were held Thursday October 5, by John Raber and Menno Fisher.

Fisher, Sara D., 1 hour, R2, Gordonville, Pa.
died one hour after her birth early Monday, October 9, at Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital. She was an infant daughter of Christ K. and Naomi S. (Dienner) Fisher.

Besides her parents, she is survived by maternal grandparents, Daniel and Susie Dienner, Gap RD; paternal grandparents, Emanuel and Rebecca Fisher, Gordonville R2; maternal great-grandmothers, Sarah Dienner, Gap RD, and Lydia Smucker, Gordonville Rl, and paternal great-grandfather, John M. Fisher, Ronks Rl.

Short funeral services were held October 9, 2:00 p.m., at the home, by Aaron E. Fisher. Lied "Ich war ein kleines kindlein" by David Fisher. Burial at Gordonville Cemetery. Lied "Alle Menchen mussen sterben" by David Z. Esh. Abshied by Samuel E. Fisher.

Fisher, Stephen U., 74, Rl, Paradise, Pa.
died Friday, October 13, at 3:30 a.m. at his home after a lengthy illness of three months. He had diabetes for five years. He was a retired farmer and a member of Old Order Amish Church. He was born in East Lampeter Township, a son of the late Aaron and Rebecca Fisher.

He is survived by his wife, Sarah (King) Fisher, Paradise Rl, and the following children: Katie Stoltzfus, Amos C. and Elmer K. Fisher, all of Strasburg Rl; Rebecca, wife of John D. Glick, Paradise RD; Sarah, wife of Ben Beiler, Christiana RD, and Stephen K. Fisher, at home; 33 grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren. He also is survived by five brothers and one sister, Jacob Fisher, Gordonville RD; Rebecca, wife of Christ Stoltzfus, New Holland; Samuel Fisher, Ronks RD; Levi and Aaron Fisher, both of Gap, and Amos Fisher, New Providence.

Funeral services were held October 16 at 11:30 a.m. at his son-in-law, John D. Glick's house, by a nephew Amos King and Bishop Amos S. Lapp. Lied page 442 read by Jonathan Z. Beiler. Short services at small house by Elam Beiler, lied page 375, read by Daniel M. Fisher. Burial at Bunker Hill Cemetery, lied page 440 read by a nephew John E. Lapp, abshied by Christ Miller. Pall bearers were four grandchildren: Stephen F. Stoltzfus, Stephen S. Fisher, Stephen L. Fisher and David D. Glick.

Graber, Simon, 36, Camden Mich.
died instantly in a van—semi truck accident on the 25th of August at 5:12 a.m. on the Ohio Turn Pike between exit 2 and 3. He was a farmer and a member of the Old Order Amish of

Camden, Michigan. He was born December 28, 1941, a son of Louis and Esther (Witmer) Graber.

Graber, Emma, 36, wife of Simon Graber

was also killed instantly in the above accident. She was born December 19, 1941, to Henry and Maggie (Graber) Eicher. They were both born in Grabill, Indiana.

Graber, Simon J., 15, Camden, Michigan

Also killed instantly in above accident. He was born in Camden Michigan, on May 15, 1963, to Simon and Emma (Eicher) Graber.

(see page 2)

Surviving are the following children: Sylvia, 13, born April 16, 1965, Emma, 12, born March 29, 1966, Martha, 9, born May 1, 1969, all of Camden, Michigan.

Funeral services were held in the home of the grandparents, Henry and Maggie (Graber) Eicher on Monday, August 28, in house by Min. Willard Bontrager, Bowling Green, Mo. and Bishop Simon Brenneman, Ashland, O., in barn by Min. Jake Wickey, Berne, Ind. and Bishop Benji Bontrager, Steuben County, Ind. Min. Ernie Graber read hymns. Min. Jake Schwartz had part at cemetery. Burial in Amish Cemetery at Camden, Mich. They are all 3 buried in one grave.

Hershberger, Laura, 68, Rl, Bremen, Indiana,

died September 30, at Bremen Hospital, where she had been a patient for two weeks. She was born January 31, 1911, in Marshall County, and was the daughter of Henry D. and Lizzie (Yoder) Schmucker. She married Ezra J. Hershberger on April 14, 1932, and he died March 26, 1978.

Survivors include two sons: Lamar Shoals, and Eugene, New Paris; three daughters: Mrs. Freeman (Margaret) Borkholder and Mrs. John (Luella) Gladieux, and Miss Donna Hershberger, all of Rl, Bremen; two brothers: Oscar Schmucker, Nappanee, and Raymond Schmucker, Sturgis, Michigan; four sisters: Mrs. Joseph (Millie) Yoder, Nappanee; Mrs. Tobe (Lydia) Yoder, Wakarusa; Mrs. Ed(Clara)Burkholder Bremen; and Mrs. Harvey (Treva) Slabaugh, Nappanee, and 19 grandchildren.

Services were held at 9:30 a.m. Wednesday at the Henry Yoder Home, with burial at Weldy Cemetery and Willis Yoder officiating.

Kanagy, Jacob, 9, Allensville, Pa.

died early Saturday, October 28. He was a son of Samuel and Mary (Peachey) Kanagy (see page 2).

Besides the parents the following brothers and sisters survive. Bennie 13, Leah, 11, David, 7, Katie, 6, Noah, 3, Nancy, 1, Mary, 9 days. Also these grandparents. Noah and Leah (Yoder) Kanagy and Abram and Katie (Peachey) Peachey. An infant brother, abie, 8 days, preceded him in death.

He attended Sunnyside School, a pupil in 4th grade.

Services were held October 30, at the Ezra F. Peachey home by Crist Swarey and Kore Yoder. Burial in the Allensville Cemetery.

Keim, Menno L., 60, R2, Garnett, Kansas,

died at the Anderson County Hospital Saturday morning, September 16 after apparently suffering a heart attack at his home. He was born March 17, 1918, at Hutchinson and lived in the Glenloch community west of Garnett 19 years. He was a member of the Old Order Amish Church and a farmer. He was married to Esther on March 3, 1941.

Besides his wife he is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Delores Ann Yoder, Leon, Iowa; Mrs. Nancy Lou Schrock, Welda; and Mrs. Martha Lorene Schrock, Garnett; five sons: Larry Keim, Floyd Keim, Ivan Keim and Gaie Lee Keim, all of Garnett, and David Earl Keim, at home; two sisters, Emma Keim, Haven, and Mrs. Anna Helmuth, Hutchinson; two brothers, Jonas Keim and Enos Keim, both of Haven; and 24 grandchildren.

Services were held at 9 a.m., Tuesday, September 19 at the Menno Keim Home.

King, Mary S., 1 day, Christiana, Pa.

died October 18, at home. She was born October 17, to Stephen S. and Arie (Stoltzfus) King.

Surviving in addition to her parents are a brother Enos S. King at home, paternal grandparents, Enos and Rachel King, Quarryville R3, maternal grandparents, Jonas K. and Fannie Stoltzfus, Christiana Rl, paternal great-grandparents, Stephen S. and Rachel Stoltzfus, Kirkwood Rl, and maternal great-grandmothers Priscilla K. Stoltzfus, Christiana Rl, and Mary Fisher, Soudersburg.

The sermon was preached by Bishop Isreal Beiler at home. Burial was at Fishers Cemetery at Bartville.

Knepp, Esther, 17, Loogootee, Indiana

died Friday, October 6 at her home after a long illness of a brain tumor. She was born October 3, 1961, and was a daughter of Abraham and Viola (Gingerich) Knepp.

Surviving are her parents, eight brothers and six sisters, Henry of Odon, David and Abraham Jr., Loogootee, Paul and Verlyn, Montgomery, Mrs. Floyd (Mary Margaret) Raber, Mrs. David (Betty Jean) Swartzentruber, Mrs. Jacob (Anna) Raber all of Montgomery, Mrs. Joel Jr. (Caroline) Stoll, Loogootee, Jacob, Joseph, Martin, Marilyn, and Ruth at home. Also a grandmother Mrs. Caroline Knepp.

Funeral services were held Monday October 9 at the family residence. Burial was in the Stoll Cemetery.

Lehman, Sarah A. Lehman, 77, of RR4, LaGrange, Indiana

died Tuesday, October 3, in the LaGrange County Hospital where she had been a patient one day.

She was born in Arthur, Ill., October 20, 1900, the daughter of Abe C. and Dena (Helmuth) Herschberger. Mrs. Lehman moved to the LaGrange area 54 years ago from Arthur, Ill. She was married in Arthur, January 3, 1924, to Eli S. Lehman, who survives.

Also surviving are four daughters, Mrs. Ammon (Clara) Bontrager of LaGrange, Mrs. Ervin (Edna) Whetstone of Topeka, Mrs. Dan (Dena) Miller of Millersburg, Ohio, and Mrs. Eli (Anna) Borkholder of Bremen; three sons, Amos E. of Shipshewana, Levi E. of LaGrange and Harvey E. of Alma, Mich.; 31 grandchildren; 12 great-grandchildren; three sisters, Mrs. Dora Chupp, Matilda Herschberger and Mrs. Fred (Clara) Kauffman, all of Arthur, Ill., and two brothers, Menno Herschberger and Jonas Herschberger, both of Arthur.

Funeral services were held Friday at 9:30 a.m. in the Harley E. Bontrager residence with Bishop Daniel Beechy and John Yoder officiating. Burial was in the Mast Cemetery, CR 250W and 100N.

Riehl, Lavina L., 3 hrs., Gordonville, Pa.

died at 4:55 a.m. Wednesday, October 4, at Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital. She was a daughter of Benuel and Anna (Lapp) Riehl.

Surviving besides her parents are maternal grandparents, Amos and Mattie L. Lapp, Gordonville; paternal grandparents, Christ B. and Mary L. Riehl, Ronks R1; maternal great-grandparents, Gideon B. and Annie Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand; and a paternal great-grandmother, Fannie Riehl, Ronks. Also surviving is a step-great-grandmother, Mary Stoltzfus.

And a step great great grandmother Sylvia Lapp.

Smoker, Elam L. 79, Bird-in-Hand R1, Pa.

died at his home Wednesday evening, after a lingering illness.

Born in Leacock Township he was a son of the late Elias S. and Annie Lapp Smoker. He was a member of the Old Order Amish Church, and worked at the Kauffmans' Fruit Farm for twenty two years. His first wife Elizabeth Stoltzfus Smoker is deceased. He left behind his second wife Katie K. Stoltzfus Smoker and 5 daughters: Barbara S.; wife of Elmer S. Beiler, New Holland R2; Malinda E. wife of Dan S. Petersheim, Bird-in-Hand R1; Anna E., wife of Amos L. King, Ronks, R1; Leah E., wife of Sam S. Stoltzfus and Sara S., wife of John S. Stoltzfus both of Cochranville; 21 grand children and 42 great-grandchildren, 5 sisters and 1 brother.

Mrs. Barbara Stoltzfus, Ronks R1; Mrs. Annie Esh, and Rachael, wife of David E. King, both of Gordonville R1, Sadie, wife of John M. Beiler, and Lydia, wife of John B. Stoltzfus, both of Ronks R1.

continued on page 12

A Man in the Garbage Truck

Well well! a man in the garbage truck. How strange. We know that many beer cans get into the garbage dump, but a man, a human being in a truck with tons of garbage loaded by mechanical devises under enormous hydralic pressure. Can that be true or is it a legend of a man warning his son that if he doesn't quit the habit he will land in the garbage, or a story that someone has heard oversay that a drunkard will eventually go to the garbage dump. Perhaps someone has said that is where all drunkards should go.

Countless stories could be retold about unfortunate incidents that actually happened, resulting from intoxication. Websters dictionary defines intoxication to *great excitement*. Well at least one man must have had his share of excitement to wake up in the garbage truck.

From beginning of time mankind has known about the use and misuse of wine. The Bible speaks clear and bold about it. As it was in the days of Noah, Lot and many other Old Testament subjects, a curse always followed the misuse of wine, it has been so in all times since. The apostles as well as our Lord himself have spoke and written about this destructive agent to body and soul. During the Middle Ages it was perhaps much the same, although records of that time are sparse. During and following the early European civilization, or the reformation period which was a period of political and nationality unrest when some of the most cruel wars raged in history, the war with wine was probably greater. The german booklet, *Lustgardlein,* states that "more people drown in wine than in the Rhine." It displays the alcoholic beverage typeface well in the seventeenth and eighteenth century. When our American fathers came to this new land of promise, wine and its spirits followed. The colonial wars brought with them a demand for wine. Distilleries arose at nearly every corner until it was a ranking industry in America. In those days it was much used for medicine. While we do not question its merit for that purpose, we also know that generally wherever there was wine it was misused sometime by somebody. The early American Kalenders and Almanacs are supplied well with stories and charges against the misuse of alcohol. These include heart touching stories of how families lived in poverty because the family head was a drinker. To relate how children were deprived of food and clothing, a housewife would beg for flour, children would beg for shoes and were often dispised because their father was a drinker, is only a surface entry to the "big book" of family poverty, larceny, crime and finally broken homes that stem from the use of alcoholic beverages. In those days drinking was as bad as its inducer. It was the chief weapon of Satan, aimed at utter destruction. Yet in that book we do not have one account of a drunkard in the garbage can. Today it is different. Yes, different and worse.

Before the unionized labor age, the common people had to work for a living. If a man spent his hard earned money for drinks he suffered bread. If he became an habitual drinker his whole family suffered. In those days many a fine talented, hard worker lost his job because of the habit at the expense of his wife and family. To-day it is worse. Perhaps many drinkers can hold their job for eight hours, and still have long hours at the ball or the saloon. If he looses his job he can go on welfare, or some other tax paid compensation. A woman can do the same thing. But the weapon is still aimed at destruction and it will go there sooner or later.

A Bearded Man goes to Jail

By Eugene Lincoln

Reprinted, by permission, from "LIBERTY," January/February 1975

Joseph Palmer felt he would rather go to jail than shave.

Joseph Palmer almost escaped getting his name in history books by a few hairbreadths, and even so, he is not listed in most of them. He served in no important governmental office, did not distinguish himself with valor in any war, and did not invent any new gadget to change the lives of those who followed. He wrote no best-selling books and discovered no new lands.

Yet Joe Palmer deserves a well-earned place in the history of freedom, along with better-known names such as John Peter Zenger, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, and Abraham Lincoln. In fact, it is possible that he may have exerted some influence on President Lincoln's appearance. Who knows?

Palmer lived in Massachusetts during the nineteenth century. His only claim to fame comes from wearing a beard. This, in itself, is not particularly noteworthy, but the time during which he grew it is what made a big difference. During pre-Civil War days in the United States, beards—at least luxuriant ones such as he sported— were as scarce as submarines in the Sahara.

But Joe Palmer was not a meek follower of the crowd. He began letting his beard grow into a magnificent mass of facial foliage that caused his neighbors to wonder about him and resulted in crowds of children (often with the encouragement of their elders) following him wherever he went, shouting insults and throwing stones at him. "That old Jew Palmer" they called him. Nice people would cross the street with noses pointed to the sky when they saw him coming.

The local doctor warned him of the health hazards involved in a long beard, but it was in vain. Even Palmer's minister chided him for wearing a beard. But to the pastor's dismay, Palmer trotted out scriptural texts upholding the beard.

Joe Palmer was no half-witted crack-pot. He was a frequent attender of literary and reform meetings in the area. Ralph Waldo Emerson mentions him—not by name, but by description—in an account of the Chardon Street Convention in 1840:

"If the assembly was disorderly, it was picturesque. Madmen, madwomen, men with beards, Dunkers, Muggletons, Groaners, Agrarians, Seventh Day Baptists, Quakers, Abolitionists, Calvinists, Unitarians, and Philosophers—all came. . . ."

Despite his growing national fame, Palmer was not overly welcome at services in his church. Members of the congregation looked askance each time he entered the sanctuary. One Sunday during communion service, the minister did not offer him bread and wine as he knelt at the communion rail. This was just too much. Joe took the cup from the table, drank, and proclaimed to the astounded congregation: "I love my Jesus!" And as he strode out, he added, ". . . as well, and better, than any of you!"

Not long after this, four young men grabbed him as he walked down the street, and attempted to shave him then and there. Palmer did not turn the other cheek. The dust cleared to reveal four wiser—and sorer—men sprawled on

continued on page 20

More broken homes, more crime, more highway fatilities than before.

Why then do people drink? We have a long list of excuses from the "big book." Some say famous people drink, some say they drink to be sociable or because his friends drink, others say they need to go for a good time sometimes, they want a higher spirit or perhaps as Websters says, great excitement. The stimulated high spirit injects a lower spirit to follow, yes, as low as the garbage dump. Any man or women who has been taken to strong drink habitually, that will look in a mirror and face himself honestly must say to himself, you are not the same person now. You have lost natural beauty, you have lost sensation, morality, virtues as well as other birthright perfections.

A legend appeared in an old german almanac (around 1870) about the invention of strong drinks; which goes on to say that sometime in Satans regiment the Satanic chief awarded a prize to his servants who would invent something that would ruin or destroy mankind on earth. At the close of day the first servant came before his master to display his ware. He has found a devise of lottery to gamble. The game would become so appealing to man that nearly everyone would play, afterwards the loser would hate the winner so bitterly that they would begin to attract and kill each other. Since the winner would eventually hold all the money, the rest would be left to starve. The second servant came before his master to show how he invented gunpowder. With a touch of spark man could kill and blow out the whole race. The third servant came before his master to say that he invented booze. Man may not like the taste at first, but after he is accustomed to it he will drink the fire fluently, which will break down his resistance to other evils and he will drink more. Ah! said Lucifer you will surely get the prize. Your invention will do all the other two claim together and much more. We can now cause man to come into a fit, that he doesn't know what he is doing, to do things he doesn't otherwise want to do. We can now destroy man on earth. *John Baers Almanac, Lancaster, Pa.*

While this is only a legend, it cannot all be true, certain elements are too true to be disregarded.

Gary in the Garbage

The city garbage truck was on its way to the dump when all at once a mans head worked up out of the payload. In a minute he was yelling at the top of his voice.

Since we don't know the name of the man, nor would we use it if it was known, for embarrassments sake, we just call him Gary.

Of all the strange things that garbage men encounter, the strangest one happened in Arizona, some time ago, one that was hard for the city employees to believe. It was even a puzzle to policeman, ambulance workers and newspaper reporters when they arrived. How did a man get into the garbage and crawl out alive was hard to digest.

In a way Gary was just an ordinary American citizen, he claimed he was not a drunkard, but just to be socialable he went for a drink the evening before. He may have used more common sense than some of his chums. At least he didn't have to be carried home. After his high spirits had begun to cease, he thought of home. So he started to walk home. Hardly did he come out of range of the town street lights until he became tired, after a little while he became sleepy.

Sighting a hut in the distance, he thought, or at least a place he could get into, out of the night cold or the weather, he would now relax. What he didn't realize was that it was a large empty garbage can.

While Gary was sleeping, the night shift janitors dumped their refuse on top of Gary in the garbage can until it was filled.

The next morning the city garbage men made their routine pick up, when they came to the Gary can it was hoisted into the garbage truck. As more cans were picked up he was moved to the front. At the end of their route the truck, as usual headed for the dump. Just minutes before he would have been dumped and crushed-crammed into the pile by a bulldozer, he became awake and worked himself to the top. After all he had gone through he was weaker than the day before. Perhaps he was also wiser. Close call!

Selected and condensed from Signs of the Times.

* * *

OBITS - continued from page 10

Aaron Beiler had aufung at home. Jonas Esh read Leid at Aaron Stoltzfus. Amos Beiler preached. Sermons by Nephew John Fisher. Nephew Jonathan Beiler read Leid. At grave yard Nephew Amos Lapp Lied, abscheid by John Lapp.

Otto, Rudy, 67, of Arthur Ill.

died on October 11th due to an accident in tree cutting. Born near Arthur, he was the son of Daniel and Mary Troyer Otto.

(see page 2)

Surviving are his wife Lizzie, sons John, Melvin and Erwin, daughters, Mary (Mrs. Joe Yoder) Sara ann (Mrs. Marvin Helmuth) Anna (Mrs. Lloyd Beachy) Esther (Mrs. Andy Mast) Dorothy (Mrs. Junior Herschberger). Irene (Mrs. Levi Miller) all from this Arthur area also Martha at home. Surviving also are one sister and four brothers. One son, one brother, one sister, preceded him in death.

Stutzman, Mrs. Amanda 88, Middlefield, Ohio

died September 30 in her home after a long illness.

She was born in Holmes County on December 6, 1889 and lived in Middlefield most of her life.

Survivors are sons, Jake and Dan of Middlefield and Wm. of Sugarcreek, a daughter Mrs. Adam (Barbara) Byler of Middlefield 25 grandchildren 87 great grandchildren.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday October 3. Burial in Miller Amish Cemetery.

Troyer, August 59, Norfolk, New York

died September 30. He was a 1918 flu baby which left him retarded. he had his home with Chris Schwartzs.

Surviving are brothers, Sam of Snyder County, Pa.; Harry of Norfolk, New York; Jerry of Honduras; John and Mose of Tennessee; two sisters Mrs. Chris Schwartz (Mary); Mrs. Richard Habegger (Barbara). Preceding him in death were his parents and a sister Fannie. His mother died 7 months ago.

Troyer, Mrs. Mose (Amanda) 73 Wayne County, Ohio

died on October 10 of a heart attack. (see page 2).

Her husband died in 1968. She was the daughter of the late John C. and Bena J. (Miller) Yoder.

Surviving are 4 sons Em. of R2 Sugarcreek; John of Holmesville; Eli of Winesburg; and Abe of the home daughters Mrs. Mose (Elizabeth) Kiem of Fredericksburg; Mrs. Aden (Verna) Miller of Dundee; Mrs. Herman (Fannie) Yoder and Mrs.

continued on page 28

Farming and Gardening in the Bible

By ALASTAIR I. MacKAY

CHAPTER 19

Flocks and Herds
CONTINUED FROM LAST MONTH

The spread of cultivation in Palestine, the disruptive influence of other countries, and the ravages of war and captivity had all but destroyed the old patriarchal traditions in Jesus' time, but the responsibility of the good shepherd towards his sheep was uncompromised. The hireling would not and could not take it. We think of sheepherding as a tame, monontonous, safe task, but in the lonely Palestine hills, beset by savage animals, it was a job for a he-man, and the Master's saying, "The good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep," was strictly true, for sometimes wild animals killed the sheep-tender.

The Christian church has adopted the phraseology and the comparisons concerning the shepherd and the sheep to a greater extent than any other parable offered by Jesus. Our word "pastor," denoting a minister of religion, is synonymous with "shepherd," and is so used in the opening verses of the 23rd chapter of *Jeremiah,* and in *Ephesians* (4/11). The apostle Paul, in *Hebrews* (13/20), acclaims "our Lord Jesus, that great shepherd of the sheep." Our church services, our prayers, and our hymns constantly use the language of the shepherd. City dwellers who have never seen a sheep, far less a shepherd, fervently intone," The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: he leadeth me beside the still waters" (*Psalms* 23/1-2), and confess "All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way" (*Isaiah* 53/6). The Paschal lamb, "without spot or blemish," has been one of the most sacred of Jewish sacrifices since the sojourn in Egypt, and the early Christians identified Christ with this sacrificial lamb. "John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world" (*John* 1/29). *Revelation* is particularly rich in this symbolism. The comparison is not to the gentle and innocent nature of the lamb, but to its ancient token of sacrifice and redemption.

Sheep flock across the pages of Scripture, and provide a revealing source for study of the natural background of the Bible. Jesus, in the 10th chapter of *John,* condenses into a pastoral paragraph a fund of sheep lore. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a theif and a robber. But he that entereth in by the door is the shepherd of the sheep. To him the porter openeth; and the sheep hear his voice: and he calleth his own sheep by name, and leadeth them out. And when he putteth forth his own sheep, he goeth before them, and the sheep follow him: for they know his voice. And a stranger will they not follow, but will flee from him: for they know not the voice of strangers."

The sheepfold or sheepcote was usually a large walled but roofless enclosure, used in the shearing season, to corral a flock which was awaiting sale or had been sold, as shelter if severe weather was expected, or for hand-feeding if pasture failed. The patriarchs erected a sheepfold when they found permanent or semi-permanent grazing grounds. There is an interesting background to the first mentioned biblical one, in the 32nd chapter of *Numbers.* The long residence in Egypt had apparently weakened the traditional attachment to sheep and cattle raising, and many of the Hebrews looked to urban occupations and dirt farming as an easier and more profitable way of life.

However, the tribes of Reuben and Gad, along with a segment of the sons of Manasseh, kept up the sheep tradition, and when they left Egypt they took their "flocks and herds, even very much cattle" (*Exodus* 12/38). In spite of the hardships of the main body of the pilgrims, the shortage of water and the absence of all food except manna, it appears that the cattle survived and prospered, for when the expedition arrived in what is now Trans-Jordan, the men of Reuben, Gad and Manasseh decided that insofar as they were concerned, the Promised Land had been reached (*Numbers* 32). "Now the children of Reuben and the children of Gad had a very great multitude of cattle: and when they saw the land of Jazer, and the land of Gilead, that, behold, the place was place for cattle .... said they .... let this land be given unto thy servants for a possession, and bring us not over Jordan .... we will build sheepfolds here for our cattle, and cities for our little ones." Jehovah, and Moses, bitterly opposed this fragmentation, but a compromise was worked out whereby the animals and the children remained in Gilead, while the men of war continued with the other tribes to assist in conquering the Canaanites.

We find the Israelites leaving Egypt with huge flocks and herds, and forty years later arriving at the Jordan with extensive cattle stocks. The 31st chapter of *Numbers* tells of the pillage of the Midianites, and that "the booty .... was six hundred thousand and seventy thousand and five thousand sheep, and threescore and twelve thousand beeves, and threescore and one thousand asses." Yet the Israelites were several million in number and had been meat-starved for many years, so even this huge total of sheep and cattle would last the hungry hordes less than a month. Presumably the two and a half cattle tribes added some of the better Midianite animals to their breeding stock, but it seems likely that their main holdings were the descendants of Egyptian animals. While the Bible makes no mention of it, it is possible that the route of the cattle tribes diverged from that of the main body led by Moses, liaison being maintained. Had the cattle been accessible, the half-starved Israelites would doubtlessly have slaughtered them for food, particularly in view of the great shortage of water for the people themselves. The sheep and cattle herders probably trekked from pasture ground to pasture ground, and in the long period lost a sense of identity with the main body.

When the tribes finally settled down in the Promised Land there was antagonism and bad feeling between the Trans-Jordan settlers who retained their nomadic instincts, and the main body who went in for agriculture and husbandry and commerce. The government, the priesthood and the scribes remained in Canaan proper; the semisecession of the cattle tribes always rankled, and when the TransJordanites built an altar to Jehovah in their own territory the main tribes threatened war, for they suspected heresy. The famous Song of Deborah (*Judges* 5/16-17) reproaches the sheepmen who chose partition: "Why abodest thou among the sheepfolds, to hear the bleatings of the flocks. For the divisions of Reuben there were great searching of heart. Gilead abode beyond Jordan."

Sheepherding in Palestine proper no longer carried the prestige of patriarchal times, and this explains the comparative absence of reference to large flocks and herds in the subsequent history of Israel. A breif summary of the later history of the range-riding cattlemen is given in the

5th chapter of *1 Chronicles*. "The sons of Reuben, and the Gadites, and half the tribe of Manasseh, of valiant men, men able to bear buckler and sword, and to shoot with bow, and skilful in war .... they made war with the Hagarites .... and the Hagarites were delivered into their hand .... and they took away their cattle .... and they dwelt in their steads until the captivity .... unto the entering in of the wilderness from the river Euphrates .... mighty men of valor, famous men .... and they transgressed against the God of their fathers, and went a whoring after the gods of the people of the land .... and the God of Isreal stirred up the spirit of Pul, king of Assyria, and the spirit of Tilgath-pilneser king of Assyria, and he carried them away." These independent cattlemen were fierce desert warriors but they fell before the organized war machine of Assyria, and being east of the Jordan were the earliest of the ten tribes of Israel to be deported eastward, and subsequently disappear from recorded history.

In Jesus' time flocks were comparatively small and sheepfolds were communal affairs sheltering several flocks, having a permanent custodian. The Master's statement, "He calleth his own sheep by name, for they know his voice," was quite true; Levant shepherds to this day train sheep to recognize individual names, and the response is as effective as with a well trained dog. The eastern shepherd leads his flock, and encourages and controls them by addressing the leaders by name, and the rest of the animals docilely following these "principal of the flock" (*Jeremiah* 25/34-36). This bond between the shepherd and the sheep ensured against loss by vocal theft, but a change in shepherds must have thrown a lot of work and training on the new man; probably the shepherd retained his flock leaders wherever he went, just as he took his sheep dogs.

What the pressing of the vintage was to the husbandman, the time of sheep-shearing was to the shepherd. A session of hard work, but with gay company rather than the normal solitude, followed by celebration and feasting. In David's freebooting days, while he led a guerilla band, he once sent some of his hungry followers to cash in on the traditional bounty and hospitality dispensed at shearing time. "There was a man in Maon, whose possessions were in Carmel: and the man was very great, and he had three thousand sheep, and a thousand goats; and he was shearing his sheep in Carmel. (We observe here the reduction in the holdings of an outstanding sheepmaster, from the days of Job.) Now the name of the man was Nabal: and the name of his wife Abigail: and she was a woman of good understanding, and of a beautiful countenance: but the man was churlish and evil in his doings .... And David heard in the wilderness that Nabal did shear his sheep. And David sent out ten young men, and .... said .... Get you up to Carmel, and go to Nabal, and greet him in my name: and .... say to him .... Peace be both to thee, and peace be to thine house, and peace be unto all that thou hast. And now I have heard that thou hast shearers; now thy shepherds which were with us, we hurt them not, neither was there ought missing unto them, all the while they were in Carmel .... Wherefore let the young men find favor in thine eyes: for we come in a good day: give, I pray thee, whatsoever cometh to thine hand unto thy servants, and to thy son David" (*1 Samuel* 25/2-8).

At this distance it is hard to judge the merits of the case, and a knowledge of the customs of the era would be essential. Nowadays this would be classed as a racket, and we have many instances where a gang gives unwanted "protection" to legitimate business and then demands a reward, or else! David's henchmen were decidedly anarchisic: "David .... escaped to the cave Adullam .... And every one that was in distress, and every one that was in debt, and every one that was discontented, gathered themselves unto him; and he became a captain over them; and there were with him about four hundred men" (*1 Samuel* 22/1-2). Nabal greeted David's envoys with the cordality which a Wall Street financier would tender a Communist delegation demanding a dividend cut to finance the *Daily Worker* on the grounds that the paper had refrained from attacking his holding companies. "Who is David ? and who is the son of Jesse? there be many servants now a days that break away every man from his master. Shall I then take my bread, and my water, and my flesh that I have killed for my shearers, and give it unto men, whom I know not whence they be?" (25/10-11).

When David's emissaries returned empty-handed, he armed his band and vowed immediate death not only to Nabal but to his family, his shearers and everyone connected with him. Hearing of the danger, Abigail intercepted David and bought him off with generous gifts of food and wine, and apologized for her husband's action. When Abigail returned she found Nabal celebrating the end of shearing: "And Abigail came to Nabal; and, behold, he held a feast in his house, like the feast of a king; and Nabal's heart was merry within him, for he was very drunken" (1 *Samuel* 25/36).

Another festive sheepshearing is related in *2 Samuel* (13/24-29): "And Absalom came to the king, and said, Behold now, thy servant hath sheepshearers; let the king, I beseech thee, and his servants, go with thy servant." David demurred on the ground of the expense which such a large number of guests would impose, but finally agreed that his sons, including Amnon, might attend. Two years previously Ammon had seduced Tamar, Absalom's sister, and then thrown her aside; Amnon thought that Absalom had forgotten, or forgiven, the incident, and went to the shearing feast in good heart. In the midst of the celebration, when Amnon was "merry with wine," Absalom's servants stabbed him at a prearranged signal, and he fell dead. A different kind of shearing-house tragedy is told in *2 Kings* (10/12-14); the Hebrew term used for shearing-house in this last passage means "tie-house" or "binding house," the reference being to the practice of tying the sheep's legs prior to shearing.

In a rather obscure text in *Jeremiah* (43/10-12) we read that "Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, my servant .... shall array himself with the land of Egypt, as a shepherd putteth on his garment." Evidently shepherds wore a distinctive garb. They carried slings for defense and attack, the sling from which David launched the stone which killed Goliath being the weapon with which he was most proficient, and for which he turned down the armor and sword proffered by Saul. "And he took his staff in his hand, and chose him five smooth stones out of the brook, and put them in a shepherd's bag which he had, even in a scrip; and his sling was in his hand: and he drew near unto the Philistine .... And the Philistine said unto David, Am I a dog, that thou comest to me with staves?" (*1 Samuel* 17/40, 43). Had the slingshots missed or failed to disable Goliath, it is obvious that David intended to rely on his shepherd's staff to overthrow the armor-laden giant, probably by tripping him. David had killed lions and bears with the same weapons, and was fully confident of his ability to use them effectively.

History is full of accounts of light mobile units, using guerilla tactics, discomfiting heavily armed opponents relying on orthodox warfare. The shepherd's staff must have been a multi-purpose implement. *Zechariah* (11/7) tells of a shepherd using two staffs when he fed the flock. The shepherd's bag, or scrip, was a leather purse slung across the shoulder by a strap, and was normally used to carry food. Its peculiar shape is commemorated in the name of a common weed.

The Bible has several references to shepherd's shelters; sometimes these are called tents as in *Song of Solomon* (1/8) and *Isaiah* (38/12); from this latter mention we infer the flimsy and temporary nature of the erection. *Jeremiah* (33/12) and *Amos* (1/2) speak of the habitation of shepherds. *Zephaniah* (2/6) prophesies, "The sea coast shall be dwellings and cottages for shepherds, and folds for flocks." The word "cottages" in this last quotation means "cut out of the rock or earth," and may designate caves formerly eroded by the sea. Most of these words used for translating shepherds' shelters are applied in a loose and inexact manner, and we may surmise that the divines who translated our Bible had their thoughts fixed more on the heaven above than on the earth beneath.

Apart from regular flocks of sheep it was common practice for a family to buy a lamb and raise it. Naturally, tender-hearted persons got so attached to the little animal that instead of butchering it for mutton at maturity they kept it as a household pet. Nathan's parable to David (*2 Samuel* 12/1-4) describes such an incident in tender terms: "The poor man had nothing, save one little ewe lamb, which he had bought and nourished up: and it grew up together with him, and with his children; it did eat of his own meat, and drank of his own cup, and lay in his bosom, and was unto him as a daughter." Kind shepherds sometimes raised a delicate or orphaned little lamb, giving personal attention: "He shall gather the lambs with his arm, and carry them in his bosom" (*Isaiah 40/11*].

The Canaan sheep are believed to have been the fat-tailed variety the swollen tail being specified as a sacrificial offering: it is still considered a delicacy in Asia Minor. The word "rump," used in the Authorized Version in texts such as *Exodus* (29/22), is rendered "fat tail" in the Revised Version. Sometimes fat-tailed sheep suffer acutely from over development of their appendage, and devices to support the weight are required.

An enormous amount of wool must have been processed yearly in Palestine, yet the Bible tells little about it. *Ezekiel* (27/18) identifies Damascus in Syria as an export center of white wool. The Hebrews too must have been meticulous in the standards applying to the higher grades of wool, for the purity and whiteness of the fleece is used for comparison in the most sacred references: "I beheld .... the Ancient of days .... whose garment was white as snow, and the hair of his head like the pure wool" (*Daniel* 7/9), and "One like unto the Son of man .... his head and his hairs were white like wool, as white as snow" (*Revelation* 1/13-14). *Psalms* (147/16) uses a similar phrase, "He giveth snow like wool." The cleansing prescription, "cedar wood and scarlet and hyssop," specified in *Leviticus* (14/4), has the mysterious scarlet ingredient identified as scarlet wool by Paul in his *Epistle to the Hebrews* (9/19).

Proverbs (31/13) lauds the model housewife, "She seeketh wool, and flax, and worketh willingly with her hands," while *Hosea* (2/5) condemns the courtesan whose lovers supply her with wool and flax and other requirements. It would appear that both the virtuous and the shameless one did their own spinning and weaving. The ban of *Ezekiel* (44/17) on the wearing of woolen garments while carrying out the sacred offices of the priesthood is explained as a hygienic precaution in the succeeding verse: "They shall not gird themselves with anything that causeth sweat." Perhaps the prophet had come unpleasantly close to the woolen garments of the shepherds (34/3), and the odor arising from long periods without bathing and from enforced sleeping in their clothes remained an offensive memory.

Sheep give wool while goats furnish hair. Goats' hair was specified as the material of which the eleven curtains of the tent of the tabernacle were to be woven (*Exodus* 26/7), while *Exodus* (36/15) stipulated that each curtain was to measure thirty cubits by four cubits (52 feet by 7 feet). Goats' hair was also woven into garments and tent furnishings (*Numbers* 31/20). In a passage presaging the patriotic fervor of a wartime knitting bee, *Exodus* (35/26) relates, "And all the women whose hearts stirred them up in wisdom spun goats' hair." The occasion was the construction and ritualistic decoration of the tabernacle. Superficially, the verse seems to indicate that the more erudite and spiritually advanced women did the spinning; however, an examination of supplementary texts, for example *Exodus* (31/1-6), suggests that the Israelites were not generally skilled in handicrafts, which was understandable in view of their Egyptian serfdom, but that there were a few divinely inspired artisans, and that Jehovah facilitated the rapid learning of craftsmanship by the hand of willing and consecrated workers.

"I have called by name Bezaleel .... and I have filled him with the spirit of God, in wisdom, and in understanding, and in knowledge, and in all manner of workmanship, to devise cunning works, to work in gold, and in silver, and in brass, and in cutting of stones, to set them, and in carving of timber, to work in all manner of workmanship .... and in the hearts of all that are wise hearted I have put wisdom, that they may make all that I have commanded thee." Apparently the hair of black goats was most suited for weaving into tent cloths and tabernacle furnishings: "I am black, but comely, O ye daughters of Jerusalem, as the tents of Kedar, as the curtains of Solomon" (*Song of Solomon* 1/5). This goat hair would appear to have been long stranded, of fine glossy texture, possibly from an angora type of goat. "Behold, thou are fair my love: .... thy hair is as a flock of goats, that appear from mount Gilead" (*Song of Solomon* 4/1).

When we think of a sack we visualize a coarse burlap woven from jute or hemp. Our word "sack" is a direct link with Bible language, and comes from the Hebrew *saq* and the Greek *sakkos*; there the resemblance ceases, for the ancient sack was woven of coarse goats' or camels' hair, This fabric is the sackcloth which is commonly associated with ashes in scriptural scenes of mourning and desolation. Sackcloth, like tent cloth, was black: "The sun became black as sackcloth of hair" (*Revelation* 6/12), and "I clothe the heavens with blackness, and I make sackcloth their covering" (*Isaiah* 50/3). The sombre color of sackcloth and its coarse texture made it appropriate for mourning and repentance, not only amongst the Jews but generally throughout the East. When Nineveh, the Assyrian capital, accepted Jonah's warning, the king cast off his royal robes and ordained, "Let man and beast be covered with sackcloth" (*Jonah* 3/8). The hair shirt of the medieval ascetic, and of some modern monastic orders, had its counterpart amongst the austere prophets of the Canaan hills.

The use of skins as clothing is first reported in the garden of Eden, the tailoring being credited to Jehovah: "Unto Adam also and to his wife did the Lord God make coats of skins, and clothed them" (*Genesis* 3/21). There is no clue to the skins used, but five verses further on we read that Abel was a keeper of sheep, so sheepskin is a permissible surrmise. "Rams' skins died red" were specified as a covering for the tent of the tabernacle (*Exodus* 26/14). *Deuteronomy* (18/4) enjoined that the priestly Levites should be given "the first of the fleece of thy sheep," while *Job* (31/20) speaks of the destitute whom he has helped and "warmed with the fleece of my sheep." In New Testament times the use of sheepskins as clothing was regarded conventionally as branding the wearers uncivilized and poverty-stricken: "They wandered about in sheepskins and goatskins; being destitute, afflicted, tormented . . . in dens and in caves of the earth" (*Hebrews* 11/37-38).

Bible flocks usually included goats as well as sheep, and the leader of the flock was as likely to be a he-goat or buck as a ram. In mixed flocks the most powerful male fought his way to leadership, and a goat usually won the honors. "Be as the he goats before the flocks," encourages *Jeremiah* (50/8) as he tells the Jews to break away from Babylon, and again in (51/40) he singles out the he-goat, "I will bring them down like lambs to the slaughter, like rams with he-goats." In *Ezekiel* (34/17-18) the contrast is again drawn, to be followed by mention of a habit which has irked many a farmer: "And as for you, O my flock, thus saith the Lord God; Behold, I judge between cattle and cattle, between the rams and the he-goats. Seemeth it a small thing unto you to have eaten up the good pasture, but ye must tread down with your feet the residue of your pastures? and to have drunk of the deep waters, but ye must foul the residue with your feet?" Substituting the marginal alternatives for the first sentence, we get, "I judge between the small cattle of lambs and kids, and cattle, between the rams and the great he goats."

Several different Hebrew words are translated into English as "cattle," while the same word appears elswhere in the Bible as "flock" or "herd" or "possession." The Isrealites called sheep and goats "small cattle," and used different terms from that designating bovine stock, but the translators ignored this. To further complicate livestock identification, a native word rendered into English as "lamb" was applied to the young of the goat as well as of the sheep. *Exodus* (12/5) furnishes a good example: "Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats."

A proverb says, "Give a dog a bad name and you might as well hang it." The goat was put on the wrong side of the fence very early in Bible history, and has never managed to live it down. In Egypt the goat was deified and worshipped, along with the calf, and when the Isrealites attempted to revert to these forsm of idolatry both they and their images were denounced and damned. The worthy translators of the Authorized Version slapped on some more black paint, as we discover in examining *Leviticus* (17/7): "They shall no more offer their sacrifices unto devils, after whom they have gone a whoring," and *2 Chronicles* (11/15), where we are told that king Rehoboam "ordained him priests for the high places, and for the devils, and for the calves which he had made." The devils in these two passages are correctly rendered "he-goats" in the Revised Version, with a marginal alternative "satyrs." The same word is translated "goat" and "kid," dozens of times in other texts of the Authorized Version, as well as appearing as "he goat," "hairy," and "rough."

Satyr, and Pan, half goat, half man, was a Greek and not an Egyptian creation, but mythology and idolatry often have international relations. The Mosaic law classed the goat as a clean animal and suitable for sacrifice, but it was generally assigned to the sin offering, and by association of ideas became a black goat if not a black sheep. The scape-goat service, on the anual day of atonement, further branded the unfortunate goat. At this solemn ceremony, described in the 16th chapter of *Leviticus,* two goats were presented by the high priest as a sin offering for all the people. Lots were cast, and one was dedicated to Jehovah, the other to Azazel. The Authorized Version renders this latter word "scapegoat," while the Revised Version retains the Hebrew original, but the true meaning and significance of this mysterious word never has been discovered. As the ritual proceeded, the "Jehovah" goat was sacrificed for a sin offering, after which, in the words of the Bible, "Aaron shall lay both his hands upon the head of the live goat, and confess over him all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat, and shall send him away by the hand of a fit man into the wilderness: and the goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities unto a land not inhabited: and he shall let go the goat in the wilderness."

Probably Jesus' parable in *Matthew* (25/31-46) has done more to discredit goats among Christians than all of the Old Testament slurs. "When the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon the throne of his glory; and before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats: and he shall set the sheep on his right hand, but the goats on the left. Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world . . . . Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels."

If anyone considers that Bible propaganda has not injured the reputation of the goat, let him consider the effect of the biblical discrimination in favor of the right hand and against the left. Right is synonymous with justice and correctness and in accordance with the law of God and man. The Anglo-Saxon meaning of left was worthless, and we speak of a left-handed compliment or a left-handed marriage. The modern politiacal meaning adds further complications. While goats and sheep have superficial resemblances, their nature is radically different. Sheep are timid, docile, stupid, imitative followers. Goats are alert, independent, intelligent, headstrong, mischievous. The contrast is very marked. Sheep are uncritical mass followers, goat rugged individualists.

However, the goat had admires even among the Jews, and no less an authority than king Solomon acclaims the graceful animal: "There be three things which go well, yea four are comely in going: a lion which is strongest among beasts, and turneth not away for any; a greyhound; an he goat also; and a king, against whom there is no rising up" (*Proverbs* 30/29-31). Elsewhere in the same book the monarch reveals his knowledge of practical farming: "Be thou diligent to know the state of thy flocks, and look well to thy herds . . . . the lambs are for thy clothing, and the goats are the price of the field. And thou shalt have goats' milk enough for thy food, for the food of thy household, and for the maintenance of thy maidens" (27/23, 26-27).

The patriarchs were inveterate cattle raisers as well as herders of sheep and goats. Ranges were wide, pasture was normally good and abundant, and men were few. Up to the time of David and Solomon we find many references to cattle, but later they dwindle off as Israel became a field and garden-minded people. The loose use of the word "cattle" has already been mentioned, and reference to the concordance is necessary to distinguish cattle in the specialized modern meaning.

Egypt was famous for its cattle, and it is likely that it was mostly Egyptian stock which Abram took with him when he left Egypt after his first visit there (*Genesis* 13/2). He had covered a lot of ground before reaching Egypt and had passed through a time of famine, so we may surmise that he was travelling light when he reached the land of Pharaoh.

For all his wealth and large retinue, Abram took a leading part in handling and knowing his stock, and when unexpected guests arrived, "Abram ran into the herd, and fetcht a calf tender and good, and gave it unto a young man; and he hasted to dress it" (*Genesis* 18/7). The patriarch selected a choice animal and caught it, but let a servant do the butchering and dressing.

Great men considered it their duty and their privilege to give personal attention to their herds. Saul, first king of Isreal, went right back to cattle tending after his coronation, and when danger threatened his craven subjects, he drafted an army with a cattleman's harsh logic. The Ammonites had besieged the Hebrew city of Jabesh Gilead, and the city fathers had sent messengers for help: "And, behold, Saul came after the herd out of the field; and Saul said, What aileth the people that they weep? and they told him the tidings of the men of Jabesh. And the Spirit of God came upon Saul when he heard those tidings, and his anger was kindled greatly. And he took a yoke of oxen, and hewed them in pieces, and sent them throughout all the coasts of Israel by the hands of messengers, saying, Whosoever cometh not forth after Saul and after Samuel, so shall it be done unto his oxen. And the fear of the Lord fell on the people, and they came out with one consent" (*1 Samuel* 11/5-7). Here we note the great value placed on oxen, and the keen psychology of Saul in threatening loss of the farmers' prize possession rather than employing personal threats, which might have antagonized his newly created subjects. One of the great Hebrew prophets, Elisha, was plowing with twelve yoke of oxen, when the mantle of destiny fell on him (*1 Kings* 19/19).

Cattle were so highly esteemed in ancient Egypt that they were associated with and symbolized in the images of some of the senior gods and goddesses. Apis, the sacred bull of Memphis, was held to be a reincarnation of the great god Osiris, and Hathor, queen of heaven, was cow-headed. Calf or bull worship persisted throughout the history of Israel from the Exodus to the final disappearance of the ten tribes into Assyria, and it was probably during the sojourn in Egypt that this cult was adopted by the Isrealites. Neither Aaron's golden calf, nor king Rehoboam's twin calves, were presented, or accepted, as pagan idols, but were sincere, if misguided, attempts to bring down to earth the mystical concept of Jehovah.

Transcendental and incorporeal monotheism is an elusive concept even in our day, and the human attributes of anger, jealousy, revenge and hate with which the Old Testament frequently clothes Jehovah are only a degree removed from His representation in symbolic statuary. The ordaining of consecrated animal sacrifices to God must have lent support to the adherents of the Golden Calf. It was not until the latter part of the 8th century B. C. that calf worship was emphatically denounced, and about the same time the potency of animals sacrifices to deity was criticized.

Every countryman has seen a herd of cows wading in a shallow stream or pond on a hot day. Cattle have done this throughout the ages, and four thousand years ago it was a familiar sight to the rulers of Egypt. "Pharaoh dreamed: and, behold, he stood by the river. And, behold, there came up out of the river seven well favored kine and fat-fleshed; and they fed in a meadow. And, behold, seven other kine came up after them out of the river, ill favored and leanfleshed; and stood by the other kine on the brink of the river. And the ill favored and leanfleshed kine did eat up the seven well favored and fat kine. So Pharaoh awoke" (*Genesis* 41/1-4). (Kine is an old Anglo-Saxon word for cows.) Interpretation of this dream raised Joseph from a prison cell to occupancy of the governor's palace, from whence he superintended the royal acquisition of all Egyptian livestock in return for enough grain to keep the ex-cattle owners alive. While Pharaoh and he successors probably farmed out to tenants and managers much of this huge herd and its progeny, the title to these animals and most of the income derived from them remained crown rights.

When the Pharaoh of the Exodus refused to release the Israelites, and plagues were inflicted on him to force his acquiescence, the first four-water turned to blood, frogs, flies and lice — were more in the nature of annoyances and inconveniences than catastrophes, and it was the common people who bore the brunt of the plagues rather than the monarch, ensconced in his luxurious palace with an army of servants to minister to his comfort. The fifth plague, the death of all the cattle of Egypt, hit Pharaoh himself where it hurt, and much of his wealth and farm economy was wiped out. In *Exodus* (9/3,6) we read, "Behold, the hand of the Lord is upon thy cattle which is in the field, upon the horses, upon the asses, upon the camels, upon the oxen, and upon the sheep .... and the Lord did that thing on the morrow, and all the cattle of Egypt died: but of the cattle of the children of Isreal died not one."

It would appear that this total destruction cattle was exaggerated, for further on in this same chapter, prior to the plague of hail, Moses addressed Pharaoh, "Send therefore now, and gather thy cattle, and all that thou hast in the field; for upon every man and beast which shall be found in the field, shall not be brought home, the hail shall come down upon them, and they shall die. He that feared the word of the Lord among the servants of Pharaoh made his servants and his cattle flee into the houses: and he that regarded not the word of the Lord left his servants and his cattle in the field." The Hebrew word denoting livestock in general is used in all the foregoing cattle references. The final plague, the slaughter of the firstborn, again took its toll of the supposedly extinct Egyptian cattle. "At midnight the Lord smote all the firstborn in the land of Egypt .... and all the first born of cattle" (*Exodus* 12/29). The word used here for cattle differs from the earlier mentioned, and signifies large cattle, cows and bulls and oxen.

Pharaoh's concern about ther loss of his cattle is evident in *Exodus* (10/24, 26): "And Pharaoh called unto Moses, and said, Go ye, serve the Lord; only let your flocks and your herds be stayed: let your little ones also go with you .... And Moses said, Our cattle also shall go with us; there shall not an hoof be left behind."

Two Hebrew kings are reputed to have had large herds, but no detail is given, and probably their holdings were relatively small compared to the great nomad chiefs. In *Ecclesiastes* (2/7) Solomon boasts, "I had great possessions of great and small cattle above all that were in Jerusalem before me." King Uzziah, the lover of husbandry, "had much cattle, both in the low country and in the plains" (*2 Chronicles* 26/10). Evidently Saul came to realize that his duties as a monarch interferred with his cattle breeding, so he appointed "Doeg, an Edomite, the chiefest of the herdmen" (*1 Samuel* 21/7). This office was one of the highest in the new kingdom, for the same book (22/9) speaks of "Doeg the Edomite, which was set over the servants of Saul." David, Saul's successor, had two chief herdsmen: "Over the herds that fed in Sharon was Shitrai, the Sharonite; and over the herds that were in the valleys was Shaphat" (*1 Chronicles* 27/29). Two verses later we read, "Over the flocks was Jaziz the Hagerite." The Hagarites were the great sheep-raising tribe who were conquered by the Reubenites. Evidently the early kings had no patriotic scruples about hiring foreigners as their chief officers and superintendents, and while political reasons may have influenced their choice, it is also likely that competent and trustworthy cattlemen were becoming increasingly scarce among the Israelites.

The priestly order of Levites had special cities allotted to them and literally lived in the center of a cattle ring. "And the Lord spake unto Moses .... saying, Command the children of Israel, that they give unto the Levites .... cities to dwell in; and .... suburbs for the cities round about them. And the cities shall they have to dwell in; and the suburbs of them shall be for their cattle, and for their goods, and for all their beasts. And the suburbs .... shall reach from the wall of the city and outward a thousand cubits round about" (*Numbers* 35/1-4). Besides the grazing requirements of their own domestic stock, the Levites required a lot of corral space to accommodate those animals tendered by the laity as sacrifices and offerings.

It is natural to wonder at the purpose served by these huge flocks of sheep and goats, and herds of cattle. Bible history tends to concentrate on national leaders and celebrities, both religious and secular; the patriarchs were tribal chieftains who lived to great age, and during their lifetime they retained authority over all their descendants. Polygamy and concubinage were customary, and only the prolific woman attained honored status in her husband's menage and amongst her associates. Slaves and serfs of both sexes were acquired, and their progeny multiplied also.

Shortly after Abram settled in Canaan, we read (*Genesis* 14/14); "And when Abram heard that his brother was taken captive, he armed his trained servants, born in his own house, three hundred and eighteen and pursued them unto Dan." Members of this mobile troop would be selected for their youth, agility and skill with arms, and would constitute only a fraction of the total domestic establishment, which probably contained as many more males below and over fighting age, as well as a large female staff. These were house servants and did not include many sheep and cattle tenders out on the ranges. A very conservative estimate would put one thousand people in Abram's retinue, and it should be taken into account that at this time Abram was childless with only one wife, and was a comparative newcomer to the district. Later tribal chiefs, with scores of contemporary direct descendants maintaining branch households and working cooperatively in the community, had to make provision for many thousand of blood kin and retainers, providing food and clothing and tents, the raw material being furnished by the flocks and herds. When a nomad tribe moved to new pasture grounds, camels and asses and oxen provided the transportation.

There were no country stores, and strict code of hospitality required that all the makings be at hand to whip up a worthy repast for unexpected guests, or provide the greater luxuries for a ceremonial feast. The patriarch Job "had seven sons and three daughters .... and a very great household," so seven thousand sheep was not an excessive number for his establishment. The family was very socially minded and entertained lavishly: "His sons went and feasted in their houses, every one his day; and sent and called for their three sisters to eat and to drink with them" (*Job* 1/4). When fortune smiled once more on Job, "then came there unto him all his brethern, and all his sisters, and all they that had been of his acquaintance before, and did eat bread with him in his house" (*Job* 42/11). It is no wonder that his livestock holdings had to be doubled.

Long before Moses regularized with strict formality the offering of sacrifices to Jehovah, his ancestors had, with equal devotion if less ritual, laid the firstborn of their flocks on a crude altar. It was Jehovah's acceptance of Abel's meat sacrifice and His rejection of Cain's vegetable offering which led to Abel's murder.

The craving of the early Israelites for animal meat is implicit in a passage in *Deuteronomy* (12/20); "When the Lord thy God shall enlarge thy border, as he hath promised thee, and thou shalt say, I will eat flesh, because thy soul longeth to eat flesh; thou mayest eat flesh, whatsoever thy soul lusteth after." The ancient Hebrews were a flesheating race. Agricultural activity was transient and spasmodic. Large flocks and herds were required to ensure adequate progeny, sufficient to satisfy the appetites of hard-working pastoral people. Even the drain of sacrificial animals was considerable. Major celebrations and feast days traditionally demanded bounty of meat and drink to the whole nation.

Young goats were esteemed for their meat, and we read of many instances where a kid was prepared as a delicacy for guests. In *Genesis* (27/9) Rebekah tells Jacob, "Go now to the flock, and fetch me from thence two good kids of the goats; and I will make them savory meat for thy father, such as he loveth." The elder brother of the prodigal reproaches his father, "Thou never gavest me a kid, that I might make merry with my friends" (*Luke* 15/29). Three times the Mosaic law admonishes, "Thou shalt not seethe a kid in his mother's milk." The reason for this injunction remains speculative.

Sacrifices, both regular and extraordinary, took a heavy toll of livestock during the dynastic period. The 35th chapter of 2 *Chronicles* describes an outstanding passover celebration during the reign of king Josiah: "There was no passover like to that kept in Israel from the days of Samuel the prophet; neither did all the kings of Israel keep such a passover as Josiah kept." The king must have had huge flocks, for "Josiah gave to the people, of the flock, lambs and kids, all for the passover offerings .... to the number of thirty thousand, and three thousands bullocks: these were of the king's substance." Lesser dignitaries contributed a further seven thousand six hundred sheep and goats and eight hundred oxen.

As David triumphantly brought the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem, "When they that bare the ark of the Lord had gone six paces, he sacrificed oxen and fatlings" (2 *Samuel* 6/13). A few verses later, following the ceremonial installation of the ark in Jerusalem, we read, "He dealt among all the people, even among the whole multitude of Israel, as well to the women as men, to every one a cake of bread, and a good piece of flesh, and a flagon of wine." When David numbered his subjects, the census revealed over a million and a half able-bodied men, fit for war, and two tribes, Levi and Benjamin, were not included. This would appear to indicate a total population of at least five million. Making allowance for oriental exaggeration, we must still admit that the barbecue supplies to furnish even a million people with a "good piece of flesh" must have made heavy inroads into the king's livestock.

Solomon never did things by halves, and when he dedicated the Temple his celebration dwarfed his father's largesse. A long chapter, the 8th of 1 *Kings*, is devoted to the ceremony. "And king Solomon, and all the congregation of Israel, that were assembled unto him, were with him before the ark, sacrificing sheep and oxen, that could not be told nor numbered for multitude." His inaugural speech opens with a mixture of naivete and brashness: "The Lord said that he would dwell in the thick darkness. I have surely built thee an house to dwell in, a settled place for thee to abide in for ever." When his address was finished, "Solomon offered a sacrifice of peace offerings, which he offered unto the Lord, two and twenty thousand oxen, and an hundred and twenty thousand sheep." The great occasion wound up with Solomon tendering a feast to all his subjects for "seven days and seven days, even fourteen days." There is no mention of commissariat detail, but the whole affair must have caused a noticeable diminution in the livestock of Israel.

In 1 *Kings* (4/23) we learn of the daily butchering for Solomon's household at the beginning of his reign, before he had opportunity to develop the regal style to which he hoped to become accustomed: "Ten fat oxen, and twenty oxen out of the pastures, and an hundred sheep, beside harts, and roebucks, and fallowdeer, and fatted fowl." Details of the butchering, dressing and cooking of animals are remarkably meagre, considering the large amount of skilled labor that must have been employed in the culinary departments of large establishments. Egyptian art is prolific in illustrations of butchers killing cattle and fowl, dressing meat and cooking it. One drawing depicts a meat cutter sharpening his knife on a whetstone or steel, just as modern butchers do. Although they had large household staffs to call on, the patriarchs and their wives did not consider it beneath their dignity to dress and cook animals on special occasions.

Professional cooks get scant mention in the Bible, the only direct reference being in 1 *Samuel* (9/23-24). Here Samuel announces to the somewhat incredulous Saul that he is a man of destiny, and then the prophet entertains him at a small gathering, prior to anointing Saul first king of Israel. "And Samuel said unto the cook, Bring the portion which I gave thee, of which I said unto thee, Set it by thee. And the cook took up the shoulder, and that which was upon it, and set it before Saul. And Samuel said, Behold that which is left! (margin: reserved) set it before thee, and eat: for unto this time hath it been kept for thee since I said, I have invited the people." Apparently the shoulder was the cut reserved for the honored guest. In the preceding chapter, verse 13, Samuel warned the Israelites that the king they craved would take their daughters to be cooks. The Hebrew word which designates Samuel's "cook" is used elsewhere on many occasions as "guard." Possibly the cook was a trusted retainer who was responsible for seeing that no poisoned food reached his master. A good example of the use of this word may be found in *Genesis* (39/1): "And Joseph was brought down to Egypt; and Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh, captain of the guard,an Egyptian, bought him of the hands of the Ishmeelites, which had brought him down thither." Potiphar was actually chief of the slaughter-men, who presumably doubled as executioners of convicted prisoners and as animal butchers.

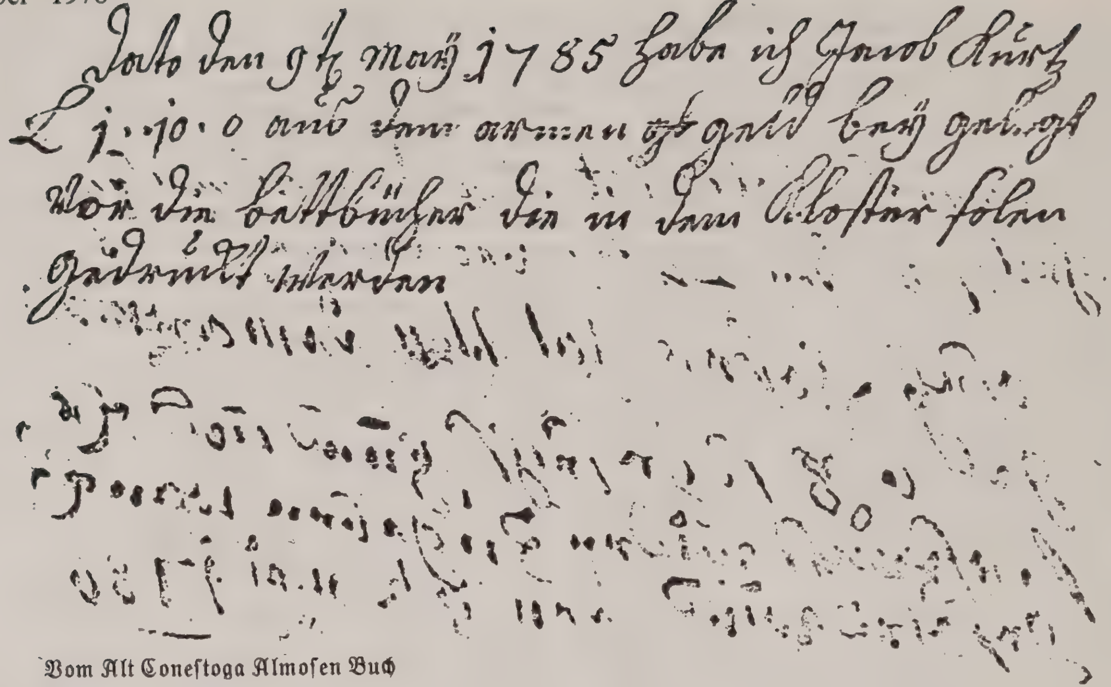
Cattle and sheep and goats provided much more than meat, however. Milk and milk products were equally appreciated, and the reiterated description of Canaan as a land flowing with milk and honey served to spur the weary footsteps of the pilgrims towards journey's end. This attraction never palled, for more than seven hundred years later *Isaiah* (7/21-22) depicted a countryman's dream: "And it shall come to pass in that day, that a young man shall nourish a young cow, and two sheep; and it shall come to pass, for the abundance of milk that they shall give he shall eat butter: for butter and honey shall every one eat that is left in the land."

Not only cows and goats, but sheep and camels were milk producers. Besides Isaiah's reference to milch sheep, we have one by Moses in his song in the 32nd chapter of *Deuteronomy*: "Butter of kine, and milk of sheep." Butter and milk formed part of the repast offered his angelic guests by Abram (*Genesis* 18/8), and the same fare was treacherously served her victim by Jael, in one of the blackest episodes in Bible history. Sisera and his Canaanite army had been vanquished by the Israelites under Barak and Deborah, and Sisera fled to the tent of one of his supposed friends. Jael, the chief's wife, greeted him cordially: "Turn in, my lord, turn in to me; fear not. And when he had turned in unto her into the tent, she covered him with a mantle(margin: rug, or blanket). And he said unto her, Give me, I pray thee, a little water to drink; for I am thirsty. And she opened a bottle of milk, and gave him drink, and covered him" (*Judges* 4/18-19). When the weary man, feeling temporarily secure, sank into slumber, the murderess drove a tent spike through his temples, and went to greet his pursuers with the news. The victors lauded this infamous betrayal in a triumphant song, using an extraordinarily effective word arrangement. "Blessed above women shall Jael the wife of Heber the Kenite be, blessed shall she be above women in the tent. He asked water, and she gave him milk; she brought forth butter in a lordly dish. She put her hand to the nail, and her right hand to the workmen's hammer; and with the hammer she smote Sisera, she smote off his head, when she had pierced and stricken through his temples. At her feet he bowed, he fell, he lay down: at her feet he bowed, he fell: where he bowed, there he fell down dead" (*Judges* 5/24-27). Poor Sisera didn't have a chance— "The stars in their courses fought against Sisera" (5/20).

In the times of the Old Testament milk was a staple food, a he man's drink. Solomon starts the 5th chapter of his *Song* with a gourmand's gusto: "I am come into my garden, my sister, my spouse: I have gathered my myrrh with my spice; I have eaten my honeycomb with my honey; I have drunk abundantly, O beloved." *Isaiah* (55/1) invites, "Come, buy wine and milk without money and without price." In foretelling the destruction of the nomadic Ammonites, *Ezekiel* (25/4) prophesies, "I will deliver thee to the men of the east for a possession, and they shall set their palaces in thee, and make their dwellings in thee: they shall eat thy fruit, and they shall drink thy milk." With the passage of time, bringing reduction in pasture grounds and dairy animals, and raising the cost of living, milk ceased to be a general drink and came to be regarded as a food for infants. Paul, addressing the *Hebrews* (5/12-13), reproves their incomprehension: "(Ye) are become such as have need of milk, and not of strong meat. For every one that useth milk is unskillful in the word of righteousness: for he is a babe." In 1 *Corinthians* (3/1-2) the apostle speaks in similar fashion:" .... even as unto babes in Christ. I have fed you with milk, and not with meat."

"Surely the churning of milk bringeth forth butter," observes farmer Solomon (*Proverbs* 30/33). While butter, as we know it, was obtained by pouring milk or cream in a skin bottle and agitating and kneading the contents, the biblical word butter more commonly designates curdled or coagulated milk. The keeping quality of butter in a hot climate was too brief for any but immediate use. It is believed that the Hebrew word for butter sometimes represented cream, a term which is not found in the English translation. *Job* (29/2, 6) lamenting the good old days, sighs, "Oh that I were as in months past, as in the days when God preserved me .... when I washed my steps with butter." His friend Zophar (20/17) speaks of "the rivers, the floods, the brooks of honey and butter." These references seem to indicate a liquid rather than a solid dairy product. In *Isaiah* (7/14-15) we find veiled symbolism in a remarkable prophecy: "Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel. Butter and honey shall he eat, that he may know to refuse the evil,and choose the good." A modern expression, the inspiration for a passage in the Book of Common Prayer, derive from *Psalms* (55/21): "The words of his mouth were smoother than butter, but war was in his heart."

Cheese is mentioned but three times, and on each occa-



Dato den 9tn May 1785 habe ich Jacob Kurtz
L 1.10.0 aus dem armen geld bey gelegt
wör die bittbücher die in dem Kloster solen
gedruckt werden

Vom Alt Coneſtoga Almoſen Buch

Dato den 9tn May 1785 habe ich Jacob Kurtz L 1—10—0 aus dem Armen geld bei gelegt vor die Bettsbücher die in denn Kloſter ſolen gedruckt werden.

* *

sion a different Hebrew word is used. The most picturesque reference is in *Job* (10/10): "Hast thou not poured me out as milk, and curdled me like cheese?" When David was fighting Absalom and his troops were in temporary retreat, his weary men were hospitably received, and rested and fed by allies, who presented, among other things, "honey, and butter, and sheep, and cheese of kine." David was in the rich Transjordan cattle country. While munching this cheese, David must have thought back to his boyhood, when his father Jesse took him from tending the family flock, and sent him with a gift of ten cheeses to the captains of Saul's undermanned army, then engaged with the Philistines. It was on this opportune occasion that David unexpectedly distinguished himself by killing the giant Goliath (1 *Samuel* 17/18).

The derivation of this last-quoted "cheese" suggests "cuttings" or "slices" of cheese, or ten sections of curds. Cheese-making was primitive, and usually took the method of drying and curing curdled milk. The cheese of kine served to David and soldiers may have been grated, for the etymology of the word means "to scrape." Job's variety probably was curds or cottage cheese.

to be continued

* *

BEARDED MAN GOES TO JAIL — continued from page 11

the ground, and Palmer, undamaged beard fluttering angrily in the breeze, stalking on home.

Repercussions quickly followed. Charged with "an unprovoked assault," Palmer was brought before the court. Refusing on grounds of principle to pay the small fine assessed him, he was ordered confined to the Worcester jail. There the jailer and some prisoners tried to debeard him. All came out of the struggle wishing they had not made the attempt. And Joe's beard continued to grow longer and thicker.

For over a year—part of it in solitary confinement—he remained in jail. He could easily have paid the fine himself, and one or two friends would have paid it for him willingly. But he refused, saying it was a matter of principle.

During his term in jail, he wrote eloquent letters describing his persecution, which he smuggled out. Some of them were directed to newspapers, including the Worcester *Spy*, which published them. As thousands of readers heard of his plight, public opinion began to shift in his favor. The sheriff, becoming worried over what the people were saying, went to Palmer's cell and implored him to return home.

"No!" Palmer thundered at him. "It's a matter of principle. I Won't take a single step toward freedom." Repeated pleas of the jailer and others left him unmoved in his determination. Principle was at stake—and besides that, it was possible that he was having too much fun keeping vividly written journal of his confinement for posterity.

By this time many were demanding that his unjust jail term be ended. Desperate, the sheriff and jailer finally carried him out, pleading with him to return home.

Now a national hero, he was looked up to rather than derided by his neighbors. Emerson and Thoreau came to visit him. A group of writers, including the father of Louisa Mae Alcott, invited him to help them found the short-lived Fruitlands experiment in cooperative living.

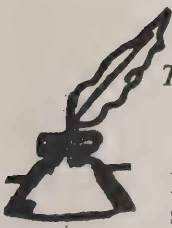
Joe Palmer, unlike many innovators, lived to see his style take hold. When a newspaper columnist quipped that Presedent-elect Lincoln was 'puttin' on (h)airs,' Joe Palmer must have known that he had won his battle against tradition.

He died in 1875, at the height of a bearded era, and on his tombstone in Leominster, Massachusetts, is carved the inscription, "Persecuted for Wearing the Beard."

Joseph Palmer was somewhat out of place in his generation for sticking to a principle for freedom's sake. Had he lived now, it is doubtful that he would have been any more in place. Adhering to principles, come what will, is not—and never has been—characteristic of the majority.

We could use a fellow like him in these 1970's. Joe Palmer, where are you? ☆☆

TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST



THE SAMUEL KING FAMILY

continued from last month

In the August issue of the Diary we started with the preacher Christian King family who moved to Fairfield County, Ohio and at the time of that writing very little was known of the two oldest children namely John and Christian King, so from the writings of Dr. Hugh F. Gingerich we found that both had families and also moved from Mifflin County to Fairfield, Ohio and some of their children on further west.

In the August issue on page 25 and No. (709) is John King born 1781, died in 1851, in Fairfield County, married to Catherine Yoder. Their children born in Mifflin County were.

1. Daniel King
2. Joseph King.
3. Leah King married to a Miller.
4. Lydia King married to Burges.
5. Rachel King born 1825, died single.
6. Veronica King born 1830, married Tobias L. Miller.
7. Magdalena King born 1831.

In the August issue No. (710) is Christian King born 1785, married Elizabeth Detweiler. Their children were all born in Mifflin County as follows.

1. Joseph King born 1811, died 1873, in Fairfield Co. married first to Sarah Zook daughter of David and Anna (Lantz) Zook. His second wife was named Magdalena.
2. Jonathan King born 1811, died 1875, in LaGrange County, Ind. married to Lydia Plank.
3. Susanna King born 1812, died 1865, married to Jacob Hertzler who was a Bishop and moved from Mifflin County to Logan County, Ohio.
4. Barbara King born 1814, died 1880, married to David Zook, son of David and Anna (Lantz) Zook. They moved to McLean County, Illinois.
5. Anna or Nancy King born 1817, died 1893, married to Jonathan Zook also a son of David and Anna (Lantz) Zook. Jonathan was ordained Minister and Bishop in Fairfield County and later moved to Holmes County, Ohio.
6. Henry King married to Barbara Stutzman see August No. (711).
7. Isaac King born 1821, married Rebecca Yoder see August issue No. (714).
8. Sarah King born 1823, married to Solomon Yoder, son of Peter Yoder. They moved to Logan County, Ohio.
9. Lydia King born 1826, married to Christian P. Yoder also a son of Peter Yoder. They also moved to Logan County.
10. David King born 1828, married to Barbara Plank, Fairfield County, Ohio.
11. John King born 1830, no record.
12. Elizabeth King, no record.

Next on the list of children of Preacher Christian and Elizabeth (Beiler) King of No. (708) is (828) Sarah King (708) born June 19, 1795, on the farm west of Intercourse in Lancaster County and married to Daniel Stutzman, son of Christian and Elizabeth (Steiner) Stutzman. *The Stutzmans, Preacher Christian Smucker with his family with quite a few Yoder families lived in the Mattawana section south of Jacks Mountain near the three Locks or now Lockport in Grandville and Bratton Township.* Daniel and Sarah (King) Stutzman had six children born in Mifflin County and later moved to Fairfield County, Ohio with six children although as of today we know of no living descendants. The children are:

1. Elizabeth Stutzman born February 25, 1822, no record.
2. Leah born February 19, 1823, married to Jacob Zook son of David and Anna (Lantz) Zook. No children were born to this union.
3. Sarah Stutzman born February 5, 1827, no record.
4. Lydia Stutzman born 1828, died single in 1847.
5. Samuel Stutzman born June 16, 1830, no record.
6. Christian Stutzman twin to Samuel born June 16, 1830, died single in 1847.

Next of Preacher Christian and Elizabeth (Beiler) King family is (829) Samuel B. King (708) born October 29, 1798, on the farm west of Intercourse in Lancaster Co., Pa. He moved with his parents to Mifflin Co. and married Fannie Zook born Dec. 4, 1801, died Oct. 21, 1885, in Brown Twp. at the age of 83 years, daughter of Bis. (Long) Christian and Catherine (hertzler) Zook. Samuel B. King was ordained a minister in the Bis. Abraham Peachey district which was called the upper district in about 1846. In about 1850, Samuel B. King was silenced by Bis. Abraham Peachey and as the result Samuel B. King moved to the eastern end of the valley where his father-in-law Bishop Christian Zook had oversight of the church where continued with his ministry and was later ordained Bishop. For some unknown reason to the writer this resulted in the schism between the Peachey Church and the now known Old or Byler Church. To Samuel B. and Fannie (Zook) were born twelve children, several who died in their minority. The children are: 1. Infant born and died March 10, 1822.

2. Joseph Z. King born September 18, 1823. He died single when he fell over dead on April 30, 1880.
3. Elizabeth King born September 19, 1825, died single in 1903.
4. Christian Z. King married Salome Byler.
5. Catherine King married Christian L. Yoder.
6. Fannie King married John Byler.
7. Jonathan Z. King married Mary Hostetler.
8. Salome King married John L. Yoder.
9. Barbara King born July 1, 1840, died July 2, 1840.
10. Sarah King born May, 5, 1842, died July 12, 1842.
11. Rebecca King born May 27, 1843, died October 15, 1900.
12. Eli S. King married Sarah Yoder.

(830) Christian Z. King (829) born May 15, 1828, died September 6, 1896, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania married to Salome Byler, daughter of John and Catherine (Yoder) Byler. To this union were

born two daughters named Katie and Fannie King. This Fannie we have no record of but (831) Katie or Catherine King (830) was born in Mifflin County on March 3, 1857, died in Lawrence County on October 15, 1921, married to Jonas K. Byler born April 29, 1852, in Lawrence County. He came to Mifflin County in 1876 where he married and in the year of 1887, they decided to move to Kansas and in the year of 1890, they moved back to Pennsylvania and settled in Lawrence County. He was ordained a minister and Bishop. We have several different sources as to where he was ordained. From one source we have that he was ordained in about 1885 which would of been the time they were living in Mifflin County and another source gives the date of 1888 which would of been the time they were living in Kansas but after they were back in Lawrence County he was ordained a Bishop in 1891, to them were born twelve children, seven were born in Mifflin County, one in Kansas and four in Lawrence County.

1. Christian J. Byler married first Nancy H. Byler, second Franie Hostetler.
2. Fannie Byler married Ben Y. Byler.
3. Joel K. Byler married Lizzie Miller.
4. John C. Byler married Barbara Yoder.
5. Mary K. Byler married Mose Petersheim.
6. Salome Byler married Gideon Wengerd.
7. Arie Byler married Jacob Yoder.
8. Dan K. Byler married Mary Fisher.
9. Jonathan Byler married Mary J. Byler.
10. Emanuel J. Byler married Saloma Wengerd.
11. Nancy Byler married Jonas Petersheim.
12. Valentine K. Byler married Amy Byler.

(832) Christian J. Byler (831) born February 9, 1877, married to Nancy H. Byler born 1874, died 1902, daughter of John K. and Fannie (Hostetler) Byler. He married the second time to Franey K. Hostetler, daughter of Christian and Sarah (Kauffman) Hostetler. Christian was ordained Minister and later was Bishop in the Byler church of Mifflin County. To them were born four children all from the second marriage all died young except Katie died single at twenty five years of age.

(833) Fannie K. Byler (831) born in Mifflin County in 1878, married to Ben Y. Byler son of Mose and Leah Byler. They had only one surviving son named Henry B. Byler married to Fannie D. Byler of Lawrence County.

(834) Joel K. Byler (831) born 1880, married to Lizzie Miller, daughter of Solomon and Katie (Wengard) Miller of Holmes County. They had one son Solomon Byler married to Edith Miller, daughter of Levi Miller of Hartville, Ohio.

(835) John C. Byler (831) born 1882, died 1920, married to Barbara Yoder, daughter of Christian and Catherine (Byler) Yoder born July 14, 1880, died March 4, 1920, just one day before her husband died from flue pneumonia. They are buried in one grave in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. To them were born five children. (836) Catherine Byler (835) married Daniel L. Byler of Lawrence County. Their daughter Nancy Byler maried to Isaac F. Esh of Franklin County, Pennsylvania. (837) Daniel Y. Byler (835) married first to Arie H. Byler, second to Fannie King, daughter of Jacob and Fannie (Fisher) King. They live in Mechanicsville, Maryland. (838) Christian Y. Byler (835) married to Mary Miller of Middlefield, Ohio. (839) Eli Y. Byler (835) married to Leah H. Kurtz. (840) Lydia K. Byler (835) married to John E. Byler. (841) Mary Y. Byler (835) married to David E. Byler. They had triplets born to them in 1956, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania.

(842) Mary K. Byler (831) born 1884, in Mifflin County married to Moses N. Petersheim, son of Noah and Anna (Hershberger) Petersheim. Their descendants are in Holmes and Wayne County, Ohio.

(843) Salome K. Byler (831) born in Mifflin County is a twin sister to Mary mentioned above married to Gideon Wengerd, son of Mose and Lizzie (Byler) Wengerd. Gideon Wengerd was ordained minister in 1918, and Bishop in 1938, in Lawrence County. They had twelve children and a very large off spring of their family throughout the states. The oldest daughter was Katie Wengerd married to Benjamin Yoder, the parents of Jonas Yoder married to Mary Fisher who at the present time lives in Lancaster County. Most of the descendants are in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, Geauga County, Ohio, and St. Mary's County, Maryland. To mention a son Noah G. Wengerd born 1920 died 1966, at Mechanicsville, Maryland married to Mary H. Kurtz. Mary married her second husband Wallie C. Byler of Volant.

(844) Arie K. Byler (831) born 1886, in Mifflin County, married to Jacob Yoder, son of Jonas K. and Catherine (Yoder) Yoder. He was a blacksmith in Lawrence County. No children were born to this union.

(845) Daniel K. Byler (831) was the only child of Jonas K. and Catherine (King) Byler that was born in Kansas on March 8, 1888. He married to Mary Fisher, daughter of John K. and Polly (Yoder) Fisher of Holmes County, Ohio. Their children are (846) Joni F. Byler (845) married to Lydia A. Kurtz. He was ordained minister in 1949, and Bishop in 1951. They moved from Lawrence County to Dewittville, New York where they live at the present time (847) Emma D. Byler (845) married to Eli Z. Byler, son of Benjamin Z. and Mary (Zook) Byler. They at the present time live at New Providence, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

(848) Jonathan L. Byler (831) born 1893, married to Mary J. Byler, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Detweiler) Byler. She married her second husband Jacob Farmwald of Holmes County, Pennsylvania.

(849) Emanuel J. Byler (834) born 1897, died 1920, married to Salome Wengerd, daughter of Jonathan and Susan (Schlabach) Wengerd. Salome married her second husband Dan J. Yoder, son of John and Mattie Yoder of Holmes County, Ohio.

(850) Nancy K. Byler (831) born 1890, married to Jonas Petersheim, son of Noah and Anna (Hershberger) Petersheim. They moved to Dover, Delaware and had two children namely; Malinda Petersheim, married to Adam Schrock, son of Joe and Lydia

(Hostetler) Schrock. They lived at Cashton, Wisconsin and Tobias Petersheim married to Barbara Yoder, daughter of John J. and Mary A. Miller Yoder. Tobias was ordained minister in Juniata County in 1953, and Bishop in 1962.

(851) Valentine K. Byler (831) married to Amy Byler born 1899 in Nebraska, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Yoder) Byler. They were in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania.

The second married child of Bishop Samuel B. and Fannie (Zook) King was (852) Catherine King (829) born April 26, 1830, married to Christian L. Yoder. They had three infants and are no living descendants of this union. They lived in Mifflin County.

(853) Fannie King (829) born March 30, 1832, married to John Byler.

(854) Jonathan Z. King (829) born June 11, 1834, died November 29, 1913, married to Mary Hostetler born March 3, 1838, died September 7 1896, daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Yoder) Hostetler.

(855) Salome King (829) born September 22, 1837, married to John L. Yoder born March 12, 1836, died November 16, 1912, son of Isaac and Magdalena (Lantz) Yoder.

married first to Susanna Speicher, second to Sadie Newman. They were the parents of Daniel King married to Sylvia Hostetler and is Minister in the Zook or Speicher church of Mifflin County. Eli King Jr. is married to Sarah Yoder also of Mifflin County.

(858) Isaac Y. King (856) born 1873, married to Sarah Yoder, daughter of Christ K. and Katie (Byler) Yoder. No children were born to this union.

(859) John Y. King (856) born 1880, married Nancy Z. Yoder, daughter of Seth K. and Barbara (Zook) Yoder. Of their children are Leah King married to Benjamin Hostetler born 1914, at Bertrand, Nebraska. Lydia King married to Samuel Y. Hostetler.

Next of Christian and Elizabeth (Beiler) King of No. 708 is (860) Lydia King (708) born August 29, 1801, on the farm west of Intercourse in Lancaster County. She moved with her parents to Mifflin County where she married to John Hertzler born 1796, in Mifflin County, son of David and Mary (Yoder) Hertzler. They had nine children who were born in Mifflin County. They also made the western movement stopping for a few years at Fairfield County, Ohio and then on to LaGrange County, Indiana where they went with the Amish Mennonite Churches in the middle of the nineteenth century. (861) Leah Hertzler (860) born in Mifflin County in 1824, married to Joseph Wenger born in Switzerland. Some of their children were intermarrried with the Solomon Lantz family who were also residents of Fairfield County. (862) Isaac J. Hertzler (860) born 1825, in Mifflin County married to Magdalena Gerig born in Alsace, France. They were from the Alsacian emmigrants who had settled in Butler Co., Ohio and moved westward into McLean County, Illinois and still later to East Lynn, Missouri where this Isaac Hertzler family settled after leaving LaGrange County, Indiana. From this Isaac Hertzler I can not help but to mention his son Benjamin Hertzler married to Rebecca King, daughter of John L. and

continued on page 31 column 2

Northkill, which would not have been necessary had there been soldiers at the fort. At the time Conrad Weiser urged strongly the return of his troops who had been taken from him to protect Fort Augusta, as the population had

Northkill, which would not have been necessary had there been soldiers at the fort. At the same time Conrad Weiser urged strongly the return of his troops who had been taken from him to protect Fort Augusta, as the population had now left the country about that Fort.

The account we have of the daily task of the soldiers of the Fort, is mainly the story of a constant scouting of soldiers through the woods between the forts and finding or seeing nothing of the enemy. Th Indians often saw the soldiers doubtless and carefully kept out of sight. During August the farmers had requested the services of the soldiers for help in their harvest fields and this help was given. The officers at the other forts were in constant need of more men and it may be that the Northkill force was taken to these other forts, and it may be that the militart authorities were disposed to use their fighting forces to aid those who were ready to help themselves, as the Amish in the vicinity of Fort Northkill of course would not join in any fighting. A careful reading of the Northkill Journal shows that the presence of the soldiers may have been a check to the depredations of the Indians, but did not entirely hinder their attacking the settlers living even within a short distance of the forts.

The summer of 1757.

From the Northkill Journal and other sources we learn of attacks made by the Indians upon seven or eight families in the immediate neighborhood of our ancestor, upon families with whom he was personally acquainted. He would of course hear reports of murders of hundreds of others who lived at greater distances. A daughter of Andrew Wolbeck of Bern Township was captured by the Indians November 2, 1756. The next day an attack was made on the family of Nicholas Long, near Fort Northkill, and two men were killed and Bernard Motz made captive. In this attack there were about twenty Indians, who were driven off by seven men from the fort, after seventeen farmers, doubtless non-combatants who had gone from the fort with the soldiers, had fled, leaving the seven to do the fighting. On the tenth of December of the same year the house of Valentine Nigh or Neu, doutless the fellow passenger and neighbor of our ancestor, was attacked, and one of his sons killed and another made prisoner. In the same month the wife of George Peter Gisinger, of Tulpehocken Township, was made captive, and the following April her husband was killed and scalped, and the same day a daughter of Balthazer Smith, of Bether Township, was carried away captive. April 28th, 1757, John Adam Miller was killer at his home west of the mountain. The next murders were at the Meyers family, who resided about three miles from our ancestor, and of which a fuller account will be given later. The summer of 1757 was comparatively free from disturbance, though the Indians kept the settlers in a constant state of apprehension. None knew where the next blow would fall.

The Massacre.

The Attack.

On the evening of September 19, 1757, that part of the country not having been disturbed since the Meyers murders in June, the young people of the neighborhood gathered at the home of Jacob Hochstetler to assist in paring and slicing apples for drying. At such gatherings it was the custom of the young folks after the work was done to have a social or frolic, sometimes continuing until late in the night. After the young folks departed the family retired; and just about the time they were sound asleep, the dog made an unusual noise, which awakened Jacob, the son, who opened the door to see what was wrong, when he received a gunshot wound in the leg. He realized in a moment that they were being attacked by Indians and managed to close and lock the door before the Indians could enter. In an instant all the family were on their feet. The Indians, eight or ten in number, were seen standing near the bake oven in consultation, evidently near daybreak, as there was no moon that night, the last full moon having occurred September 7th. There being no light in the house, those inside could not be seen. There were several guns and plenty of ammunition at hand. Joseph and Christian picked up their guns to defend the family. Two or three could be shot and the guns reloaded before the Indians could gain an entrance, but their father, firmly believing in the doctrine of Non-resistance, remaining faithful in the hour of sorest trial, could not give his consent. In vain they begged him; he told them it was not right to take the life of another even to save one's own. Joseph ever afterward claimed the family could have been saved had he given his consent, as they were both good, steady marksmen (their father also) and the Indians never stood fire unless under cover.

The House Set Afire.

The Indians stood in consultation for a few minutes and then set the house on fire. The family consisted of seven persons: The parents, Jacob, Jr., Joseph, Christian and a daughter, name not known; also Barbara Stutzman, probably not at home. As the fire progressed, they sought refuge in the cellar, while the Indians stood guard around the house. When the fire had advanced so far as to burst through the floor, its advance was checked by sprinkling cider on the burning spots.

As daylight was now nearing it was thought the enemy would not remain much longer and the family hoped to hold out until they departed. Meanwhile the disturbance attracted the attention of John, living on the adjoining farm. A few steps from his door he could see over to the old home, which being on fire, surrounded by the savages and all the family within, presented a shocking sight. The safety of his wife and child appealed to him. Hastening into his house he took and concealed them in a thicket of brush in a flat place about 80 rods south of his house, and returned to see what could be done for those at the old home. There was no telling where the enemy might strike next, hence he prudently concealed his tracks, and on reaching a placewhere he could observe the old home, the Indians were just finishing their bloody work.

Family Driven from the House.

The family had kept quiet in their retreat, beating the fire back as best they could, and beheld the Indians leaving one after another. The stay in their retreat could scarcely be endured longer and believing the enemy had all left, proceeded to get out through a small window in the basement wall. As they emerged, a young warrior, Tom Lions, about 18 years old, who had lingered behind gathering ripe peaches, observed them and gave the alarm.

The Murders.

The mother, being a fleshy woman, was with difficulty extricated; besides, the wounded Jacob had to be assisted, and by the time the family were all out they were surrounded, were all easily captured except Joseph who, being swift-footed like a deer, circled around, eluded them and ran up the hill, followed by two Indians who had thrown their guns away, determined to take him alive. He easily outran them and beholding them give up the chase and return to the burning building, he dropped down behind a log. It happened that one of the Indians observed him, but they hastened to the scene of carnage. The son Jacob and the daughter were tomahawked and scalped. But the mother, against whom they seemed to have a particular spite, was stabbed to the heart with a butcher knife and was scalped.

There is a tradition that years before hostilities broke out between the Delaware Indians and the white settlers, a party of Indians called at the Hochstetler home, being in want, begged subsistence, were refused and gruffly turned off by mother Hochstetler. Some of them picked up a coal and drew a rude picture on the wall at the porch, which together with their grimaces forboded no good to the family, but seemed to indicate they were to take revenge. Some believe that but for this unkindness the family would never haved been molested; but when it is considered that over 300 were murdered in that section of the country alone, it is not likely that our ancestors were singled out just for this unkindness. The manner in which mother Hochstetler was put to death, however, shows that they had some special grievance against her. The Indians at that time believed that to die under the tomahawk or to be shot was the death of a warrior, and therefore an honorable death, but to die in some other violent way was to them a dishonorable and disgraceful death; hence the mother was killed in that way, they not having time to burn her at the stake.

The Prisoners.

It is a tradition that when an Indian had raised his tomahawk over the head of Christian, he looked up, and as the Indian beheld his beautiful blue eyes, took a liking to him and spared him. The disturbance had also attracted the family of Jacob Kreutzer, residing to the west. They came running through the woods to the edge of the meadow, but on beholding what was going on they stopped, not being prepared to enter into a conflict with the savage foe. The bloody work being finished, they took Jacob Hochstetler and son Christian prisoners, left again in the direction they had started before, surrounding the place where Joseph was concealed and easily captured him. Had he known he could easily have made his escape, but he feared he might encounter Indians on ahead and so thought best to remain in his hiding-place. The barn and all out-buildings, including a distillery, were destroyed by fire before the Indians left. The father picked up some ripe peaches and advised his sons to do likewise. He also advised them to submit gracefully to their fate as far as possible. At this late date only a meager account of all their experience can be given, and to understand such a narrative, one ought to be familiar with the environments and the manners and customs of the Indians at that time.

Impressions Made by the Massacre.

The raid upon our ancestor appears to have resulted also in several other deaths. The reports show that a soldier, Philip Summer, was killed the same day and that Michael Spright (possibly Specht) and two children were made captive. The massacre made a profound impression. Under date of October 1, 1757, Col. Weiser wrote to Governor Dewey, "Captain Oswald, upon hearing the distress the people about Northkill were in, sent immediately two Lieutenants with forty private men to their assistance. I can not describe the consternation the people are in, in these parts.''

Three days later he again wrote from Heidelberg, ''It is now come so far that murder is committed almost every day; there never was such consternation among the people; they must now leave their houses again with their barns full of grain. Five children have been carried off last Friday; some days before a sick man killed upon his bed, begged ot the enemy to shoot him through his heart to which the Indian answered, 'I will,' and did so. A girl that had hidden herself under a bedstead in the next room, heard all this: two more families were about that time destroyed.'' The last reference is made probably to the family of our ancestor and that of Michael Specht.

The Massacre in the Newspapers.

In due time the news of the massacre reached the Philadelphia papers. The Pennsylvania Journal of October 6th had this: ''From Reading we have advice that last Wednesday the enemy burnt the house of one Hochsteller and killed Hochstelle's wife and a young man, and himself and three children are missing.'' The English paper in Philadelphia, the Gazette, about the same time had this: ''We hear from Reading that on Thursday and Friday last week some people were murdered in Bern Township by the Indians and others carried off.''

The German paper in Philadelphia was The Journal, published by Christopher Sauer and issued twice a month. The issue of October 15th, 1757, under a general heading, Philadelphia, October 7th, has this: ''In the same week the Indians came to Hoffstettler's place; the man called on his neighbors for help; meanwhile the Indians killed his wife and carried away his children, and burnt the house and barn. One son escaped. The same paper has the following from Tulpehocken, under date of September 30th: ''I am sorry that I can not send you better news, as the Indians have again murdered many inhabitants beyond us. It is reported that there have been between forty and fifty Indians not far from Nicholaus Langen's place. The poor people beyond us will all be obliged to move away. We stand in great fear. Yesterday we heard all day long of murder and death. No one however is ready to oppose the enemy.''

The Massacre in Official Reports.

A little later Col. Weiser directed the officers at several forts to report to him a list of those who had been killed or captured by the Indians since the beginning of the war. The reports of these officers are now in the manuscript department of the Pennsylvania Historical Society at Philadelphia. Extracts were printed in the Pennsylvania Magazine for July, 1908. Captain Jacob Orndt reported among others, ''Highstealer's wife and one child killed and scalped; and three of his children taken captives in September, 1757, in Bern Township.'' This list was made at Fort Allen, and its author explains that he gives names and dates as nearly correct as possible. Our family is mentioned also in the report of Captain Jacob Morgan, who says that in the district south of the mountains he is not absolutely certain of names and dates, but gives the best information he can. Among those in Bern Township appears under date of September 20, 1757, Jacob Houghstetler and family, five killed and one wounded. The magazine account gives his name as Houghstetter, and also fails to show that this report was made by Captain Jacob Morgan.

It will be noted that the dates given in the newspapers do not agree absolutely with the date given by Captain Morgan. The account in the Journal speaks of the event as ''last Wednesday,'' which doubtless refers to Wednesday, September 21. It is however possible that Captain Morgan's report may have had in mind the attack that began during the night following September 20, and the actual deaths occurred shortly after daybreak of the next day. However, as Captain Morgan made an effort to get the correct date, and as his is an official report, we may accept his date correct.

The Captivity.

Quite likely the prisoners' hands were tied and they made to walk at a rapid pace, making for the Blue mountains, which are in sight of the Hochstetler home and about two miles distant on a straight line. There is a tradition that while crossing the mountains they passed a clearing where a man named Miller, an ancestor or the numerous Miller family now residing in Holmes County and adjoining parts of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, was chopping. He was shot at and hit in the hand as he raised his ax; he fled and was not pursued. He may have belonged to the family of John Adam Miller, before mentioned as having been killed the previous April.

Indian Abuses of Prisoners.

Prisoners were always subject to many abuses on arriving at Indian villages; every old squaw or young Indian would hit them with switches and sometimes clubs and tomahawks. This was known to Hochstetler, who had saved some of the peaches from his home. He now with his sons approached the chief and those near him and presented them some peaches. This so pleased the chief that he immediately ordered the abuses stopped. It also saved them from going through what is called running the gauntlet, which was as follows: All Indians at the village or camp, both sexes, young and old, would stand in tow rows facing each other, armed with switches, sticks and sometimes tomahawks or other implements and the unfortunate captive was made to pass through between the two columns, every one striking and some endeavoring to impede their progress by throwing sand or dust into their eyes, and woe unto one that was slow in running; such a one was beaten unmercifully. At the end of the row stood the guardhouse, where the prisoner for the time was free; but some indeed never reached it.

A Father's Parting Advice.

Before the father and sons were separated he gave them this parting advice in his Swiss dialect: ''If you are taken so far away and be kept so long that you forget your German language, do not forget the Lord's Prayer.'' A timely and good advice. Being separated, they rarely if ever saw each other. During their captivity they were made to conform to Indian customs and were gradually dressed in that style. Indians grow no beards and would not tolerate it among their captives, hence they pulled out father Hochstetler's beard, also a part of the hair on the head, leaving a tuft or crown about four inches in diameter, which was braided and ornamented with feathers, etc. The pulling of the beard and hair on the on the head was done by taking a few hairs at a time and keeping on as if plucking a turkey until the job was completed to their notion. When the boys' beards became in evidence they were treated the same way. The winter following was a severe one. Much snow fell in the mountains and lay a long time. The soldiers of Fort Northkill were withdrawn, until the snow was gone, and severe winter increased the sufferings of the captives.

While in captivity our ancestor was never permitted to know where he was, except once when in Erie, Pennsylvania, and once in Detroit, Michigan. They moved frequently from one village or place to another. In some places but few Indians were together while in other places large numbers gathered.

Experience of Joseph.

After the parting, Joseph was adopted into one of the families in full fellowship, or in other words, was made after their manner a full Indian. As he was a skilled hunter and backwoodsman, also noted for athletic sports, as Hertzler says in his Family History, page 152, he was respected, and after his adoption treated with the same kindness that any original Indian received. With solemn and impressive ceremony a white person was adopted into an Indian tribe. James Smith, who accompanied a number of men engaged by the Province of Pennsylvania to open up a road westward, was captured near Bedford in May, 1755, and has left us a full account of the ceremonies practiced in adopting him. He was taken into the Ohio territory to an Indian town called Tulhillas, on the White Woman, about 20 miles above the forks (or north of Coshocton). He says:

Method of Adoption.

"The day after my arrival at the aforesaid town, a number of Indians collected about me, and one of them began to pull the hair out of my head. He had some ashes on a piece of bark in which he frequently dipped his fingers, in order to take the firmer hold, and so he went on, as if he had been plucking a turkey, until he had all the hair clean off my head, excepting a small spot about three or four inches square on my crown; this they cut off with a pair of scissors, excepting three locks, which they dressed up in their own mode. Two of them they wrapped around with a narrow beaded garter made by themselves for that purpose, and the other they plaited at full length, and then stuck it full of silver brooches. After this they bored my nose and ears, and fixed me off with earrings and nose jewels; then they ordered me to strip off my clothers and put on a breech coat which I did; they then painted my head, face, and body, in various colors. They put a large belt of wampum on my neck, and silver bands on my hands and right arm; and so an old chief led me out in the street, and gave the alarm halloo, coo-wigh, several times repeated quickly; and on this, all that were in town came running and stood around the old chief, who held me by the hand in the midst. As at that time I knew nothing of their mode of adoption, and had seen them put to death all they had taken, and as I never could find that they saved a man alive at Braddock's defeat, I made no doubt but they were about putting me to death in some cruel manner.

Washing Out White Blood.

"The old chief holding me by the hand, made a long speech, very loud, and when he had done, he handed me to three young squaws, who led me by the hand down the bank, into the river, until the water was up to our middle. The squaws then made signs for me to plunge myself into the water, but I did not understand them; I thought that the result of the council was, that I should be drowned, and that these young ladies were to be the executioners. They all three laid violent hold of me, and I for some time opposed them with all my might, which occasioned loud laughter by the multitude on the bank. At length one of the squaws made out to speak a little English (for I believe they began to be afraid of me) and said, "no hurt you." On this I gave myself up to their ladyships, who were as good as their word; for though they plunged me under water, and washed and rubbed me severly, I could not say they hurt me much.

"These young women then led me up to the council house, where some of the tribe were ready with new clothes for me. They gave me a new ruffled shirt, which I put on also a pair of leggins done off with ribbons and beads, like wise a pair of moccasins, and garters dressed with beads, porcupine quills, and red hair, also a tinsel laced cappo. They again painted my head and face with various colors, and tied a bunch of red feathers to one of the locks they had left on the crown of my head, which stood up five or six inches. They seated me on a bear's skin, and gave me a pipe, tomahawk, and polecat skin pouch, which had been skinned pocket fashion and contained tobacco, killegenico, or dry sumach leaves, which they mix with their tobacco, also punk, flint and steel. When I was thus seated, the Indians came in dressed and painted in their grandest manner. As they came in they took their seats, and for a considerable time there was profound silence. Every one was smoking, but not a word was spoken among them. At length one of the chiefs made a speech, which was delivered to me by an interpreter, and was as follows:

Speech of Adoption.

"My son, you are now flesh of our flesh, and bone of our bone. By the ceremony which was performed this day, every drop of white blood was washed out of your veins; you are taken into the Caughnewago nation, and initiated into a warlike tribe; you are adoped into a great family, and now received with great seriousness and solemnity in the room of a great man. After what was passed this day you are now one of us by an old strong law and custom. My son, you have now nothng to fear; we are now under the same obligations to love, support, and defend you, that we are to love and defend one another. Therefore you are to consider yourself as one of our people.'

At this time I did not believe this fine speech, especially that of the white blood being washed out of me; but since that time I have found that there was much sincerity in said speech; for, from that day, I never knew them to make any distinction between me and themselves in any respect whatever until I left them." It is quite likely that Joseph Hochstetler was, when adopted, initiated in a similar manner, being about the same age, and if he, or for that matter any of our family had any Indian blood in their veins, they must have got it in this way.

Is There Indian Blood in our Family?

It seems, however, that from this event came a saying that the Hochstetlers had Indian blood. No, one can not claim this distinction, however much some of us may desire it. How were it possible? The ancestors were a typical Swiss family; Jacob and wife, born and raised in Switzerland, were married there, and had at least one son three years old on coming to America. After all the children were nearly grown the mother and two children were murdered by the Indians. Now, all the descendants of Jacob Hochstetler came through his three sons, John, Joseph and Christian, and daughter, Barbara Stutzman. John's wife, the mother of his ten children, was Catharina Hertzler, daughter of Jacob Hertzler. Joseph's wife, the mother of his children, was Anna Blank. The maiden name of Christian's wife was Rupp, all three Swiss names. If, therefore, any of our ancestor's family have Indian blood, it must have come in later, and at most only a small branch of the family could be related to the Indians.

Large Families.

It was also the boast of the earlier members of the family that they were free from hereditary diseases, such as consumption, hernia, epilepsy, or insanity, yet none of the earlier generations in America are known to have reached the age of eighty years. However, we can not but note the many large families with nearly all Biblical names. "Be fruitful, and multiply and replenish the earth," was the first blessing which the Creator in his wisdom bestowed upon mankind. True, there always have been, and always will be families with few or no children; such is God's will, but the custom of our age in America called "race-suicide" can not be in accordance with the will of our Creator, and sooner or later evil consequences will follow. A family record, such as we frequently find in our genealogy, of from ten to fourteen children or more, is an honorable record and indicates a healthy condition both physically and morally; and when we study our family's past, let us search all things and hold fast to that which is good.

Experience of Christian.

Among the descendants of Christian there are several written accounts of his life, prepared at different times and by different persons and which vary more or less in details. These accounts make his age at captivity about ten years, which corresponds quite closely to the statement of his age made by his father in his petition to the Governor. Some of these accounts make his stay among the Indians seven years, while others make it as high as eleven years, which last is quite unlikely, as two of these accounts speak of his stay with the Indians "till the end of the war," and "peace was now restored," and "prisoners exchanged," which might refer either to the year 1762, but most appropriately to the year 1764. These accounts speak of his marriage shortly after his return, and his marriage is referred to as one of the elements that finally secured his consent to remain with the whites.

His Adoption.

According to these accounts, Christian was adopted by an aged Indian who treated him as a son. Another account states that this old Indian was given him to take care of. Christian was sent to hunt for game for the old Indian and himself. Sometimes he had to go long distances and remain away long, as game was scarce. These hunting trips gave him opportunity to escape, but he may not have known the way to his former home, and he would not forsake his old Indian friend, who would likely have starved if he had been deserted. After one long hunting trip he returned very much discouraged and very weak from want of food. The old Indian had been out for a short hunt and had found some wildcat kittens, which he had made into a soup or stew and Christian was glad for the feast. The old Indian believed the Great Spirit revealed to him the place where game was to be found and he would often send Christian to the place. The Indian's success in thus locating game made a deep impression on the mind of the boy, who had become much attached to his Indian friend, who lived but a year or two after Christian was placed in his care.

An Indian Brother.

After the death of his Indian father, in accordance with Indian law and custom Christian chose an Indian brother, to whom he also became deeply attached, and his love for this brother and the kindness he had received from the hands of the Indians generally made him very unwilling to leave them, and he found it hard to become reconciled to the ways of the whites after his return to them.

His Return.

One account of his return states that he walked to his father's house, and as he stepped into the kitchen, he found the family at dinner. He bade the time of day and returned to the yard and seated himself on a stump. After his father had finished his meal, he went to the man in the yard whom he supposed was an Indian and began a conversation with him. In broken German which he could scarcely recall, he said, "My name is Christian Hochstetler." We can easily imagine the joy and surprise of the father, who nevertheless found it not easy to get his son into the house for dinner. For some time he would not decide to forsake his Indian friends and make his home with the whites. The childhood home that he had cherished in his memory during the years of his captivity was no longer to be found.

His Conversion.

A short time after his return and marriage Christian was converted and joined the Tunker Church and soon became a preacher in that church. There was a Tunker congregation in Bern and Upper Tulpehocken Township, along the Northkill, several miles above the confluence of this stream with the Tulpehocken. A church was erected in 1748. In 1750 Elder George Klein came from New Jersey and settled among the members. Through his energy the congregation flourished for over twenty years, when the settlements further west attracted the families. It is likely that the ministry of Elder George Klein resulted in the conversion of Christian. Practically all the descendants of Christian to this day are in churches that practice baptism by immersion, and nearly all of them are members of some church.

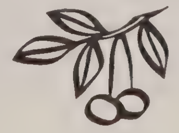
The Captivity of Jacob

We now resume the adventures of our ancestor Jacob. He never became reconciled to savage life but longed for his home, desolate as it was. He never gave up the idea of freeing himself in one way or other. He tried to conceal his desire and feelings, acting as if he were contented and reconciled, but Indians were hard to deceive and in spite of his pretenses, they never fully trusted him. The war had now lasted about six years since 1754 and during the last two years the English and Americans were mostly successful. Canada was taken from the French by the English but the Indians continued their raids. It was at a time when all the men or warriors had gone on a raid to the settlements that he concluded the time had come for him to escape, or die in the attempt.

His Hunting Trips.

In the absence of the ablebodied men, Hochstetler was to provide for the families by procuring game. He was sent out daily to hunt, with orders to return at the close of the day if not sooner. He was given a gun, a few bullets, always counted, and a corresponding quantity of powder, with either a butcher knife or a tomahawk, but never both. On his return he was required to give an account of the ammunition used. If he did not bring home some game for every bullet used he had to explain why he missed. He desired more than a daily outfit for his escape, so he prepared a dry place in a standing hollow tree, where he daily stored away a little powder and a few bullets, which together with the outfit of that day he considered sufficient to venture the undertaking. Of course, he never saved more than one bullet in any one day and was obliged to give an evasive or misleading account.

To be continued



OBITS - continued from page 12

Ervin (Savilla) Mullet of Sugarcreek; Mrs.Noah (Mary) Yoder of Millersburg; Mrs. Atlee (Barbara) Miller of Holmesville; Mrs. Marvin (Iva) Kiem of Apple Creek; 46 grandchildren and 2 great grandchildren. 4 brothers, Alfred of Danville; Jacob of Greenwood, Wisconsin; Melvin and John of Fredericksburg; 2 sisters, Mrs. Pete (Savilla) Weaver; Mrs. Eli (Ella) Yoder of Millersburg. She was preceded in death by her parents, husband, 1 brother and 1 sister.

Funeral was held at the home October 13 by Bishop Henry Miller and Bishop Andy J. Weaver in the large house and Bishop Sol Weaver and Preacher Dan Schlabach in the small house.

Yoder, Joni A. 90, Welda, R1, Garnett, Kansas

died Monday, September 18 at his home in the Mont Ida community. He was born September 30, 1887 in Newton County, Indiana, and spent his early life in Indiana and Mississippi. He lived in Oklahoma before he moved to the Mont Ida community 18 years ago.

He was a member of the Old Order Amish Church in Anderson County and was a farmer. He was married to Susanna Miller in Oklahoma. She died in 1963. He was married to Clara Helmuth in 1965. She survives.

Other survivors include two sons, Alva Yoder, Hydro, Okla; and Amos Yoder, Kalona, Ind; six daughters, Mrs. Mary Stutzman, Salem, Ore; Delia Yoder and Mrs. Lizzie Chupp, both of Adair, Okla; Mrs. Barbara Ann Thomas, Okla; a sister, Mrs. Delia Bontrager, Millersburg, Ind; 49 grandchildren, 103 great--grandchildren and 10 great-great-grandchildren.

Services at 9 a.m, Thursday, September 21 at the Noah Stutzman home in the Mont Ida community. Later services at 2 p.m., Friday, September 22 at the Amish Zion Mennonite Church at Thomas, Okla. Burial will be in the Amish cemetery at Thomas, Okla.

* * *

1978 **OCTOBER** 1978

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	New M. 2-31	First Q. 9th	Full M. 16th	Last Q. 24th

Allenwood, Pennsylvania - Lycoming County

October was a nice month with mostly warm days and cool mornings. We didn't have any snow yet, but on the 8th we had some sleet and rain. Coolest for the month was 24 degrees.

Some wheat has been sowed, silo filling done and picking corn has just started. Some corn is being put in silo yet for high moisture.

Clinton County - by Mrs. Menno Beiler

October had a lot of bright, blue days and cool, frosty mornings. Not much rain, it is on the dry side. Mostly it was around 30 degrees mornings, sometimes going up to 60 degrees during the day. Ideal weather for picking corn and most of it is in cribs. Also some nice hay was made this month.

Centre County, Nittany Valley - by Henry M. Glick

October was a very pleasant month to get the crops in the barn. The first part of the month it was fair and sunny. The second part of October was a little cooler with a hard and killing frost on the 26th. The temperature went as low as 23 degrees at night, but warmed up in the daytime. Silos are full, and the corn is being picked. Total rain fall 1 and 4 tenth. Some are still cutting hay and baling fodder. Very beautiful fall weather. Trees are about ready to shed their summer coat.

Centre County, Brush Valley Pa. - by David B. Stoltzfus

This past month was likely the mildest and driest October since this settlement was started eleven years ago. A lot of corn has been picked and corn fodder is being brought in. Rainfall was about two inches and temperature frequently drops to the low twenties, but warms up nice during the day. Trees were at the peak of their autumn beauty during the second week of October and were brighter than in the past several years. Some plowing is being done.

Bloomsburg, Montour County, Pa. - by Amos K. Stoltzfus

October was a nice, clear month with a few showers. We had the first killing frost about the middle of the month and from there on we had frost nearly every morning, except when it was cloudy. The lowest in temperature was about 23 degrees in the morning. A lot of corn was picked and a good bit of fodder was baled, but still some of each to do yet. Some hay was made and some seeding done, but is about over for this year.

Millersburg, Dauphin County Pa. - by Mrs. Benuel Fisher

October with its bright blue skies... Cold and brisk in the morning and warms up very nicely through the day. On October 18th we had our first real killer frost, we had a few light ones before, but no damage to vegetables before that when temperature went down to 32 degrees. Silo filling is finished up and corn picking is still at its prime. Some are putting high moisture corn in yet. We had very little rain for October. Women are house cleaning. The morning of the 30th the temperature was 28 degrees which was the coldest for this month.

Lebanon County - by Levi S. King

October had a lot of bright blue weather this year. Only 3 inches of rain for the month which leaves ground in nice shape to work or husk corn etc. Not much rainy weather all fall and farmers had a chance to sow the wheat early, but corn is rather high in moisture to harvest. Corn yields in our area are very good and hay is also more plentiful then last year.

Levi L. Stoltzfus, Leola - Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Market report; fat steers, high choice and prime, 56.00-58.75 cwt; feeder steers 54.00-80.00 cwt; fat hogs 56.00-54.00 cwt; 40 lb. feeder pigs 141.00-120.00 cwt; heavy hens' .12-21 lb; roosters .29-.39 lb.; capons .45-.60 lb; pullets .44-.48 lb; one load of purebred cows out of New York at New Holland sold 925.-2300; hay is 54-91; straw is 60-103; corn fodder 65. a ton; old ear corn is 64.-68 ton; new ear corn is 44.-48. ton; corn by bushel 2.35; wheat by bushel 3.53; barley 1.75 bushel; oats 1.50 bushel; soy beans 6.30 bushel;large eggs $.65dozen; potatoes retailed at 5.00 cwt.; milk around 11. cwt.

J. Elmer Lapp - Chester County, Pennsylvania

October was fairly cool with a few days that were quite warm. We had rain on 8 different days. A total of 3 and 1 tenth inches. Our first hard frost was on October 8th. Corn is a good crop with probably 25 percent of it to pick yet. It is still standing very well. Small grain seeding was mostly done by the 10th. The fields are now getting green.

Neil N. Hershberger - Dover, Deleware

September was a most beautiful month, with nice sunny days and cool nights, day after day, very little rain and ground is getting dry. Fall pasture short. Total rainfall for the month only 6 tenths. High temperature was 82 degrees on the 19th and low was 36 degrees on the 30th. No frost yet.

Most of the corn is on shock what was not put in the silo. A very heavy crop of corn. Fall seeding is late due to the dry weather.

Amos R. Stoltzfus - St. Marys County, Maryland

It is still dry in Maryland. A few showers amounting to a little over ¾ of an inch the first week. About 2 tenth the night of the 26th. The last soaker was August 13th. The pastures are dried up, and fall seeding is a dusty job. But it is nice for harvesting corn and beans. Fodder shredding has commenced with fodder in excellent shape, probably a month or so early.

Andrew H. Beiler - York County, Pennsylvania
The first of October was quite warm, we had about 1¼ inches of rain the 6th. Showers the 14th and 23. First frost was the 8th which was only light, then on the 16th we had a killing frost with temperature at 32.

John Y. Speicher - McClure, Pa., Snyder County
October had a lot of bright blue weather had some good showers, but not enough to soak the ground. Wheat is coming slowly. The corn is a good crop in spite of the dry weather this summer. Some corn istoohigh in moisture to store yet.

David Y. Renno - Juniata County, Pennsylvania
The weather here during October was very nice, mostly cold frosty nights and warm, sunny days. We had around 3 inches of rain this fall. Our first killing frost about mid-month and some very colorful sunrises and sunsets.

The new fall seeding got a good start and farmers have nice weather to pick corn which matured very late and is a heavy crop this year.

The wedding season is at hand for the Pennsylvania Amish and some were held the last week of October. Our custom is to have special services for it, always on a Tuesday or Thursday. With preaching services in the forenoon till about one o'clock, then cooked meals are served to all the guests at noon and in the evening and singing continuously after the noon meal until in the night after services are over. Usually about 10 o'clock. Then dishes are washed yet before we leave for home.

Catherine M. Swarey - Mifflin County, Pennsylvania
October was a beautiful fall month. Leaves and trees so very beautiful this fall. Many nice sunny days but cool nights. Lowest temperature 26 degrees. Approximately 2 inches rainfall. A hard frost killing everything on October 25.

Still some corn to husk.

Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus - Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
The month of October was beautiful, with a lot of that bright, blue weather. The foilage on the trees was gorgeous. Such beautiful scenery from our west kitchen window in the mornings, when the sun comes up and shines bright on the trees in the woods, further away on a tree covered ridge and still further away on the mountains. It is hard to describe the splendor of Gods beautiful art.

At our house we had 3 days of measureable rainfall and also showers on 2 other days with foggy mornings. The total for the month was 1 and 8 tenth inches. While at other places they had 2 inches.

The coldest morning was on the 28th, when the temperature was down to 28 degrees. The warmest morning was on the 14th, when temperature was at 58 degrees. We had nine mornings with freezing temperature, while the highest daytime temperature was 80 degrees.

Farmers were busy picking corn and sowing wheat and some were baling corn fodder. They had nice weather to get there fall work done and a lot of wheat was sowed in this community. Rye, barley and wheat fields are green or getting green. Rain would be good.

Mary A. Kinsinger - Somerset County, Pennsylvania
The weather for October has been fairly nice throughout. We've had some rainy and damp days, but also some bright blue October weather. We also had enough snow on October 16th to track a rabbit, but it didn't last very long. It soon melted after it stopped snowing. Some corn has been husked. Most of the seeding done and silos are filled.

The average low temperature was about 30 degrees and highs reached the 70 degree mark several times.

Mrs. Atlee Hershberger - Oakland, Maryland
The weather for most of September was exceptionally warm with our first frost arriving September 29th, but not a real killing frost. The latter part of September it cooled off some.

Dan J. Troyer - Mercer County, Pennsylvania
October had about 7 inches of rain. Many cloudy days with a clear day now and then. The last 3 days were very nice and clear. Not much frost till the 17th and 18th it was down to 29 degrees and on the 29th it was 24 degrees.

Men are busy picking corn which is a good crop.

John L. Yoder, South Eastern, Holmes County, Ohio
For October we had ample rainfall. Grass fields nice and green some frosts along with Octobers bright blue weather. Some corn husking done on stalks which is good crop. Hog, pig, and cattle prices remain high. Lots of farm sales, with dairy cattle bringing good prices.

David Raber - Hicksville, Ohio
October was cool with a lot of dreary days. We had our first freeze on October 16th. People are busy getting in their crops and sowing wheat. Beans are a good crop with the price up to $5.60 a bushel. Apples are plentiful and selling for $5.00 and $6.00 a bushel.

Anna Eash - LaGrange County, Indiana
The first part of October we had cloudy and rainy weather. A killing frost on the (17th?). Since we had lovely weather just right for corn husking and other outside work. We didn't need much extra heat in the house before the middle of the month.

Women are done or mostly with this seasons canning, doing fall garden and house cleaning and some have that knack to get at quilting.

Weddings are being held. Some have had some flu.

Jonas N. Borntrager - Tuscarawas County, Ohio
We had lots of Octobers bright blue weather. With 5 inches of rain for the month. Plenty of moisture, springs are in good shape for winter. Lots of pasture. Farmers are busy getting in a wonderful crop of corn, also attending sales which are numerous.

Hog prices are nearly$.54per lb. Young calves are selling good. Hard to buy young heifer calves. Good draft horses in strong demand also young fillies.

John Schmucker - New Haven, Indiana - Allen County
We had nice weather in October and not very much rain. We had our first frost with a low of 28 degrees on the 9th. It thundered and lightninged on the 5th and 12th. Also some very warm days, in the 70's. Most of the corn is husked and was a good crop and plowing is being done.

Mrs. Albert Hochstedler - Kokomo, Indiana
The first part of September we were having typical August weather, very warm and sticky. Then on the 21st it started cooling off and the rest of the month was unusually cool. Most of the last week, temperature was down in the lower forties in the morning.

Third cutting hay is all made, a lot of soy beans are being combined and some corn is picked.

Most of the garden crops are about past and potatoes are ready to dig. A few trees have started changing colors.

The first part of October was still cool with many cloudy, damp days. During the middle of the month we had several light frosts, but didn't have a killing frost until the 22nd. Since then we've had so many beautiful sunshiny days, which must be our Indian summer.

Soybeans are all combined and a lot of corn has been picked. Both are yeilding good.

Trees were many pretty colors, but have lost most of their leaves by the end of the month.

Elizabeth Mae Raber - Daviess County, Indiana
September was mostly dry. We had less than an inch of rain. We had 8 days of 90 degrees or more and a low of 43 degrees. In October we had several hard frosts with a low of 31 degrees and about 2½ inches of rain. The high tempature was 76 degrees.

Wheat is mostly sowed and corn is being husked, but some is slow in drying.

Henry R. Yoder - Lovington, Illinois

October has been dry during the whole period. We had light showers on the 5th then again on the 23rd and 25th which totaled perhaps ½ inch, not more at our place.

We had the frost on the 9th with hardly any noticeable damage then another one on the 17th and again on the 24th. The latter killed the tomato vines and most of the flowers.

The leaves are comeing down now on most of the trees. Chinese elms are still green.

The bulk of the corn crop is harvested but there are a few later planted fields that were high in moisture and delayed the harvest. Soybeans are havested with perhaps an average yield or less, mostly less. Corn was about the same. Some of the stands were hurt by cut worms. Some had to be replanted on accout of such. Corn borers also did some damage, ears would drop out on the ground.

Cattle and hog prices remain high especially feeder pigs and feeder cattle, club calves are selling up to $1.00 per lb. for 500 lb. calves.

Much fall plowing is being done especially corn stalks. Some of the larger farmers have all the corn stalks turned under by November 1.

Through here the predictions were for another cold winter. Now they come out and say "not so" because we have never had three hard winters in succession.

Jacob J. Gingerich - Ethridge, Tennessee, Lawrence County

September had been dry in the first part of the month. We had 3 showers totaling a little better than ½ inch now this evening, the 30th we are having a very welcome shower, 1½ inch and still raining, so pastures should get color. We are again husking corn by hand and also shredding has started. Molasses cooking is pretty much in full swing by most cookers. We didn't get started yet. Also a lot of hay went in. Soybeans are just starting to be combined. Peppers are probably over on account of dry weather unless it will stay worm for awhile yet, some have been turned under. Peanuts are a good crop and I believe are mostly dug. Month's high was 94 degrees, low 50 degrees.

October was beautiful weather, but dry. We had one good shower of 1 3/8 inch, with several light showers. A number of light frosts but no real killing frost yet. Lowest temperature 31 degrees, highest 84 degrees. A lot of corn went in but a lot to go yet. Corn is below average yield on account of dry weather. Peppers were the same while some crops did not seem to be affected too much.

Samuel D. Beachey - Clark, Missouri, Audrain County

We had several nice showers through out the month but the last part of the month it was plenty dry to plow, although some plowing was done, silo filling was not completed until the last of the month.

The first frost was on October 8 and several frost since, but still no hard frost. Quite a bit of wheat was sown.

Abe Y. Borntreger - Anabel, Missouri

We are having ideal October weather with nice sunny, bright blue, and warm days with cool nights. We had 4 1/10 inches of rainfall, coming in small showers. Harvest is under way, silos are filled. A few started to husk corn, which is a very good crop this year. Beans also a bumper crop. Most of the beans are harvested. Our crops have been real good this year except oats.

Menno D. Schwartz - Seymour, Missouri

We're having a bright and sunny morning for the last day of this month. Ithink October was a average fall month. The first frost being on the 7th with temperature 28 degrees. We had rain on the 2nd and 10th with some thunder, lightning and hail. Frosts on about ⅓ of the mornings, in the low lands, (hollows). We could use rain, ponds are down from the use of the water by our live stock, hogs etc. Ponds are our total water supply for the hog operation, from the farrowing pens to the fat hog platforms, such is our dependency on God!

We still have pasture, not have to feed hay yet but is getting towards the end, because of the sun's moving south, its not warm enough for much growth. Although the natives say the fescue will grow any time the temperature is up to 40 degrees. And cooler fall weather makes it more tender. Its walnut shelling time, also duck eating time, which makes one think of Thanksgiving.

Ruben Yoder - Marshfield, Missouri

The weather for October was very nice, slightly cool with very little rain. We are getting quite dry. I believe the ponds are as low as they have been anytime all summer. We had several frosty mornings with a low of 32 degrees. It is amazing how little frost damage there is. We are still enjoying tomatoes and green beans fresh from the garden.

Feeder pigs are down ot $1.30 per pound on 37 pound pigs. Fat hogs reached $53.00.

M. W. Borntreger - LaPlata, Missouri

We had mostly quite cool weather in September with some moisture.

Corn looks real good. Beans are from fair to good.

Monroe Hershberger - Windsor, Missouri

We had beautiful fall weather all through October with the first frost on October 7th, and several times since then. We had 2 6/10 inches of rainfall.

Most field crops are harvested, except for corn. There is still some hay being made. Cane sorghum made good yields, much more than a year ago.

Edward A. Mast - Reno County, Kansas - Partridge area

October was clear most of the month with no measurable rainfall. Probably warmer than average with a lot of real nice days.

Wheat is all planted and up but will need moisture to grow enough for pasturing. Most of the milo and silage feeds are cut. Yields were short in this area.

Edward H. Yoder - Garnett, Kansas

September had brought with it more 100 degree weather and some small showers but its still on the dry side. We also had some very cool nights, down to 40 degrees.

Corn and milo is being harvested also some beans. Some of all three going into the silos. Crops harvested so far are from poor to fair.

Mrs. E. E. Schrock - Haven Reno County, Kansas

We were having October's bright blue skies with very little moisture. Wheat fields look green. Silos are filled, milo is being cut. Cattle are being brought home from their summer pastures. Leaves are falling since the frosts we had.

Joe A. Yoder - Buchanan County, Iowa

The month of September had warm and humid weather the first 10 days with several days in the 90s followed by rains up to between 7 and 8 inches for the month. Silos were filled and started with bean thrashing. Also machanical picking and drying of corn.

Eli S. Bontrager - Johnson County, Iowa

Weather has been ideal the last 10 days of October to gather the crops such as corn and bean which are a fair to good crop. We had no rain for nearly 2 weeks to speak of which makes it nice to get around.

Silo filling is overwith and possibly the biggest part of corn husked, also beans.

We really haven't had a hard frost yet on this the 31st of October. Temperature at 32 degrees was about the coldest. I remember some years ago we had zero one morning on November 1st.

Chriss H. Stutzman - Canton, Minnesota

The first 10 days were more cloudy and had some rain, but no real hard rains. We had some of October bright blue weather throughout the month, with some windy cool days.

Quite a bit of corn was husked, the natives started combining corn, too.

Atlee J. Shetler - Utica, Minnesota - Winona County
The first 10 days in October was on the cool side and some rains. We had a killing frost on October 8th. Since that we had our bright blue October days. The last 2 weeks has been from the lower 30 to 50 degrees.

Farmers are taking advanage of it and are real busy plowing and picking corn and beans.

Joe C. Borntrager - Cashton, Wisconsin
The weather for October was a little cloudy and wet the first two weeks, then turned out real nice. We had our first killing frost on October 8th.

Mrs. L. J. Borntrager - Amherst, Wisconsin
Our October was more cloudy with occassional rains. Some are husking corn, while other aren't finished with their buildings, like hog houses and addition to their houses etc. Saturday was a well attended consignment sale in our neighborhood. Feeder pigs are very good priced, $50. for 40 pounds. Veal calves are also a good price.

Mrs. Moses S. Miller - Blair, Wisconsin
The forepart of October was rainy, damp and cool.

We had the first killing frost the 8th, (later than usual).

On the 23rd temperature was down to 20 degrees. The last 2 weeks was very nice in daytime with cold nights.

Leaves were very pretty, but have mostly fallen now.

The farmers are mostly finished husking corn. Very good corn. Its rather dry for plowing.

Mrs. Henry Lehman - Chetek, Wisconsin
The month of September was very warm and humid the first 2 weeks which was an unusual length of time September.

The latter part was showers off and on and some places North and South of us they had storms and heavy rains. Most of the hay had some rain this season.

We have good crops this season. Some silo filling is done but a lot isn't yet.

Base price for can milk $10.00. Feeder pigs are $38.00 at present.

Jacob D. Hochstetler - Wilton, Wisconsin
October was damp the first half of the month with several foggy days. The last half was more clear and sunny. A lot of corn was picked in October which is a good crop again. Also some hay was put up. Crops were mostly average or better for the summer of 78 through the area.

We had a lot of farm sales. Cows are selling high and higher. From $650 to $1200. a piece.

Levi R. Graber - Camden, Michigan
Our dry spell ended, on September 13, 14, 18 with about 3 inches of rain. Weather otherwise in first half was hot and humid and also nice sun shinny days. Silo filling and wheat sowing are done. Also corn cut on shocks.

We had our first killing frost on October 9, with about 3½ inches of rain scattered through out the month. We had a lot of nice sun shine days with temperatures in the seventys.

Most of the corn in this area will be picked by November 1 if the weather permits.

Corn had been a good crop. No school on the week of the 23rd so the school children could help with the corn harvest.

LeRoy Eicher - Aylmer, Ontario
Most of the silo filling is finished. We had a bit of rain in September and cool nights. Everyone seems to be busy, maybe too busy.

Jacob C. Hershberger - Chesley, Ontario, Canada
Weather as an average was nice through this month with 2.6 inches of rain. Most of the corn is husked and some planning done.

Abe Hochstetler - St. Marys, Ont.
October has been an average October month with ample amount of moisture to make fall plowing pleasant. Corn seems to retain moisture a bit more then usual. Bean harvest is pretty well over in the area with reports of a good crop. Corn is being harvested. Some fields are short due to dry spell in early summer.

Cattle is high priced. Western stocks, calves to $1.20 a pound, feeder pigs around $1.00 a pound.

* * *

MIGRATIONS

Levi Chupps moved from Paraquay to LaPlata, Missouri.

Wayne A. Kauffmans moved from Oakland Maryland to McConnelsville, Ohio October 5

David Masts moved from Geauga County to Troutville, Pa. on October 6

Abe V. Shetlers moved from Utica Minnesota to Huntingdon Tennessee October 5

Eli L. Millers loaded a truck October 12 and the family left the 13th, moving from Windsor Missouri to Cashton, Wisconsin.

Daniel Stoltzfus's moved from Lancaster County to Nittany Valley.

Eddie Stutzmans moved from Jamesport, Missouri to Blair, Wisconsin October 2.

Newlyweds Neal and Esther (Graber) Troyer moved from Winthrop, New York to Snyder County, Pa. October 18

Dan S. Yoder from Geauga County, Ohio to Alymer, New York October 11

WANTED — DRAWINGS AND POETRY

For the next Diary we need suitable drawings for the Christmas season. We suggest a plain drawing, here are some hints. A manger in a stable — the town of Bethlehem with a star shining on the scene — the shepherds in a field watching their flocks by night — can the three wise men be on the scene? The rest will be left to the imagination of the artists. The drawing selected for the front cover will be impartial to person. Other drawings will be printed on inside pages. An indentification must accompany the drawing with some bona fide to your signature as initials etc., which can be hidden at a remote place. Your name will not be published without permission.

We need poems to attach to our Christmas drawings. They should be scriptual based. Something that rhymes in language more concentrated and imagined than ordinary speech. A poem in its beauty. We prefer individually written poems, but recollections of cherrished old time pieces will be accepted, especially from old hymn books, etc. Modern hymns commonly known pieces will not be accepted. They can be german or english.

Memories of the past continued from page 23

Anna (Yoder) King. He was a minister and lived at Garden City, Missouri. Their daughter Emma Grace Hertzler was married to Chris E. Sheffel, son of Anton and Katherine (Nafziger) Sheffel which were also later Alsacian-Amish emmigrants. They in turn had a grandson name Robert Earl Sheffel who is deaf and attended a college in Washington D.C. for the deaf and also made several trips to the writers place trying to check out some family History.

(862) Elizabeth Hertzler (860) born 1826, married to Gideon Yoder. They lived at Topeka, Indiana.

(863) Samuel Hertzler (860) born 1829, in Mifflin County married to Sarah Smucker, daughter of David and Anna (Brand) Smucker. They were at Smithville, Ohio and Ligonier, Indiana.

(864) Rebecca Hertzler (860) married to Joseph Lantz, son of Solomon and Anna (Stutzman) Lantz, Ligonier, Indiana.

(865) David Hertzler (860) married to Anna Greenwalt. He was a Undertaker at Topeka, Indiana.

To be continued — by Amos L. Fisher

OUR FATHERLAND IN AMERICA

The Hochstetler-Hostetler family

This family name is well known in all walks of Amish life, in fact few families are more widespread and evenly distributed in the Amish world. They are found today among the most conservative branches as well as some in more liberal districts, although generally more abide in the former. In many communities, they are known to be stanch church laborers, devout in faith which they rightfully possess from their prolific forebearers. Few, if any of our fathers in America have been tested in faith in more severity than Jacob Hochstetler. From the victory of this pillar, springs a strain of generations who have the ability to obtain steadfastness in faith and a will to withstand the challenge, which unlike many other of our family lines, bears quite evenly through maternal lines as well as paternal lines.

Few of our family lines have a better written family history than the Hochstetlers. We do not know when the first one was written, but in 1912 a super Hochstetler geneology was compiled by William F. and Rev. Harvey Hochstetler, with nearly ten thousand entries. The work was so complete and thorough that no one has attempted an updated one since. Paul V. Hostetler, Hamden, Conn., has however rendered much time and efforts to extensive research since, which will prove to be valuable, especially on the frontier. The Harvey Hochstetler work yields a large volumn of Amish Hochstetlers covering an era of nearly 200 years. In the volumn are included many non Amish descendands being active in Brethern and Mennonite fields as well as those of more prominent rank as college students, doctors, lawyers, and professors.

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Our initial Hochstetler generations have pioneered Berks County, Somerset County, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, Holmes County, Ohio and perhaps other newly opened territories west. In their westward movement, they by-passed Lancaster County proper completely. This accounts for the few Amish Hochstetlers in Lancaster County today.

In more western communities in Ohio and Indiana it is different. The Elkhart-Lagrange County, Indiana directory (1970) lists 64 Hochstetler-Hostetlers, the Holmes County vicinity, Ohio directory (1973) lists 55 families where the Geauga County, Ohio (1973) lists 30. Perhaps other communities in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin will rate about the same in comparison to size except Adams, Allen and Daviess counties, Indiana will have few, if any. Kansas, Missouri and Ontario will rate less. Mifflin County, Pennsylvania and Dover, Deleware will rate much the same as the larger settlements do. Rabers Almanac lists 55 ordained men.

The immigrant Jacob Hochstetler made his final settlement in the Northkill Amish community, next to the Schardle tract, now Sharlettsville. Here he spent the rest of his life, barring the stay with the Indians. In spite of the claim by many former historians, that the Indian massacres caused the Amish to leave the Northkill. Jacob chose to come back to his Indian devasted home and lived there or perhaps with his other children until 1776 when he died. His sons John who had probably witnessed the cruel family destruction by the Indians, lived there until 1784 or about 14 years longer than most of the Northkill settlers. Joseph lived in the Northkill community until 1806 or long after his father-in-law with his family moved to Cains, Lancaster County and was one of the last Amish to move out of the Northkill. It seems strange that if the Indian massacre impact made such a strong impression on the church as to disband the body that the immediate victims were among the last to move away. Surely there were other reasons why the church disbanded. The Hochstetler movement westward was so thorough that not a single member remained in Berks County. In Hamburg-Bernville public directories not a trace is to be found today. Reading retains about six Hostetler families who likely descend from other Hostetler immigrants.

to be continued

FAMILY HISTORY FROM "DESCENDANDS OF JACOB HOCHSTETLER" BY HARVEY HOSTETLER, 1912.

Fort Northkill

Fort Northkill was erected in February, 1756, about two miles from Strausstown, to the north and east of that place, and about four miles from Shartlesville. This fort lay about midway between Fort Henry on the west and Fort Lebanon on the east, each about eleven miles away. The daily record of the officer in charge of this fort has been printed, and covers the period between June 14th, 1757, and August 31, of the same year. Under date of October 4, 1757, Col. Weiser speaks of enclosing the Journal for the last month of his ensign at Fort Northkill.

The author of the Frontier Forts assumes that this was the Journal which ends with August 31, and which has been preserved. If such a Journal was kept for the month of September, 1757, it would doubtless mention the attack on the family of our ancestor. But if such a Journal was kept, its whereabouts and contents are unknown. The author of the Frontier Forts believes that the troops were withdrawn from Fort Northkill some time in September, because early in October two lieutenants and forty soldiers were sent from Reading for the relief and protection of the settlers on the

continued on page 23

The DIARY

VOLUME TEN NO. 11, November 1978

A Church Newsletter serving the Old Order Society

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Notice
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After Dec. 30, 1978

A CHRONICLE
of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many articles of general interests. **Masthead on page 2**

THIS MONTH

9 **Freehand Christmas Drawings**
5 Baptisms
5 Marriages
6 Ordinations
6 Obituaries
8 Crop and Weather Reports
11 Migrations
13 Am Christfest
15 Farming and Gardening
22 To Recall Memories of the past

Am Chriſtfeſt.

Es iſt eine fröhlich zeit!
Die Kindern Augen Glitzern
Wann ſie denken an die G'ſchenken
Wo die Väter und die Mütter
Tragen von die ſichern ecken
Den ſie haben ſie verſtecken
Von die kleine g'wunner Näſen.

Des fröhlich Chriſtfeſt ziet iſt hier.
Führ uns ſündern zu Betrachten,
An die Groß erlöſungs werk,
An uns Gnädiglich Geſhehn.
So wir es annehmen wollen.
Den wir leben in gefahr
Von den Grippe bis zum Graab.

Uns iſt auch ein G'ſchenk gegeben
Von den Väterlichen Gott,
Hat ſein Sohn zu dieſen leben
Gebohren laſſen in der Noth.
Sollen wir nicht ihn wohl danken,
Und von Herzen ihn anhangen,
Das er uns erläſt von Tod.

Preizet ihn ihr kleine Kindern!
Ihr Väter, Mütter auch zugleich,
Laſt von euhrer Herzen ringen
Zu des groſes Himmelreich
Er iſt unſer Heiland worden
Das er auf der Erd gebohren
Hat uns g'rufen zu ſein reich.

— by John A. King

COMMUNITY NOTES

Buchanan County, Iowa - Child dies of heart surgery

Emma, little daughter of Henry and Lovina (Miller) Kauffman spent about 9 days in the Iowa City Hospital, she had heart surgery. She died November 28th. The funeral was November 30, age 3 month 28 days. see obituary.

Widow Mrs. Lydia Hershberger, had a bad mishap on the eve of November 29th. She fell in her house while bringing in an arm ful of wood. She hurt her hip and wasn't able to get up by herself. She worked herself over by her bedside and covered herself up with the bed coverings and lay there till the next morning until her neighbors realized there was something wrong. A doctor was called, later she was taken to Independence Hospital.

Bloomfield, Iowa - Cornpicker Accident

Norman G. Yutzy got his hand in the corn picker badly cutting the area between his thumb and first finger. He was in the hospital 3 or 4 days.

On November 14th at about dusk, Dora Mae, 18 and Barbara Sue, 15, daughters of Menno Kuhns were on the way home from town with a properly lighted buggy when a pick-up truck rammed into the back of them. Onlookers said pieces just flew in the air and also the horse, but he wasn't injured badly. One axle and a few wheels could be saved. The girls escaped with minor injuries compared to what it could have been. Barbara Sue was under the wreckage with a broken nose and abrasion of a leg. Dora Mae was lying behind the horse and has after effects of a sore back and legs.

Blair, Wisconsin - Team Accident

Henry, son of Wm. and Barbara Mast, was seriously hurt in the afternoon of October 11th. He had the team and wagon and had been making fence on the farm where his sister the Alva Bontregers live. In the late afternoon he was found unconsious, face down on the ground, with cuts and bruises about the head and face. The horses had broken the tongue out of the wagon and were standing, not very far from Henry and the wagon. Henry was in the Lacrosse Hospital for 4 weeks, with a badly broken jaw. He is at home and is improving, but cannot remember what happened. He will have to go back to the hospital for bone grafting in the middle of December. A year ago he had a broken a leg and was on crutches. His address is, Blair, Wisconsin, R.1

St. Marys County, Maryland - Eye injury

On October 30th, David Hertzler, 29, of Charlotte Hall, was cutting a band from a pack of plywood with a vise grip, twisting it off, when the twisted end flew back and cut his eyeball rather badly, a little of the pupil and from there down. He was in a Clinton Hospital 7 or 8 days. Doctors think with glasses he should get back about 90 per cent vision. He makes miniature barns.

Barrs Mills, Ohio - Women suffer stroke at Wedding

Ralph A. Kramers of Jamesport, Mo. came to the Sugar Creek area November 8 to attend the wedding of their son, Abe and Esther Mullet, November 9. Mrs. Kramer suffered a stroke November 10 and was admitted to Union Hospital, Dover, Ohio. She was released November 16. She had another stroke November 20 and was again admitted to the same hospital. The last reports were, she is slowly gaining.

Community Note - Communion

In South East Church District, by Bishop Jacob Schmucker, October 1st.

In South Middle District, by Bishop Phillip Yoder, October 8.

In Middle East District, by Bishop Eli Raber, October 8.

In North East District, by Bishop Eli Raber, October 1st.

In South West District, by Bishop Harvey Miller, from Cashton, Wisconsin, October 5.

In North West District, by Bishop Atlee Shetler, Utica, Minnesota, October 12.

Nittany Valley, Pennsylvania - Boy injured in fall

John D. Stoltzfus, son of Ben L. Stoltzfus, was taken to the Williamsport Hospital after falling down a barn stairs in church on Sunday afternoon. He has a fractured skull and was in the hospital from Sunday to Friday. He is 9 years old. His address is: Ben L. Stoltzfus, Mill Hall R#1, Pa. 17751.

Ashland, Ohio - Shop Fire

The Ashland stove shop should be back in operation again by the time this gets into print, the shop had burned down on October 21st, while the owner was welding too close to Degreaser Solvent and went into flames. Luckily nobody was hurt, the shop had to be rebuilt.

Deer season opened November 27th, with more than usual hunters trying their luck. Ferdinand S. Miller got a nine pointer the first morning, and Ervin H. Yoder got one the second day. There's not too many deer around, but the population is increasing.

Perry County, Indiana - Snake Scare

Jonas Nolt stepped on a copperhead snake one day in his shop, but jumped back before it bit him. It bit the dog then before he got it killed, but it didn't do him any harm that I know of.

Some hay is still being put up and some corn husking being done.

Community Notes - Johnson County, Iowa

Our elderly, Seventy year olds and older are fairly well and taking care of themselves, including Min. Big Chris Miller and Mrs. Enos (Annie) Yoder, who are both 91.

A van load from Johnson County, Iowa attended the funeral of Bishop Henry N. Miller of Middlebury, Indiana on November 27th, including Bishop Henry B. miller, Min. Sam Mast, Min. Clifford B. Miller, Lloyd Ropps, Vernon Yoders, Levi Yoders and Eli S. Bontrager.

Anabel, Missouri - Community Note

Mrs. Lydia Borntrager is slowly improving from her kidney stone operation September 14th. She is now able to do light house work.

Her daughter Malinda, age 10, is also improving from her rheumatic fever. She is mostly on a wheel chair and in bed.

Her son, John Henry age 16, has been unable to do regular work for a few months. The doctor said not to make himself tired.

Alton N. Borntrager was (by doctors orders) unable to attend his Uncle Jake Hochstetlers funeral in Indiana. His heart beat was too fast.

Ethridge, Tennessee - Community Note

Pre. Mose D. Yoder had not been so well again, then November 2nd in their oldest son's wedding, he took quite sick and was taken to Vanderbilt Hospital where he was found to have had a hole in his stomach, but luckily the tubes he still had in his sides from his operation last winter served for drainage, but they took his tubes out. He was in the hospital around 4 days. They did not operate on him, they just tried to let nature take its course and heal while they fed him through his veins. Mose is getting around some again. The news were just brought to us a little while ago that my brother Daniel J. Gingerich went to Mt. Pleasant on the bus this morning and took sick while there and is in Murry County Hospital, Columbia. The details of the cause is not to well known yet, but Daniel has been under medical care with heart trouble for several years.

The Diary was organized in 1969, by a group of Amish brethren in Lancaster County, Penna. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as Old Order religious literature and its virtues.

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The Subscription address is THE DIARY, RD#1, Box 217, Gordonville, Pa. 17529.

All current reports shall be sent to Sarah E. Fisher, Box 44, Soudersburg, Pa. 17577.

Windsor, Missouri - Community Note

Henry and Eli Masts, both had wells drilled this fall. Roman Gingerichs first built a machine shed and are now building a full two story house. Daniel Schrocks tore out 2 old chimneys in their house and built up one new one.

Monroe Hershbergers are adding on rooms to the first story of their house.

* * *

BIRTHS

Norfolk, New York

Delegrange, John (Savilla Schwartz), a son, **Victor**, Nov. 8

Conewango Valley, New York

Hostetler, Mose E. (Clara Troyer), a son, **David**, November 21
Kauffman, Jonas C. (Lydiann Hershberger), a son, **Adam**, November

Nittany Valley, Pennsylvania

Fisher, Bennie K. (Lizzie Fisher), Mill Hall, a son **Benjamin T.** Nov. 30
Glick, Benuel (Katie King), Mill Hall, a dau **Miriam** Nov. 11

Lycoming County, Pennsylvania

Fisher, John K. (Sarah Smoker), Allenwood, a dau **Annie** October 6

Clinton County, Pennsylvania

Esh, Daniel (Anna Esh), Loganton, a son **Levi** November 20
Fisher, Levi (Susie Glick), Loganton, a son **Aaron** November 2
Kauffman, John (Sarah Stoltzfus), Loganton, a dau. **Fannie** Nov 1

Brush Valley, Pennsylvania

King, Isaac (Hannah Lapp), Rebersburg, a dau. **Amanda** Nov. 25

Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Christian L. (Sara Fisher), Neumanstown, a son, Nov. 26

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Amos (Mary Ellen Zook), Kinzer, a dau. **Anna Z.** Nov. 8
Beiler, Amos E. (Lavina Yoder), Strasburg, a son **Amos Jr.** Nov. 19
Beiler, Amos L. (Salome Stoltzfus), Narvon R#2, a son **Sylvan** Nov. 7
Beiler, Ben S. (Eva Kauffman), Quarryville R#3, a son **Nathaniel K.** November 15
Beiler, Benjamin A. (Priscilla S. Beiler), Box 128 R#1, Paradise, a dau. **Barbara B.** October 23
Beiler, Enos (Sadie Zook), 73 S.Maple Ave., Leola, a dau. **Elizabeth K.** October 30
Beiler, John (Fannie Stoltzfus), Gap R#1, a son, November 9
Blank, Ephraim K. (Susie Esh), Box 348 R#2, Ronks, a son **Henry E.** October 24
Blank, John S. (Lovina S. Fisher), Box 283A R#3, Lititz, a son, **Elam F.** November 7
Ebersol, Joseph (Hannah Beiler), Gordonville, a son, **Gideon B.** Nov.11
Esh, Aaron (Anna Lee), Paradise R#1, a son, November 12
Esh, Amos K. (Lydia L. Lapp), Paradise, a dau. **Linda** Nov. 12
Esh, Joseph B. (Barbara F. Stoltzfus), Atglen, a dau. Nov. 28
Fisher, Elam B. (Mary Stoltzfus), Paradise R#2, a son **Omar S.** Nov.29
Fisher, Elam F. (Emma Lapp), 3217-A Ronks, a son **Stephen** Nov. 25
Fisher, Jacob S. (Mary Beiler), Box 26 Bart, a son **Levi B.** Nov. 12
Fisher, John S. (Mary L. Lapp), Strasburg, a dau. **Catherine** Nov. 10
Fisher, Levi (Sadie Stoltzfus), Gap, a son **Levi S.** November 24
Fisher, Omar E. (Sally Ann Yoder), 2258 Old Phil. Pike, a son **Omar Jr.** November 19
Fisher, Samuel B. (Susan Stoltzfus), Christiana, a son **Emanuel S.** November 15
Glick, Amos (Elizabeth Miller), 105 Horseshoe Rd. Leola, a son **John Matthew** November 13
Glick, Eli K. (Sadie B. Zook), Quarryville R#3, a son, November 29
King, Ben B. (Naomi Mae Glick), Narvon R#2, a son **Melvin Matthew** October 7
King, Benuel (Lena Lapp), Gordonville, a son **Wilmer Jay**, Nov. 21
King, Christian E. (Naomi Beiler), Paradise, a dau. **Emma B.** Nov. 23
King, Daniel K. (Elizabeth Fisher), Bird-in-Hand, a dau. **Anna F.** Nov. 30
King, David S. (Sarah L. Dienner), Christiana, a daughter, Nov. 26
King, Joseph (Annie Smucker), Kinzer, a son **John** November 8
Lapp, Aaron K. (Lizzie Fisher), Christiana, a son Nov. 22
Lapp, Enos K. (Mary Stoltzfus), Ronks, a son **Stevie S.** Oct. 24
Lapp, J. Elmer (Sadie Beiler), Coatesville R#6, a dau. **Martha** Nov. 30
Miller, John L. (Rebecca B. King), Leola, a son **Enos K.** Oct. 21
Petersheim, Daniel (Mary S. Stoltzfus), Gordonville, a son **Mervin S.** October 23
Petersheim, John D. (Mary K. King), Ronks, a dau. **Mattie K.** Nov. 1
Riehl, Amos (Anna Esh), 34 Hatville Rd, Gordonville, a son, Nov. 20
Riehl, Daniel E. (Mary L. King), R#3 Oxford, a dau. **Nancy K.** Nov. 20
Smucker, Amos K. (Barbara Stoltzfus), Strasburg, a son **John S.** November 21
Smucker, Benuel (Lavina Beiler), Narvon, a dau. **Sadie B.** Nov. 9
Smucker, Daniel K. (Rachel King), 295 Newport Rd. a dau. **Lizzie K.** November 24
Smucker, David S. (Emma Stoltzfus), R#2 East Earl, a dau. **Martha S.** October 1
Stoltzfoos, Levi F. (Katie S. Fisher), R#3 Quarryville, a dau. **Barbara** November 13
Stoltzfus, Daniel K. (Katie Fisher), Strasburg, a son **Reuben** Oct. 7
Stoltzfus, Daniel S. (Elizabeth Stoltzfus), Kinzer, a dau. **Mima** Nov. 15
Stoltzfus, David (Barbara Riehl), R#2 Narvon, a dau. November 4
Stoltzfus, David B. (Barbara Swarey), Christiana, a son **Jonas** Nov. 5
Stoltzfus, Ephraim B. (Annie S. King), R#2 Christiana, a dau. **Mary R.** November 27
Stoltzfus, Jacob B. (Sara Ann Beiler), Gap, a son **Alvin Moses**, Nov. 19
Stoltzfus, Moses D. (Marie Glick), Gap, a son **Allen N.** Nov. 28
Stoltzfus, Samuel (Malinda Zook), Kirkwood, a dau. November 21
Zook, Jonas [Katie Miller], R#3 Quarryville, a son **Gideon M.** Nov. 7
Zook, Samuel (Susan King), 201 N. Church St. Quarryville, a dau. **Lydia** November 1

Snyder County, Pennsylvania

Lengacher, Jacob (Emma Troyer) a son, **Jacob** November 12

St. Marys County, Maryland

Byler, Samuel (Gertie Swarey), Mechanicsville, a dau. **Fannie** Nov. 3
Hertzler, Andrew (Sarah Stoltzfus), Mechanicsville, a son **Ephraim** November 3
Hostetler, Isaac (Sarah Peachey), Mechanicsville, a dau. **Mary Catherine** November 18
Stoltzfus, Samuel B. (Hannah Stoltzfus), Charlotte Hall, a dau. **Lydia** November 5

Franklin County, Pennsylvania

Petersheim, John (Lydia Stoltzfus), Newburg, a dau. **Ruth**
Lee, Stephen (Susie Stoltzfus), Newburg, a son **Moses Allen** Nov. 25
Lapp, David (Mary Kauffman), Newburg, twin daughters, **Sheryl** and **Susann** November 30

Juniata County, Pennsylvania

Troyer, Vernon A. (Rachel Peachey), R#2 Mifflintown, a dau. **Anna Marie** November 24
Yoder, Leroy S. Jr. (Mary Weaver), R#2 Mifflintown, a son **Andy** November 17

Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Peight, Louie (Sarah Swarey), Belleville, a son **Marlin** Oct. 31
Peachey, Omar (Hettie Peachey), Belleville, a son **Daniel** Nov. 10
Peachey, Shem (Barbara Zook), Belleville, a dau. **Salinda** Oct. 30
Zook, Jonas (Sarah Detweiler), Allensville, a dau. **Martha** Nov. 6

Path Valley, Pennsylvania

Swarey, Jacob (Susie Stoltzfus), a son **Aaron** September 29

Adams County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, John A. (Fannie B. Fisher), Gettsyburg, a son **Steven Lee**, November 24

Mercer County, Pennsylvania

Hershberger, Andy M. (Sally Ann Yoder), a son **Aaron**, November 21

Wayne County, Ohio

Hershberger, Jonas Jr. (Naomi Schlabach), Apple Creek R1, a son **Lester**, Sept. 26.

Miller, Leroy (Mattie Yoder), Fredericksburg R2, a dau. **Neva** Nov. 18

Miller, Simon (Katie Raber), Fredericksburg R2, a dau. **Barbara**, November 11

Troyer, Alex W. (Mary Ann Yoder), Apple Creek R2, a son **Ivan**, September 30

Troyer, Robert, (Edna J. Hershberger), Apple Creek R2, a dau. **Erma**, Sept. 28

Weaver, Aaron (Anna Hochstetler), Fredericksburg R2, a dau. **Iva**, November

Holmes County, Ohio

Hershberger, Andy M. (Susie Miller), a daughter **Marlene**, Nov. 24

Hershberger, Dan L. (Fannie Troyer), Millersburg R5, a dau. **Rebecca**, Nov. 10

Hershberger, Owen R. (Mary Yoder), Baltic Rl, a son **Malva**, Nov. 5

Hershberger, Valentine A. (Sara Yoder), Baltic, a dau. **Naomi Sue**, October 25

Mast, Mose N. (Katie Yoder), Baltic Rl, a dau. **Irma**, November 15

Raber, Emanuel A. (Mary Kaufman), a dau. **Amy**, November 24

Schlabach, Alvin H. (Lucinda Yoder), Sugarcreek Rl, a dau. **Celesta**, November 11

Yoder, Abe M. (Susan Miller), Sugarcreek R2, a son **Andy**, Nov. 9

Allen County, Indiana

Graber, Edwin (Lucy Graber), a son **Ernie**, November 5

Graber, Robert (Verna Schwartz), a daughter **Ada Mae**, November 17

Adams County, Indiana

Christner, Sam (Anne E. Girod), Geneva R2, a son **Reuben**, Nov. 7

Girod, Mark J. (Anna E. Schwartz), Monroe Rl, a dau. **Elma**, Nov. 18

Shipshewana, Indiana

Bontrager, Daniel (Lizzie Ann Otto), Topeka Rl, a dau. **Lorene**, November 18

Bontrager, Ervin (Ida Mae Miller), Shipshewana Rl, a dau. **Elizabeth**, November 26

Bontrager, Glen (Wilma Hochstedler), Shipshewana Rl, a dau. **Iva Jean**, November 16

Eash, Sammy (Viola Bontrager), Topeka R2, a dau. **Esther S.** Nov. 24

Frey, Leonard (Erma Wingard), Topeka Rl, a son **Myron Ray**, Nov. 11

Graber, Henry (Mary Yoder), LaGrange, a son **Herman H.** Nov. 12

Hochstedler, Eli (Elmina Bontrager), LaGrange R4, a son **Eldon**, November 20

Lambright, Harvey (Fannie Yoder), Topeka R2, a son **Duane**, Nov. 2

Lambright, Lavern (Esther Miller), Topeka R1, a dau. **Inah Fay**, November 13

Mast, Mervin (Anna Miller), LaGrange R4, a dau. **Verna M.**, Nov. 9

Miller, Elvon (Lou Ida Miller), Millersburg Rl, a son, **Maynard Allen**, October 31

Miller, Howard (Ruby Miller), LaGrange R2, a dau. **Sara Mae**, Nov. 15

Miller, John (Viola Lambright), Topeka R2, a son **John Jr.**, Nov. 7

Miller, Orva (Esther Mast), Topeka Rl, a son **Samuel O.**, Oct. 24

Miller, Vernon (Mary Alice Miller), Topeka R2, a son **David V.**, Oct. 30

Schrock, Ora (Mary Lambright), LaGrange R4, a dau. **Esther O.** November 8

Schwartz, John (Fannie Schwartz), Topeka R1, a dau. **Carolyn Sue**, November 20

Yoder, Jerry (Martha Miller), LaGrange R3, a son **Adam Eugene**, November 2

Nappanee, Indiana

Chupp, Mr. and Mrs. Delbert, Nappanee, a son, November 20

Mullet, Omer (Clara Yoder), a son **Vernon**, November 13

Mullet, Paul (Rosemary Hochstetler), a son **Lynn**

Troyer, Mr. and Mrs. Devon, Nappanee, a son

Yutzy, John (Malinda Raber), Nappanee R3, a dau. **Mary Ellen**, November 3

Daviess County, Indiana

Graber, Alva (Fannie Mae Miller), Montgomery, a son, **Abraham**, November 17

Graber, Amos (Esther Wagler), Montgomery, a son **Daniel**, Nov. 1

Kemp, Amos (Naomi Wittmer), Loogootee, a son **Ervin Jay**, Nov. 4

Knepp, Lester (Roseanna Knepp), Loogootee, a dau. **Malinda Rose**, October 30

Raber, Ernest (Anna Mae Raber), Montgomery, a son **Wayne Lee**, November 27

Raber, Wilmer (Joyce Knepp), Montgomery, a son **Delmar Leon**, November 6

Wagler, John (Betty Graber), Plainville, a son **Dennis Ray**, Nov. 22

Wagler, Joseph Ray (Verda Graber), Montgomery, a dau., Nov. 23

Arthur, Illinois

Gingerich, Johnny (Maggie Miller), a son **Nelson Ray**, November 1

Gingerich, Seranus (Carolyn Miller), a son **Lamar Benjamin**

Helmuth, Floyd Joseph (Katie Fern Yoder), a son **Floyd Patrick**, October 30

Jess, Elva (Viola Gingerich), a daughter, **Erma Louise**, November 4

Yoder, John (Sara Ann Brenneman), a son **Mark**, October 31

Ethridge, Tennessee

Gingerich, David D. (Millie E. Hostetler), a daughter, **Lydia**, Nov. 18

Jamesport, Missouri

Graber, Menno M. (Verna Kauffman), a son **Victor Lee**, November 5

Petersheim, Joe J. (Edna Kramer), a daughter, **Loretta Kay**, Nov. 3

Ropp, Toby C. (Cora Miller), a daughter **Marie**, October 21

Schrock, David Wayne (Martha Kauffman), a dau. **Verna Lucilla**, November 23

Audrain County, Missouri

Borntreger, Dannie (Mary Miller), Clark, a son **Moses**, November 5

Borntrager, Noah (Lena Gingerich), Clark, a son **Jerry**, in November

Seymour, Missouri

Schartz, Chris G. (Presillia Wickey), a daughter **Sarah P.**, Nov. 20

Schwartz, Eli E. A. (Mandy Burkholder), a dau. **Mary**, November 13

Garnett, Kansas

Yoder, Harley (Ruth Ann Miller), Garnett, twin son & dau. **Kenneth Marion** and **Karen Marie**, October 20

Haven Reno County, Kansas

Petersheim, Erwin T. (Alma Bontrager), stillborn son, November 18

Yoder, Glen L. (Clara Mae Eash), Haven, a dau. **Betty Irene**, Nov. 20

Johnson County, *Iowa*

Yoder, Bennie Jr. (Nancy Ropp), a son *Dean Lavern*, November 10

Johnson County, Iowa

Bontrager, Vernon (Alta Hershberger), a son, **Timothy**, November 28

Miller, Henry T. (Edna Mast), a daughter, November 11

Yoder, Bennie Jr. (Nancy Ropp), a son **Dean Lavern**, November 10

Buchanan County, Iowa

Detweiler, Allen (Mattie Raber), Hazleton, a dau. **Wilma**

Gingerich, Ed. E. (Mary Kurtz), Hazleton, a daughter, November 30

Nisly, Dan J. (Elmina Schmucker), Hazleton, a dau. **Martha**, Nov. 10

Schwarz, Andy (Ida Mullet), Fairbank, a son **Emanuel**

Yoder, Sam J. (Irene Blank), Hazleton, a son **Andy**, October 18

Yutzy, Pre. David (Katie Shetler), Fairbank, a dau. **Emma**, Oct. 28

Utica, Minnesota

Yoder, Mr. and Mrs. Eli J., a daughter, **Sadie**

Amherst, Wisconsin

Bontrager, Christ P. (Lydia Miller), a son **Daniel**, November 12

Borntreger, Noah A. (Clara Bontrager), a son **Glen**, November 27

Schmucker, Emmon W. (Edna Yoder), a son **Harley**, November 3

Mio, Michigan

Eicher, Joe J. (Esther Gingerich), Mio Rl, a dau. **Lois**, October 28

St. Marys, Ontario

Troyer, Noah L. (Ella Mast), St. Marys R4, a dau. **Nancy**, Oct. 29

BAPTISMS

Holmes County, Ohio

Berlin N. E. District
September 10, by Raymond S. Weaver
Leroy, son of Paul J. and Nettie Yoder
Paul, son of Roy E. and Amanda (Schlabach) Wengerd
Wayne, son of Eli E. and Verna (Kline) Hochstetler
Edna, daughter of Dea. Ammon and Ada (Yoder) Raber

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

North West Groffdale District
November 26, by Bishop John L. Stoltzfus
Amos, son of John D. and Katie (Smucker) Stoltzfus

Bloomfield, Iowa

Mary, Mrs. Eli Yutzy
Mary was from the outside world. At a later time she was convicted to the Amish faith and baptized as a faithful member.

MARRIAGES

Conewango Valley, New York

Hostetler, Miller - Mose, son of Josie Z. and Anna (Yoder) Hostetler to Iva, daughter of Harvey E. and Lizzie (Yoder) Miller, by Bishop Menno Miller, November 2.

Miller, Miller - Alvin, son of Jacob J. and Edna (Slabaugh) Miller to Rebecca, daughter of Joe E. and Mattie (Yoder) Miller, by Bishop Menno Miller, October 26.

Miller, Raber - Andy, son of Eli E. and Ada (Miller) Miller to Mattie, daughter of Noah C. and Mary (Wenger) Raber, by Bishop Menno Miller, November 9.

Miller, Miller - Eli, son of Levi D. and Rebecca (Yoder) Miller to Naomi, daughter of Menno E. and Hannah (Hostetler) Miller, by Menno Miller, November 16.

Miller, Miller - Jacob, son of Menno E. and Hannah (Hostetler) Miller to Lydia, daughter of Andy E. and Lydia (Yoder) Miller, by J. Shetler, October 24.

Raber, Stutzman - Levi, son of Noah C. and Mary (Wengerd) Raber to Anna, daughter of Mose D. and Lydia (Miller) Stutzman, by Bishop Enos Yoder, October 26.

Slabaugh, Miller - Andy, son of Dan A. and Mattie (Shetler) Slabaugh to Verna, daughter of Enos E. and Anna (Wengerd) Miller, November 23.

Adams County, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Fisher - Ervin, son of Elam L. and Mattie (Kauffman) Stoltzfus of Lancaster County, to Susan B., daughter of Stephen B. and Edith (Byler) Fisher, by Bishop Aaron Y. Beiler, November 28.

Brush Valley, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Stoltzfus - Samuel, son of Henry F. and Anna (Kauffman) Beiler to Linda, daughter of Melvin and Katie (Fisher) Stoltzfus, by Jacob M. Stoltzfus, November 23.

Franklin County, Pennsylvania

Kauffman, Flaud - Melvin, son of Sam and Eva (Stoltzfus) Kauffman to Anna Mary, daughter of Jacob and Sallie (Esh) Flaud, by Jacob M. Stoltzfus, November 7.

Juniata County, Pennsylvania

Peachey, Weaver - Aquilla, son of Sam J. Peachey to Barbara Ann, daughter of Abe P. Weavers, by Bishop Tobe Petersheim, November 21.

Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Zook, Stoltzfus - David B., son of John and Malinda Zook to Rebecca, daughter of Jacob B. and Salome Stoltzfus, by Isaac H. Zook, November 9.

Riehl, Lapp - Samuel S., son of Jacob and Lizzie Riehl to Rebecca, daughter of John K. and Rachel Lapp, by Jonas Ebersole, November 16.

Zook, Lapp - Jonas L., son of Isaac H. and Mattie Zook to Sarah, daughter of David M. and Salome Lapp, by Jonas S. Lapp, November 28.

Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Kanagy, Zook - Levi, son of Levi and Judith (Swarey) Kanagy to Salinda, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Yoder) Zook, by Bishop Jacob E. Byler, November 16.

Peachey, Detweiler - Jacob, son of Jesse S. and Nancy (Peachey) Peachey to Martha, daughter of Noah and Katie (Zook) Detweiler, by Bishop Emanuel Peachey, November 7.

Peachey, Peachey - Joseph, son of Pre. Daniel L. and Fannie (Yoder) Peachey to Martha, daughter of John Lee and Lydia (Peachey) Peachey, by Bishop Emanuel Peachey, November 14.

Swarey, Peachey - Israel, son of Dea. John and Mary (Renno) Swarey to Sadie, daughter of Joseph N. and Sylvia (Peachey) Peachey, by David Riehl of Lancaster County, November 23.

Snyder County, Pennsylvania

Yoder, Yoder - Samuel J., son of Joseph C. and Annie J. (Petersheim) Yoder to Lizzie, daughter of Jonas M. and Veronica (Yoder) Yoder, November 9.

Yoder, Yoder - Henry J., son of Joseph C. and Annie J. (Petersheim Yoder to Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac J. and Annie (Yoder) Yoder, November 2.

St. Marys County, Maryland

Byler, Fisher - Daniel Jr., son of Dan Y. and Fannie (King) Byler, to Saloma, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Swarey) Fisher, by Bishop Daniel Fisher, Lancaster, Pa. November 16.

Esh, Swarey - John, orphan son of Daniel and Katie (Yoder) Esh, to Lydia, daughter of Jacob and Susie (Stoltzfus) Swarey, by Bishop Samuel J. Stoltzfus, November 7.

Ashland, Ohio

Coblentz, Mast - Alvin, son of Henry and Martha Coblentz to Alma, daughter of Alvin and Edna Mast, by Bishop Albert Keim, November 2.

Holmes County, Ohio

Erb, Miller - Edward, son of De. Mose A. and Edna (Miller) Erb to Malinda, daughter of Abe A. and Lovina (Miller) Miller, of Dundee, by Bishop Andy N. Troyer, November 2.

Kramer, Mullet - Abe, son of Ralph A. and Amanda (Yutzy) Kramer, Jamesport, Mo. to Esther, daughter of John H. and Emma (Yoder) Mullet, of Sugarcreek, by Bishop Clarence J. Yoder, November 9.

Shettler, Yoder - Leroy, son of Delbert and Ella (Yoder) Shettler to Mary, daughter of Jacob N. and Mary (Troyer) Yoder, November 2, in Em. D. Miller district.

Miller, Yoder - Mose, son of John O. and Susan (Troyer) Miller to Anna, daughter of Jacob N. and Mary (Troyer) Yoder, November 9, in Em. D. Miller district.

Raber, Miller - Roy, son of Levi and Clara (Keim) Raber to Mary, daughter of Sam J. and Mary (Troyer) Miller, by Bishop Lester Schlabach, November 23.

Schlabach, Yoder - Henry, son of Ervin and Mary (Raber) Schlabach to Mary, daughter of Eli and Barbara (Troyer) Yoder, November 30, in Dan J. D. Miller district.

Shettler, Yoder - Leroy, son of Delbert and Ella (Yoder) Shettler to Mary, daughter of Jacob N. and Mary (Troyer) Yoder, November 2, in Em. D. Miller district.

Yoder, Miller - Albert, son of Levi L. and Susie (Raber) Yoder to Ruth, daughter of Noah E. and Clara (Schlabach) Miller, by Bishop Melvin A. Raber, November 23.

Yoder, Mast - Ervin, son of Andy E. and Laura (Miller) Yoder to Lena, daughter of Henry and Anna (Miller) Mast, November 16, in Em. D. Miller district.

Yoder, Miller - Henry, son of William R. Yoders of Mt. Hope, to Annie, daughter of Levi E. Millers, of Millersburg R4, November 16, in Bishop David E. Yoder district.

Shipshewana, Indiana

Bontrager, Mast - Monroe, son of Joe and Esther (Eash) Bontrager of Bronson, Michigan to Verna, daughter of Sam and Mattie (Miller) Mast, by Bishop Sam J. R. Miller, November 9.

Bontrager, Fry - Perry, son of Dan B. and Wilma (Wengard)

Bontrager to Erman, daughter of Paul D. and Elsie (Miller) Fry, by David Nisley, November 15.

Lambright, Miller - Leland, son of Harley and Esther (Miller) Lambright to Mary Anna, daughter of Jonathan D. and Clara (Miller) Miller, by her father.

Eicher, Wickey - John R. Eicher, Adams County, to Clara, daughter of August Wickeys, married in church services, November 19, at Amos W. Bontragers and had a reception on Thanksgiving in Adams County.

Raber, Beechy - Harvey, son of Andy and Alta (Farmwald) Raber and Mary, daughter of Aaron and Pollie (Hershberger) Beechy.

Nappanee, Indiana

Helmuth, Miller - Daniel, son of Walter and Barbara (Stutzman) Helmuth and Mary, daughter of marvin N. and Sadie (Fry) Miller, by Bishop Walter Helmuth, November 1.

Hochstetler, Schmucker - Lyle, son of Perry and Fannie (Gingerich) Hochstetler to Ruth, daughter of Earl and Mary (Miller) Schmucker, by Bishop Tobias Slabaugh, November 23.

Chupp, Hochstetler, Sam, son of Harvey and Nancy Chupp to Rebecca, daughter of Leroy and Malinda Hochstetler, by Bishop Uriah Mast, October 12.

Kemp, Miller - Ray, son of Daniel and Clary Kemp to Judy, daughter of Sylvanus and Mary Miller, by Bishop Walter Schwartz, October 25.

Miller, Gingerich - Widower Willis of Milroy, Ind. and son of Herburt Millers of Arthur, Ill. to Edna, daughter of Joni and Savilla Gingerich, Nappanee, Ind., by Bishop Freeman Kuhns, November 2.

Miller, Farmwald - Widower Levi I. Miller of Plain City, Ohio to widow Lizzie Farmwald of Nappanee, by Bishop John Helmuth, November 26.

Anderson, Miller - Noah Jr., son of Noah and Emma Anderson to Lorene, daughter of Marvin and Sadie (Fry) Miller, by Bishop Earl Miller, November 30.

Allen County, Indiana

Lengacher, Schmucker - Jacob, son of Amos and Amanda Marie (Graber) Lengacher to Lillian, daughter of William and Magdalena (Lengacher) Schmucker, by Bishop Victor Graber, November 16.

Graber, Graber - Marlin, son of Amos and Susan (Schwartz) Graber to Susan, daughter of David and Mary Ann (Graber) Graber, by Bishop Sam J. Graber, November 23.

Eicher, Schmucker - Victor, son of Joseph and Mary (Miller) Eicher to Clara, daughter Jseph and Lorene (Miller) Schmucker, by Bishop Noah Eicher, November 30.

Daviess County, Indiana

Raber, Stoll - Henry, son of Jake and the late Sylvia Raber, Hicksville, Ohio to Miriam, daughter of Joel and Fannie Stoll, by Bishop Joseph Graber, November 16.

Adams County, Indiana

Wickey, Schwartz - Ervin L., son of Levi R. Wickeys to Christine M., daughter of Menno R. Schwartzs, November 5.

Schwartz, Neuenschwarder - Jonas, son of Andy J. Schwartzs to Anna, daughter of Christ J. Neuenschwander, November 12.

Schwartz, Schwartz - Joe A., son of Levi D. J. Schwartzs to Becky, daughter of Andy W. Schwartzs, November 19.

Eicher, Wickey - John R., son of Menno N. Eichers to Clara, daughter of August D. Wickeys. They were married in the LaGrange area and served dinner and supper at the home of the grooms parents.

Jamesport, Missouri

Mast, Kaufman - Alva, son of John Masts and Alma, daughter of Bishop Andy Kaufmans planned to be married November 2.

Helmuth, Kaufman - Andrew, son of Obeds to Joann, daughter of Felty Kaufmans, November 23.

Mast, Kaufman - Alva, son of John Masts to Alma, daughter of Bishop Andy Kaufmans, November 9.

Schrock, Schrock - Lewis Ray, son ot Bens to Naoma, daughter of Jonas M. Schrocks, November 30.

Illinois

Mast, Kauffman - Alvin, from Milton, Iowa to Alma, daughter of Bishop Andy and Cora (Stutzman) Kauffman, November 2.

Helmuth, Kauffman - Andrew, son of Oba C. and Anna (Schrock) Helmuth to Joanna, daughter of Felty and the late Clara (Miller) Kauffman, by Bishop Pete Miller from Indiana, November 23.

Schrock, Schrock - Lewis, son of Ben N. and Lena (Schlabach) Schrock to Oma, daughter of Jonas M. and Dora (Beachey) Schrock, November 30.

Buchanan County, Iowa

Kauffman, Miller - Ammon, son of Dan and Lydia Kauffman to Wilma, daughter of Ora and Ida Miller, by Bishop Simeon Hostetler from Jamesport, Missouri, October 26.

Haven, Kansas

Bontrager, Knepp - Bennie Jay, son of Deacon Ben H. and Ida (Troyer) Bontrager of Hutchinson, Kansas to Louise Ann, daughter of Levi E. and Elva (Yoder) Knepp of Haven, Kansas, by Bishop Felty S. Yoder Middlebury, Indiana, he being an uncle to the groom, November 22.

Ethridge, Tennessee

Yoder, Yoder - Ura, son of Mose D. and Katie U.(Gingerich) Yoder to Lydia, daughter of Gideon A. and Millie J. (Mast) Yoder, by Bishop Eli J. Hostetler, November 2.

ORDINATIONS

Gorrie, Ontario, Canada

John Henry Byler was ordained Bishop on October 14th. He is the son of Bishop John Henry and Sara Byler of N. Bloomfield, Ohio (Geauga County area). His wife is Clara, daughter of Joe P. and the late Amanda Miller, also of Geauga County.

Audrain County, Missouri

Andrew E. Gingerich was ordained Bishop in the North West District November 18th. His age is 44, and was ordained minister in 1966. He is a son of Eli J. Gingerichs, his wife is Mary, daughter of Bishop Jake Millers of Bowling Green, Missouri. They have 10 children. Their address is Clark, Missouri.

Buchanan County, Iowa

Jerry Stutzman, age 43, was ordained Minister November 5th in the South West District out of a lot of 4. His wife is Emma, daughter of Menno Hershbergers.

Preacher Eli J. Bontrager was ordained Bishop in North West District, November 12.

Lucknow, Ontario, Canada

Dan D. Stutzman Jr. 47, was ordained Bishop on October 19, by Bishop Eli Swartzentruber of Norwich and Bishop Joe Byler of Sugar Grove, Pa. Also attending were Bishop Abe Troyer and Ministers, Jacob Miller, Levi Miller and Dan Gingerich, all of Norwich.

OBITUARIES

Eicher, Mrs. Elizabeth 70, Berne RD#2, Indiana

died at the Adams County Memorial Hospital on November 1, due to cancer. She had been seriously ill since July. She was born in Adams County on January 26, 1908, to Sam and Josephine (Schwartz) Girod. She was married to Joseph E. Eicher who died in 1971.

Surviving are four sons: Joseph J., Sam J., Geneva; Jacob J., Ben j., R#2, Berne. Seven daughters: Mrs. Henry M. (Elizabeth) Schwartz, Mrs. Noah M. (Josephine) Schwartz, Mrs. Joe D. J. (Margaret) Schwartz, R#2, Berne. Mrs. Sam (Frances) Brandenberger, R#1, New Haven; Mrs. Reuben N. (Mary) Schwartz, R#1, Monroe; Mrs. Pete L. (Naomi) Neuenschwander; Mrs. Raymond N. (Emma) Schwartz R#2, Geneva. Also surviving are five brothers, two sisters, three half brothers, one half sister, two step brothers, and one step sister. Also a stepmother: Emma (Yoder) Girod. 90 grandchildren and 3 great-grandchildren. One daughter, Mrs. Jonas M. (Ann) Schwartz, two brothers, and one step sister preceded her in death.

Funeral services were held at the home of her residence November 4. Burial was in the Schwartz Cemetery.

Graber, Leah 77, Loogootee, Indiana

died Thursday, November 9 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alva Knepp after having a stroke.

She was born November 27, 1900 and was a daughter of Abraham and Anna (Brandenberger) Knepp. She married William Graber on February 19, 1920 and he died August 7, 1970.

Surviving are six daughters, Mrs. Ben (Edith) Wittmer, Mrs. Noah (Pauline) Wagler, Odon: Mrs. Amos (Mildred) Graber; Mrs. Alva (Lillian) Knepp, Montgomery; Mrs. Amos (Susanna) Wagler; Mrs. Enos (Maggie) Graber, Loogootee; six sons, Paul and Francis Odon; Fred and John, Montgomery; Abraham and Louis Loogootee. 119 grandchildren and 83 great-grandchildren. One sister Mrs. Lizzie Swartzentruber, Loogootee; and one brother Fred Knepp, Montgomery.

Funeral services were held at 9:30 Saturday November 11 at the Amos Wagler residence where she had her home. Burial was in the Wagler Cemetery.

Hochstetler, Sarah J. 54, LaGrange

died Thursday, November 9 in her residence following an illness of one year.

She was born in LaGrange County, December 21, 1923, the daughter of Jacob E. and Mary J. (Miller) Miller. She was married in LaGrange County, December 21, 1950, to Ervin D. Hochstetler, who Survives.

Also surviving are her mother, Mrs. Mary J. Miller of Topeka; six daughters, Mrs. Lloyd (Mary Ann) Miller of Topeka, Mrs. Ora Jay (Irene) Eash of LaGrange, Wilma, Ida Mae, Lula and Katie Hochstetler, all at home; two sisters, Mrs. Ora A. (Mary) Miller of Millersburg and Mrs. Ezra (Clara) Bontrager of Wolcottville; four brothers, Melvin J., and Ervin M. and Eli M., all of Topeka and Roy J. of Millersburg; and five grandchildren; four stepbrothers, Tobias D. Frey of Topeka, Joseph E. Frey of Millersburg, John W. Frey of Ligonier and Daniel E. Frey of Marietta, Ohio; and four stepsisters, Mrs. Eli (Anna) Miller of Ligonier, Mrs. Abe (Mary Ellen) Bontrager of Topeka, Mrs. Omar (Barbara) Lambright of Topeka and Mrs. Art (Elizabeth) Hochstetler of Topeka.

Funeral services were held Saturday at 9:30 a.m. in the Floyd Lehman home with Bishop Daniel J. Lehman and Bishop Elmer Bontrager officiating. Burial was in the Miller Cemetery, situated at Roads 300W and 350S.

Keim, Anna 72, Goshen, Indiana

died Friday, November 9, in the Goshen Nursing Home where she had been a patient the last seven years. She was born in Yoder, Kansas, December 10, 1905, and had lived in Goshen for the last nine years. She was married January 30, 1930, to Dan L. Keim, who preceded her death September 17, 1970.

Surviving are six sisters, Mrs. Ezra Bontrager and Mrs. Jake Mullet, both of Topeka, Mrs. Oscar Yoder of Middlebury, Mrs. David Schrock of Haven, Kansas, Mrs. Roman Bontrager of Amherst, Wis., and Mrs. Melvin Yoder of Chauteau, Okla.; three brothers, Jacob S. Miller of Topeka, Levi S. Miller of Haven, Kan., and Samuel S. of Chauteat, Okla.; a son, Roy D. of Goshen and two grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Sunday at 1 p.m. in the Jake Mullet residence in Topeka with Bishop David Nissley and the Rev. William Miller officiating. Burial was in the Miller Cemetery.

King, Johnnie B., 15 days, Kinzer R1

died Thursday in Hershey Medical Center.

The child was born in Lancaster County, the son of Joseph B. and Annie S. (Smucker) King.

Surviving besides his parents, are paternal grandparents, John B. and Barbara K. King, Paradise R1; maternal grandparents, Jacob E. and Malinda K. Smucker, Leola; paternal great-grandfather, Isaac B. Zook, Christiana R1, and maternal great-grandparents, Mrs. Elam Stoltzfoos, Leola R1, and Levi E. and Fannie Stoltzfus, Leola.

Miller, Henry N. 70, Middlebury

died at 9:40 p.m. Thursday at Goshen General Hospital where he had been a patient one day.

Born March 31, 1908, in Clinton Township, he had lived near Middlebury for 42 years. He was a bishop and minister of the Amish Church for 43 years. On Dec. 3, 1931, he married Molly Bontreger, who survives.

Also surviving are four daughters, Mrs. Andrew (Mary) Lehman, Middlebury; Mrs. Freeman (Susie) Yoder, LaGrange, and Ida and Anna Miller, both at home; four sons, Leonard, Shipshewana; Elmer, Goshen, and Melvin and Samuel, both of Middlebury; 31 grandchildren; one great-grandchild; five sisters, Mrs. Nora Schlabach, Millersburg; Mrs. Sylvia Miller, Shipshewana; Mrs. Samuel A. Schrock, Shipshewana; Mrs. Henry Yoder, Goshen, and Mrs. Leroy Lapp, Parksburg, Pa., and four brothers, Jonas and Wickie, both of Middlebury; Nathaniel, Topeka, and Leander, New Paris.

Miller, John B. 32, Bird-in-Hand

died Monday at 3:15 p.m. at Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital after a lingering illness.

He was born in Upper Leacock Township, he was a son of Aaron P. and Mary (Blank) Miller, and a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Surviving in addition to his parents, of Bird-in-Hand; are six brothers and sisters; Amanda, wife of Daniel Esh Jr. and Christian B. both of Bird-in-Hand, Elizabeth, wife of Amos Glick, Lancaster; David B. Bird-in-Hand; Nancy, wife of Benjamin S. Lapp, Intercourse; and Aaron Jr. at home.

Funeral was held November 15. Anfang by Christ Miller and main sermon by John P. Esh. Burial at Myers Cemetery.

Petersheim, infant son

was born dead to Erwin T. and Alma (Bontrager) Petersheim, November 18, at the Hutchinson Hospital.

Surviving with the parents are a sister, Miriam and both sets of grandparents; Tobie E. Petersheims and Rudy M. Bontragers, and great-grandparents, Sam J. Petersheims, Pre. David K. Bontragers, these are all of Haven, Kansas and a great-grandmother, Mrs. Mattie Miller of Topeka, Indiana.

Short services were held by the family and burial in the afternoon of November 18, in the Amish Cemetery east of Yoder, Kansas.

Stoltzfoos, John F. 88, Bird-in-Hand

died Friday at 1:55 a.m. at his home. He had been under the care of a physician, but death was unexpected.

Born in Upper Leacock Township, a son of the late Benuel and Lydia (Fisher) Stoltzfoos, he was a retired farmer. He was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Surviving are his widow, Annie (Lapp) Stoltzfoos; two sons, Benuel K. Gordonville R1, and John L. Bird-in-Hand R1; four daughters, Katie, wife of Gideon E. Stoltzfus, Honey Brook R2, Lydia, wife of Stephen M. Stoltzfus, Rock Stream, New York; Sadie, wife of John M. Smucker, Gap R1, and Anna, wife of David E. Fisher, Ronks R1; 58 grandchildren, and 173 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held November 27. Anfang by Ezra Beiler and main sermon by Enos M. Beiler. Burial at Myers Cemetery.

Troyer, Mrs. Malinda W. 78, Millersbury R3

died November 21 at Pomereue Hospital after a short illness.

She was born in Holmes County, to Valentine M. and Amanda (Speicher) Erb and was a member of the Old Order Amish Church. Her husband Menno W. Troyer died in 1954.

Surviving are 7 daughters, Mrs. Amos M. (Amanda) Yoder of Millersburg R3; Mrs. Dan J. C. (Mattie) Slabach, Fredericksburg R1; Mrs. John Oren (Susan) Miller, Charm; Mrs. Dan M. (Lizzie) Miller, Millersburg R6; Mrs. Joe H. (Anna) Bowman, Millersburg R5; Mrs. Eli M. (Ella) Kuhns, Millersburg R3; Mrs. Adam E. (Malinda) Hershberger, Baltic R1; 2 sisters, Mrs. Abe J. (Emma) Mast, Baltic R1; and Mrs. V.N. (Lizzie) Raber, Baltic R1; one brother, John V. Erb, Charm; 60 grandchildren and 5 great grandchildren. One son preceded her in death.

Yoder, Mary 68, Belleville

died Tuesday, October 31, in her home.

She was born March 29, 1910 in Belleville, a daughter of the late Kore E. and Rachel (Hostetler) Peachey. She had not been

well for the last several months and had been in the hospital 2 to 4 weeks in September with heart condition.
She was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

She is survived by the following children: Mrs. Herman (Rachel) Weaver, Hartville, Ohio; John Henry Yoder, Canal Fulton, Ohio; David J. Yoder, Lewisburg, Pa. Miss Lydia A. Yoder, Belleville, Pa. with which she resided. Lydia being a nurse. Mary was often alone. The following brothers and sister survive. Noah H. Peachey, Mrs. Stephen (Katie) Kanagy; Mrs. David (Lizzie) Peachey; Mrs. Samuel (Rachel) Yoder, Mrs. Daniel (Leah) Hostetler; Mrs. Samuel (Salina) Peachey, all of Belleville, Pa. Mrs. Leroy)Amelia) Yoder, Amos H. Peachey, both of Mifflintown, Pa. Also 10 grandchildren. A son and brother preceded her in death.

Funeral services were held November 3 at the Samuel T. Peachey residence, by Daniel Peachey and Kore N. Yoder. Burial in the Locust Grove Cemetery.

1978 NOVEMBER 1978

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	First Q. 7th	Full M. 14th	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	Last Q. 22nd	New M. 30th

CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

Jerry T. Schwartz - Norfolk, New York

The beautiful fall weather has come to an end. November 21st and 22nd the temperature dropped to the zero mark in some places. The night of the 27th we got about four inches of drifting snow. The 30th we had some rain which melted most of the snow.

Pulp wood prices are said to be over fifty dollars per cord.

Moses D. Stutzman - Conewango Valley, New York

As for October 7th and 8th we had rain and sleet and the first snow was on October 15th. Then it turned nice. November 7th we had rain and snow mixed. From the 8th to the 20th we had frost about every morning. Then we had more snow the 21st, then one half inch more snow the 24th and 25th. The 28th it looked like a March blizzard, snowed about 2 inches. We had about 9 sunny days and it was an extra nice fall. Deep springs are slow in picking up. Other springs are like usual since early fall.

Henry M. Glick - Nittany Valley, Pennsylvania

The month of November started like the last month left off. The first part of the month was very nice. We didn't have much rain in the first half of the month. Had a little rain on Thanksgiving Day and had some showers the last week of the month. The 27th we had one inch of snow and it got colder, it went down to high teens. Nice weather for weddings and plowing. It plows hard as it's on the dry side. A lot of corn fodder was baled.

John K. Fisher - Allenwood, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania

The first half of the month was mostly nice and warm. We didn't have any rain until the 14th and the 15th. Most of the corn was picked and some corn fodder was put in. The rest of the month we had mostly cloudy days with some rain on Thanksgiving Day. The first snow fell on the 21st and the 22nd, most of it melting as it fell. On the 27th we had sleet and snow most of the day. Coldest for the month was 18 degrees on the 29th.

Mrs. Menno Beiler - Clinton County, Loganton, Pennsylvania

The first 2 weeks of November were mostly warm and sunny, we had a few days of light showers. Then we had a week of cloudy weather with some rain. The first snow fell on the 20th, mostly just flurries. Thanksgiving Day we had snow, rain and sleet. Temperature was at 35 degrees. The 28th it snowed, leaving the ground white, the next evening we had some more snow, enough to cover tracks.

A lot of corn fodder was baled beginning of the month. Deer seem to be plentiful, and quite a few were shot the first days of deer season. Foxes must also be plentiful, as trappers are making out good.

David B. Stoltzfus - Centre County, Brush Valley, Pennsylvania

Warm days and cold nights were the rule the first week or two of November, followed by some rain mid-month, but the ground was still plenty dry to plow except for a few days after the rains. Springs and streams are still unusually low for this time of year and a soaking rain would be appreciated before freeze-up. The last week or ten days saw snow flurries quite often and the ground white with snow half of the time with several inches of snow. Low temperature was 15 degrees on the 28th and rainfall totaled about 2 inches. Very little corn or fodder is left in the fields and many farmers were busy plowing and are now perhaps bringing in firewood for the winter.

Mrs. Benuel B. Fisher - Dauphin County, Pennsylvania

November came in very nice and warm. But lasted only the first week or so turning colder and damp. We had rain on Thanksgiving and had snow flurries off and on that week. Then we had our first real snowfall Monday, November 27th, in the eve turning to sleet and rain, which kept the snow on the ground a few days. Wednesday eve the 29th we had another nice coat of snow, but it melted all the next day. Coldest for the month was 20 degrees.

Levi S. King - Lebanon County, Myerstown, Pennsylvania

November was ideal weather for baling corn fodder and for weddings. Only around 1.2 inches of rain for the month and 2 or 3 inches of snow on the 27th.

Crops are about all in for the year and in general yielded very abundantly. A good many warm and almost wind still days, it was not very good for the large piles of ear corn which some farmers put in their sheds.

J. Elmer Lapp - Coatesville, Pennsylvania

November was mild until the latter part of the month it was rainy and colder. Low temperature was on the 20th when it was 20 degrees. A few mornings were very foggy. There was still a lot of corn fodder put in the barns, price at the sales are between $35 and $50 a ton.

Fall plowing is being done and manure hauled. There was a total of 3.2 inches rain and 5 inches snow on the 27th.

Levi L. Stoltzfus - Leola, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Rainfall for November at the Bareville area 1.3 inches, plus 4 inches snow the 27th. The first for the season.

Market report: choice fat cattle hit $61.00 mark again on Thursday for the first since last May. Feeder steers $53.-$71.50 cwt; fat hogs $54.-$49. cwt; 40 lb. feed pigs $135.-$120. cwt; fat bulls $57. cwt; veal choice $92. cwt; heavy pullets .50 lb; capons .80 lb; roasters .45 lb; turkey hens .60 lb; ducks .70 lb; large eggs .68 doz; ear corn $68. ton; $2.35 bu; old ear corn $86. ton; wheat $3.55 bu; barley $1.75 bu; oats $1.55 bu; hay $45.-$112. ton; straw $60.-$95. ton; corn fodder $39. ton. potatoes retail $5.50 cwt.

Amos R. Stoltzfus - St. Marys County, Maryland

November weather was mild. We had frost a few times. A cover of snow which turned to rain the 27th. We had approximately 2½ inches rain this month which finally ended our dry fall.

Esther J. Eash - Sarasota, Florida

We are having beautiful weather quite awhile now. Temperature during the day is usually in the 80's. Sometimes in the morning and evening it is 50 degrees, it has been 46 degrees. It is nice sunshiny during the day. We didn't have rain for a while and could use some. I guess fishing is pretty good as I saw some big ones at the neighbors this morning and yesterday morning.

I work at Blue Gate Restaurant and you can tell it is that time of the year when the tourists are coming. We are quite busy. Many well known friends and many strangers.

Women are busy quilting. Some people are sick with the flu.

Andrew H. Beiler - York County, Delta, Pennsylvania

We had ideal weather the first two weeks in November to pick corn and bale fodder. The weather was mild even warm and sunny most of the time. We had no rain to any account until the 16th and 17th we had a steady 2 inch rain. It turned cold the 20th. We had .3 inches of rain the 24th. In the early morning of the 27th we had 2 to 3 inches of snow changing to rain around noon. This morning the ground was frozen, temperature was 26 degrees.

John Y. Speicher - Synder County, McClure, Pennsylvania

November we had nice weather, some cold days, also some very warm days. More dry then wet. On Sunday 19th was a nice sunshiny day, then we had no sunshine till Friday 24th. Sunday 26th we had raw and cool air, then it started to snow during the night, and Monday a.m., then it turned to rain, a slow freezing drizzle. The roads were very slippery, but is thawing this morning. The sky is heavily overcast and it looks like more snow or rain is on the way.

Sam M. Troyer - Snyder County, Pennsylvania

The fore part of November was very nice to get the corn in, we shredded corn into the barn, it was a nice crop this year. The coldest was around 20 degrees this month. We had over two inches of rain and the last few days we had around 5 inches of snow.

David Y. Renno - Juniata, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

The weather here during November was mostly sunny, calm and cool. Very little rain fell. We had frosty mornings followed by sunny and calm days like October usually is. We had two light skiffs of snow the last few days of the months. People have their cattle out on pasture until the last of the month.

C.M.S. - Mifflin County, Belleville, Pennsylvania

November was a mild, pleasant month. The first two weeks, also the last day of the month were beautiful sunny days. The last two weeks more cloudy and foggy, sprinkly, also some snow flurries. About 4 to 5 inches snow fell the morning of November 27th. A delight to all children, then again a nice white cover the evening of November 29, but nearly all melted again. Also about 2 inches of rainfall during November.

Corn husking is done, a good bit of fodder has been put in. Men have started plowing. Weddings are over for this area.

Daniel Z. Beiler - Path Valley, Pennsylvania

This has been a dry pleasant fall, with mostly sunny days. Low temperature latter part of month was 28 degrees.

corn husking is on the go. Some have finished. Some alfalfa hay is being made yet. Frost has not killed alfalfa yet. Hay and corn are plentiful this year.

Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus-Adams Co., Gettsyburg, Pennsylvania

November was a month with cool nights and pleasant days. There were 9 days with temperature at freezing or below in the morning. The coldest morning was on the 9th when it was 24 degrees. The warmest morning was the 15th, with temperature at 52 degrees. We had cloudy and misty weather the week of the 12th and had a total of 1½ inches of rain. The morning of the 27th the ground was white with snow and snowed till noon, when it turned to sleet, then rain. Had about 3 inches of snow and .7 inches in the rain gauge.

Deer season opened the 27th. So far Mose Hostelter was the only Amish to get one in our community. Pheasants used to be plentiful, but are getting scarce around here.

Mary A. Kinsinger - Somerset Co., Meyersdale, Pennsylvania

We have sure been blessed with wonderful fall weather through the month of November.

Fall work was being done with great pleasure. We had more damp, cloudy weather the last 2 weeks though with enough rain to have springs awaken again at least partly so. On November 27th we had a blanket of snow on the ground which consisted of several inches. It soon turned to rain and got rather icy. Most of it is gone now again.

Hunting is on the go and not so many deer were gotten yet.

Dan J. Troyer - Mercer County, Pennsylvania

The first week in November was mostly clear and warm up as high as 70 degrees. The rest of the month was mostly cloudy with 5 rainy days, a little snow on the 21st and on the 27th, hardly enough for deer tracking. Deer season opened the 27th with quite a few lucky ones so far.

Corn is nearly all harvested, but was somewhat later this year.

John Henry Byler - Guys Mills, Ohio

It has been a beautiful fall. Farmers have their crops mostly all in and a pile of wood cut. We had our first snow, about an inch, on the 21st. Another two inches on the 27th. The last two weeks of November has been cloudy with some rain in between the two snow falls.

Mrs. Menno Fisher - Crawford Co, Conneacutville, Pennsylvania

The first week of November we had beautiful, very warm Indian Summer weather. We didn't have much sunshine the rest of the month, mostly mild weather. A few mornings the ground was slightly frozen. Highest temperature was 70 degrees, lowest was 16 degree. Rainfall 1.97 inches, we also had snow flurries on several different days.

Most of the farmers finished picking corn the first week of the month. Apples have been plenty, lots of cider being made. Milk prices up to 11.41 cwt, the highest ever for here. Beef prices are still up.

Mrs. John H. Yoder - Holmes County, Ohio

For November we had about 1½ inches of rain throughout the month. Our first blanket of snow on November 27th. Many cloudy and misty days. The last day of the month was clear and the sun was out nice, with a cold air. The temperature was a low of 18 degrees.

Husking corn with the machine is on the go, and so are the deer hunters. Not many were shot thru this area. Livestock prices are high. Cheese house milk $10.00. A few have started to butcher hogs.

Raymond S. Weaver - Holmes County, Ohio

Octobers weather was typically cool, quite a bit of cloudiness and some rain during first half of the month. A few rainy days in the middle. Last half was mostly bright and blue. We are having sufficient moisture.

Corn has been slow in drying out till the last few weeks. Some alfalfa hay was still being made. People are busy husking and picking corn towards the end with only a very few finished.

John L. Yoder - South Eastern Holmes County, Ohio

For November we had a variation of weather. Some nice and warm days along with some without sunshine, lots of rainfall the latter part, very little snow yet. Corn husking with the husker on the go when weather permits.

Quite a few farm sales already with things bringing good prices. Especially cattle. Hog and pig prices still good.

Jonas N. Borntrager - Western Tuscarawas County, Ohio

November has brought a variety of weather. Rain, snow between lots of nice sunshine weather. Springs seem to be running good.

Still some shock corn to husk. Some livestock is still out. We had very little freezing weather. We still have some geraniums out side the house that are not froze.

Ammon A. Troyer - Ashland County, Ohio

November was a pretty nice month with a little rain, with lowest temperature around 30 degrees until the morning of the 29th it was 22 degrees. The morning of the 27th the ground was covered with snow, but is gone again.

Most people are done husking corn, but is some on shocks yet.

Mrs. John Xchmucker - Allen County, Indiana

We had some nice weather all during month, but beginning of the month we had a few days in the 60's and 70's. Also some rain and snow. Received around 2-3 inches of snow on the 27th with wind which almost seemed like a blizzard starting last winter.

Raymond S. Weaver - Eastern Holmes County, Ohio

The first part of November was very clear and pleasant. Then there were two weeks that we didn't see the sun. First snow flurries on the 21st and a light cover of snow on the morning of the 27th.

Most of the corn is in, but still a lot of fodder out.

Orva Miller - Shipshewana, Indiana

November weatherwise had a variety of sunshiny warm days the first part and then colder weather with few snow flurries. November 11 was a real nice day, the next day, Sunday was cloudy and rainy, but enough nice days that men are mostly finised with corn husking. The last few days we have had snow and the 20 degree weather froze to make nice sledding weather, but it has been warm enough to thaw it.

Men are getting wood. Factory work is somewhat slower, but still busy. Weddings are on the agenda. We also have had 3 funerals this last week.

Joni D. Gingerich - Nappanee, Indiana

The month of October, as a whole, was a very nice month, and the farmers really took advantage of it to get their crops out of the fields. It rained 2 inches in all, but there were very few rainy days, the highest temperature was 74 degrees on the 21st, and the lowest was 27 degrees on the 17th. That was when we had our first killing frost for this fall, altho we had two very light frosts before that, but nothing was frozen.

November has also been a very nice month with 8 nice sunny days in the first half of the month, with 12 all cloudy ones throughout the month, we had 2.2 of rain, the highest temperature was 74 degrees on the 5th, and lowest was 22 degrees on the 29th and also on the 30th, we had our first light skiff of snow on the night of the 21st, and then a blanket of 4 inches on the 27th, which was our first measureable snow this fall.

Crops are practically all gathered, and yielded well. Hay was a good crop altho it was rather dry for good pasture.

Sarah Mae Beachy - Perry County, Lobelville, Tennessee

During the first part of October. It was rather cold. Fire felt good in mornings and sometimes during the day. But it warmed up now, but is still chilly nights. We didn't have any frost here yet, but on further back in the Valley they had their first on the morning of the 8th. It was kinda scattered. We had a few good rains, too.

Sorghum cooking turned out quite good.

Henry R. Yoder - Lovington, Illinois

The month of November started in as it did in October, sunny and pleasant till the 12th, when it began threatening and by the evening of the 13th we had a hard rain of over 2 inches by the next morning. From then to the 28th we hardly had any sunshine. Then it was clear and cooler, then by the next morning it was again cloudy, however we had frost then.

The farm work is fairly well caught up, some plowing is still to be done. Corn and soybeans haven't gained much in price.

Hogs and cattle are still a good price. Hogs top around $50. cwt., and cattle around $60. for top quality.

Jacob J. Gingerich - Lawrence County, Ethridge, Tennessee

The month of November has finally brought us lots of moisture We had 6¾ inches of rain in latter part of the month which calls for some nice green fields at present, such as pasture and grain fields. Harvesting is pretty well over. We didn't have any hard killing frosts yet, but we did have many light frosts. Beautiful fall weather. Lowest temperature was 29 degrees, highest was 84 degrees.

Feeder pig prices are good, but they have their ups and downs, from $110.25 cwt. for 40 lbs. pigs, cattle are also higher.

Mrs. Monroe Hershberger - Windsor, Missouri

Over 6½ inches of rain fell during the month of November. The temperatures were in the 80's the 4th and in the low 20's the 28th. We had our first snow flurries for the season the 27th.

Amos W. Yoder - Jamesport, Missouri

We had nice sunshine weather through most of October, with only about 1½ inches of rain. Our first frost came October 7th.

November was more cloudy and we had 4½ inches of rain. The coldest morning was 15 degrees.

There is some corn to husk and some in shock to shred yet. The ground is plenty soft at present to get corn out of the field, as the ground is not frozen.

The price of milk is still going up, it is $10.25 cwt. for grade B.

Ruben Yoder - Marshfield, Missouri

November started in real nice and warm till the 13th it started to rain and turned cooler. It rained almost every day for 2 weeks, with a total of approximately 8½ inches, which was really needed. The last week was warmer again with the temperature up to 60 degrees. We had our first hard frost on the 16th which put an end to the garden fresh vegetables which were more abundant then they were earlier.

The hog market had dropped quite a bit, but is back up to .49. Feeder pigs are slipping quite a bit. The milk price is up to $9.25 for 3.5 on manufacturing milk.

Deer were abundant and quite a few were shot during season. A lot of farmers took advantage of the right to shoot buck or doe any day on their own farm without license.

Samuel D. Beachy - Audrain County, Missouri

The 20 degrees did not show up until the 28th. The first of the month was clear and warm, giving the wheat a good start. Later throught out the month it was cloudy quiet a bit and had several all day rain with temperature close to freezing. We still didn't have any snow except some flurries.

Some corn shredding was done already, this being the only bedding that some have, including myself.

Menno D. Shwartz - Seymour, Missouri

November down and December up, what will this month have to come down. I sorta like nice warm weather. Anyway November was a very pleasant month as a whole. Some good rains towards the last of the month. We had no snow like they had about 200 miles or more north of here. Temperature was down to 24 degrees on Tuesday morning, November 28th. But it is nice again. We got some wood sawed yesterday to make ready for the next spell of snow which may come a litte closer to us.

I saw a radish, Sunday that Jacob P. Schwartzs raised, weighing 10 lbs. enough to feed the whole church for dinner. It must've been the rocks that gave it the push.

Well deer season is over with and no deer came to our house, so we will just eat duck. We had a good crop of ducks this year.

Mrs. Abe Y. Borntreger - Anabel, Missouri

The first half of November was nice for harvesting. We only had a few showers. We had nice soaking showers on the 16th and the 17th.

A lot of plowing has been done. Harvesting is nearly finished. Corn and beans were a good crop. On the 22nd and 27th we had some snow flurries. The coldest was 17 degrees on November 28th.

Mrs. E. E. Schrock - Reno County, Haven, Kansas

We've had much cloudy and rainy weather during the month of November. The coldest was just 18 degrees above zero. We had icy roads a few mornings.

The day of our farm sale November 9 was a nice day and it turned colder the next day. Not many sunshiny days since. Not all the milo is cut yet, due to the wet weather. Milo is a fair crop. We had sunshine on Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. Daniel D. Yoder - Davis County, Bloomfield, Iowa

Our November has been fairly mild, with our coldest day being 17 degrees on the 28th, but generally wasn't too much below freezing. We had our first snow flurries on the 17th and more over the last Sunday. Temperature was in the 40's on the 29th and the snow is about gone. We had rain a few times.

Crops are nearly all harvested with some pretty good yields and lots of plowing is done.

Eli S. Bontrager - Johnson County, Iowa

Crops are practically all gathered in and were a good average crop.

We are having nice winter weather. We had a good 3 inches of snow on Sunday eve. the 26th, it was a wet snow, which will put moisture in the ground. Temperature this morning, the 30th, was 15 degrees. We had 6 degrees several days ago, which was our coldest. Last year we had 10 degrees below on November 6th already.

Atlee J. Shetler - Winona County, Utica, Minnesota

The first 20 days in November were unusually warm, on the 12th it rained and snowed during the night. On the night before Thanksgiving Day we had from 4 to 6 inches of snow and the temperature dropped to nearly zero since the 20th. On the 28th it was 12 degrees in the evening, the next morning it was 32 degrees and by night it was down to 10 degrees again.

Most of the corn was picked before the snow came. Not much corn shredding has been done yet.

Mrs. Moses S. Miller - Blair, Wisconsin

November was very nice,warmand sunny till the 11th it turned colder. The 12th we had snow on the ground. The 17th it snowed all day, several more inches on the 22nd. Temperature was down to zero a few mornings the week of the 20th. So we are having real winter weather.

Mrs. Henry Lehman - Chetek, Wisconsin

The first part of November was real nice and quite a bit of plowing was done. Lots of corn was picked and husked, but lots of it to husk yet.

Our first snow came November 17th and stayed on the ground. It was around 9 inches. The ground wasn't froze yet. We had a few flurries since, but not a lot more snow on the ground, Since we've been having colder weather. 4 below zero was the coldest.

Mrs. L. J. Borntrager - Amherst, Wisconsin

November was mostly nice, with quite a few sunny days. The week of the 19th we had our first snow, approximately 6 inches and we got some more since. The coldest we had was zero on November 30th, which was quite a change, as it was above freezing the day before.

There's still some corn to husk. Only a few Amish were lucky to get their deer.

Melvin Gingerich - Mio, Michigan

The first part of October was very wet with several inches of rain. Some corn had to be cut by hand for silo filling. The last part of October was sunny and warmer with temperatures in the sixties some days.

Quite a lot of fall plowing is being done. Corn husking has also started.

Levi K. Graber - Camden, Michigan

The first half of November, we had really nice weather, with a high temperature of 70 degrees on November 4th. We had rain on the 6th and 17th. We had our first light snow on November 20th, with enough to cover the ground on the 26th. We had a low temperature of 19 degrees on the 28th.

Edward Gingerich - Lucknow, Ontario, Canada

We had seasonable weather through October with many bright sunny days. It rained on the 4th, which stopped silo filling till the next week. We had our first hard frost on the 9th. Then very little rain till the 25th.

Quite a few people are done husking corn and a lot of plowing has been done.

Abe Hochstetler - St. Marys, Ontario

November has been a nicer then average month. It was drier then usual, which enabled farmers to get fall work done. Most all of the plowing is done for next spring. Corn harvested with lower yields due to dryer weather in early summer.

Cattle and hog prices are strong, hog prices .76 dressed cwt., fat cattle .65 to .68 per lb.

Edward H. Yoder - Garnett, Kansas

The month of October continued to be warm and dry. A few small showers that will possibly bring up some wheat.

Corn, milo, and soybeans are just practically all harvested. Crop yields were all very short.

Daniel Z. Beiler - Path Valley, Pennsylvania

We have had a very nice fall, with mild temperatures. One good rain around mid-month. The ground is now in good shape for plowing. Some farmers are at it. A little corn to get in yet. There's not much fodder shredded yet. The ground isn't frozen much yet.

Low temperature was 20 degrees. We had a few inches of snow Monday morning the 27th and lasted about 2 days.

Joe A. Yoder - Buchanon County, Iowa

October being a fair month with ample rainfall. Crops could be harvested on time.

The first part of November was more like Octobers' bright blue weather. We had several inches of rain for the month Our first snow came on November 20th and another wet snow on the 22nd. A light snow fell on the 27th and a good snow again on the 30th. The coldest was 2 degrees below zero on the 28th.

Mrs. Daniel D. Yoder - Davis County, Bloomfield, Iowa

Beautiful fall weather spells the weather pattern through here. At times it is on the cool side, but fairly dry, after our ample moisutre throughout the summer, making it very convenient to gather crops and do fall plowing. We have had several frosts, but still have lots of sweet peppers in the garden in good condition. The first 2 days in November were nice and warm and the leaves are finally really falling. Five new homesteads have sprung up in this year with one more to go to my knowledge.

MIGRATIONS

Levi Borntregers moved from Clarence, Mo. to Blair, Wisconsin, November 8.

Willie Schrocks moved from Anabel, Mo. to Blair Wisc. Nov.8

Melvin J. Schmuckers moved from Independence, Iowa to Utica, Minnesota, Oct. 5th.

Jonas E. Borntragers (Leather Shop) from Utica Minnesota to Clark Missouri, November 27th.

Perry A. Yoders moved from Utica Minnesota to Fairbank, Iowa, November 28th.

Mose M. Borntrager moved from Wilton Wisconsin to Utica, St. Charles Minnesota, December 1st.

Noah D. Gingerich moved from Chattfield Minnesota to Utica Minnesota.

Melvin Schmuckers from Independence Iowa to Utica Minnesota, October 4.

Mahlon Hostetlers moved from Clark, Mo. to Cattaraugus, New York, February 28th.

Chrissie J. Millers moved from Clark, Missouri to Cashton, Wisconsin, February 28th.

Jonas C. Gingerichs moved from Madison, Missouri to Greenwood, Wisconsin, August 15.

Jacob C. Gingerichs moved from Clark, Missouri to Greenwood, Wisconsin, November 13.

David N. Shetlers moved from Madison, Missouri to Mt. Pleasant Mills, Pa. November 13.

Eli E. Gingerichs moved from Clark, Missouri to Greenwood, Wisconsin on November 29.

continued on page 31

His Name is at the Top

I had the nicest Christmas list,
The longest one in town,
Till Daddy looked at it and said,
"You'll have to cut it down."

I knew that what he said was true,
Beyond the faintest doubt,
But was amazed to hear him say
"You've left your best Friend out."

And so I scanned my list again,
And said,"Oh that's not true!"
But Daddy said," his name's not there."
That Friend who died for you"

And then I clearly understood
'Twas Jesus that he meant.
For Him who should come first of all,
I hadn't planned a cent!

I've made a Christmas birthday list
And left my Saviour out
But oh it didn't take me long
To change the list about.

And tho' of folks I like alot-
Some names I'll have to drop,
My Lord must have the most, because
His name is at the top.

Selected by the Henry L. Erb family

A Prayer

May the presence of the Christ Child
Fill your home
May the Life the Christ Child brings
Fill your heart
May the Truth the Christ Child speaks
Fill your mind
May the Way the Christ Child walks
Guide your steps
This is our Christmas Prayer for you and yours.

Lob, ehr, ſei Gott im höchſten thron,
Der uns ſchenkt ſeinen ein'gen Sohn,
Des freuet ſich der Engel Schaar,
Und ſingen uns ſolchs Neue Jahr.

Drawn by Gideon L. Stoltzfus, age 13

Am Chriſtfeſt

Vom dem Evangeliſches Hauspredigtbuch

Herr Gott, himmliſcher Vater! Wir ſagen Dir von Herzen Lob and Dank, daß Du uns Deinen eingebornen Sohn von Evigkeit her zum Heile verordnet, und ihm nach Erfüllung der Zeit haſt laſſen Menſch werden. Du haſt ihn nach dem Reichthum Deiner Gnade dem armen menſchlichen Geſchlecht geſchenket, daß wir, von der Verderbniß unſerer fleiſchlichen Geburt gereiniget, vom Fluch des Geſetzes und von der Gewalt der Sünde und des Todes erlöst, Deine Kinder und Erben Deines himmliſchen Reiches würden. Wir bitten Dich, Vater der Barmherzigkeit, Du wolleſt, gnädig erhalten und ſtärken, daß wir ſeiner heiligen Menſchwerdung uns allezeit getröſten und erfreuen. Hilf uns auch, in der Kraft der neuen Geburt aus dem Geiſte, Dir als gehorſame Kinder leben and dienen, damit wir dort mit allen Engeln und Auserwählten Dich ewiglich loben and preiſen mögen, durch Deinen Sohn, Jeſum Chriſtum, unſern Herrn. Amen.

Über Evangelium Luk. Cap. 2, V. 1—14.

Unter allen Feſten, die wir das Jahr über feiern, iſt doch das heutige bei weitem das freudigſte, und von allen Evangelien, welche uns an den Kirchentagen vorgeleſen werden, iſt dasjenige, welches wir jetzt vernahmen, das lieblichſte und herzanfaſſendſte, ſo daß wohl kaum ein Chriſtenmenſch ſein wird auf dem ganzen Erdenrund, dem nicht alle dieſe Worte wohlbekannt erklingen, ſo oft er ſie wieder hört. Das Jeſuskind in der Krippe zu Bethlehem, die Hirten auf dem Felde, der Engel des Herrn bei ihnen mit ſeiner Botſchaft großer Freude, die Menge der himmliſchen Herrſchaaren und ihr lobgeſang: Ehre ſei Gott in der Höhe und Friede auf Erden und den Menſchen ein Wohlgefallen — das ſind Bilder, von früher Kindheit an in die Tafel unſrer Erinnerung eingegraben, Töne, davon die Saiten unſres Herzens in lebendige Schwingung verſetzt werden, ſo oft ſie wieder erklingen. Ja als ein lieber, trauter Gaſt tritt jedesmal das heilige Chriſtfeſt bei uns ein: ein Gaſt, hochwillkommen der Kinderwelt mit ſeinen Gaben und mit ſeinen Lichtern am Weihnachtsbaum, freudig begrüßt von den Erwachſenen, die an dieſem Tag im Geben und Nehmen ſich Liebe erzeigen, womit ſie die Liebe Gottes, kraft der er uns ſeinen Sohn geſchenkt, abbildlich preiſen, ein Gaſt, der ſelbſt die geiſtlich-külen und fremdgewordenen Gemüther mit ſeinem warmen Gruß berührt; denn derer ſind wenige in der Chriſtenheit, die nicht wenigſtens am Chriſttag ſich erinnerten, daß ſie Chriſten ſeien.

Seine Kraft aber hat dieſer Feſttag aus der Thatſache, deren Erinnerung er geweiht iſt, daß wir nämlich an demſelben mit freudigem Dank jenes Tages gedenken, da Gottes Sohn vom Himmel als Gaſt auf Erden eingekehrt iſt, da uns beſucht hat der Aufgang aus der Höhe und der große Gott ſich freundlich zu den Menſchen geneiget, ſie zu ſegnen und reich zu machen mit allerlei geiſtlichem Segen in himmliſchen Gütern durch ihren Heiland, welcher iſt Chriſtus, der Herr.

Daran, liebe Chriſten, dürfen wir heute uns erinnern mit dankbarem frohem Sinn und unſerer Andacht vergegenwärtigen.

Den heiligen Chriſt unſern Gaſt.

Der Sohn des Vaters, Gott von Art,
Ein Gaſt in der Welt hie ward;
Er führt uns aus dem Jammerthal
Und macht uns Erben in ſein'm Saal.
Hallelujah!

Er iſt auf Erden kommen arm,
Daß er unſer ſich erbarm,
Und in dem Himmel mache reich
Und einen leiben Engeln gleich.
Hallelujah!

Das hat er Alles uns gethan,
Sein' groß Lieb zu zeigen an;
Deß freu ſich alle Chriſtenheit,
Und dank ihm deß im Ewigkeit.
Hallelujah!

1. Der heilige Chriſt, unſer Gaſt. Was bedeutet erſtlich ſein Kommen? Auf dieſe Frage antwortet uns der Spruch im Evangelium Johnannis: “Alſo hat Gott die Welt geliebt, daß er ſeinen eingebornen Sohn gab, auf daß alle, die an ihn glauben, nicht verloren werden, ſondern das ewige Leben haben.” Der Eintritt des heiligen Chriſt in die Welt iſt ein lebendiges Zeichen und Zeugniß von der Liebe, die Gott der Welt zuwendet, einer Liebe, welche das durch die Sünde zerriſſene Band zwiſchen den Menſchen und ihrem Gott wieder anknüpft, von einer erbarmenden Liebe, welche die in der Abkehr und Irre Befindlichen ſucht und wieder auf den rechten Weg lenkt, daß ſie ihren Gott und ihr Heil nun finden und haben.

Die Welt hat Chriſtum nicht eingeladen: er iſt aus freiem Trieb gekommen; wir arme Menſchen haben den Beſuch aus der Höhe nicht erworben mit unſern Werken und Verdienſt, nicht herbeigezogen mit unſern Bitten: er iſt uns geſchenkt, angeboten, entgegengetragen. Gleichwie Licht und Wachsthum auf der Erde nicht aus der Erde kommt, denn die Erde iſt an ſich ſelber dunkel und kalt, ſondern Licht und Wärme wird ihr durch die Sonne zu theil, ſo ſchenkt den kalten und erſtorbenen Menſchenherzen der gnädige Gott das lebendige und belebende Licht aus ſeinem Himmel durch Chriſtum.

Auch iſt dem heiligen Chriſt kein Menſch entgegengegangen, da er als Gaſt unter uns eintrat, ſondern ſeine Begleitung war eine himmliſche, der Engel heilige Chöre haben ſich aufgemacht und mit ihrem Lobgeſang der hochbegnadigten Menſchheit die große Freude kundgethan, welche allem Volk widerfahren ſollte.

Ja, Geliebte, ſo verhält es ſich und das dürfen wir uns ins Herz ſchreiben: Gott kommt zuerſt zu uns, er hat uns zuerſt geliebt; es iſt eine entgegenkommende, freie, gnädige Herablaſſung Gottes zu den Menſchen, und bei uns ſelbſt wird dabei vorerſt nichts geſucht, als daß wir ſie auf- und annehmen, das Aufthun der Thüren und die Empfänglichkeit für ſeinen Beſuch. Ein großer Troſt iſt dieſer Gedanke für alle, die ſich ſelbſt und ihre Unwürdigkeit und Mangel kennen und ſich ſagen müſſen, daß ſie ja nichts haben, womit ſie vor Gott beſtehen künnten, kein Verdienſt vor ſeinen Augen, kein Recht an ſeine Hilfe. Das iſt die große Freude, allem Volk verkündigt, daß euch iſt der Heiland geboren, das heißt ein ſolcher, der euch krank antrifft, aber kommt, euch geſund zu machen, der euren Schaden findet, um ihn zu heilen.

Darum richtet ſich auch die Stärke und Innigkeit unſrer Chriſtfeſtfreude nach der Richtung unſres Sinnes zur Demuth. Von den Eingebildeten und Stolzen fliehen die kindlich frohen Weihnachtsgefühle, denn ſie ſind ſich ſelbſt genug und haben das Verlangen nach dem göttlichen Beſuch bei Seite gelegt. Aber in wem die Erkenntniß ſeines eigenen Unwerths erwacht, und wer ſich ſeiner Hilfsbedürftigkeit bewußt iſt und ſieht, wie er den Weg zu Gott aus eigner Kraft und Kunſt nicht finden noch gehen kann, der wird ja froh und dankbar ſein, daß Gott den Weg zu ihm gefunden, und wird den heiligen Chriſt als einen ſolchen Gaſt empfangen, beſſen Erſcheinung ihm die entgegenkommende, Menſchen ſuchende Liebe Gottes beurkundet und damit eine überaus wohlthuende, herzerfreuende Wahrheit beſtätigt.

2. Der heilige Chriſt, unſer Gaſt. Was bringt er mit?

Große Freude allem Volk. Denn ſo ſpricht des Herrn Engel zu den Hirten auf dem Felde: fürchtet euch nicht, ſiehe, ich verkündige euch große Freude, die allem Volk widerfahren wird! und die Menge der himmliſchen Herrſchaaren begleitet dieſe Freudenbotſchaft mit ihrem Lobgeſang, da ſie ſingt: Ehre ſei Gott in der Hühe und Frieden auf Erden und den Menſchen ein Wohlgefallen!

Ja, ein Wohlgefallen Gott an uns hat; er hat es um Chriſti willen, es iſt enthalten und eingehüllt in das Wohlbefallen, das der himmliſche Vater an ſeinem lieben Sohn hat, der unſer Bruder iſt. Gleichwie der Name Jeſus in den Schatzungsbüchern des weltmächtigen Kaiſers Auguſtus eingetragen iſt und alſo mit aufgenommen in ſein Bevölkerungsverzeichniß neben den Millionen römiſcher Bürger, Schutzverwandten und Unterthanen, ſo will die Hand Gottes auch dich und mich und alle Menſchennamen aufſchreiben und einzeichnen in das Buch des Lebens, auf deſſen erſter Seite geſchrieben ſteht der Fürſt des Lebens, der Erſtgeborne vor allen Creaturen, das reine und vollkommene Ebenbild Gottes, Jeſus Chriſtus; wie dieſer zu uns gezählt iſt nach menſchlicher Schätzung, ſo ſind wir zu ihm gerechnet in der Schätzung Gottes. In Chriſto und durch Chriſtum

Ein Wohlgefallen Gott an uns hat,
Nun iſt groß Freud ohn Unterlaß,
All Fehd hat nun ein Ende.

Dieſes güttliche Wohlgefallen erſtreckt ſich auf alle Menſchen, darum verkündigt der Engel eine Freude, welche allem Volk widerfahren werde. Die Gottesgnade iſt nicht ein Vorrecht weniger, ſondern für Alle vorhanden. Sie gleichet der Sonne; wenn dieſe aufgeht und ihre Bahn durch die Räume des Himmels wandelt, ſo leuchtet ſie nicht für dieſen und jenen Glücklichen allein, ſondern für alle und auf alle, und erquickt mit ihrem belebenden Strahl Gras und Baum, das Würmlein im Staub wie den Adler in hoher Luft. Im Reich Gottes gibt es keine Günſtlingſchaft, ſondern eine alle ſuchende, alle umfaſſende Liebesgnade waltet und ſegnet hier mit ausgebreiteten Armen.

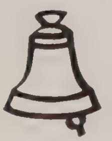
Wie klein macht man doch die Liebe Gottes, wie eigenmätig und thöricht beſchneidet man den Weihnachtsbaum, wenn man in der Abſonderung von der chriſtlichen Volksgemeinde ſeine eigene Erwählung ſieht und ſucht. Wie muß man diejenigen bedauern, die aus lauter Wohlgefallen an ſich ſelbſt und ihrer eigenen Perſon ſich um den ſchönen, das Herz erhebenden und weitmachenden Glauben an das allgemeine Wohlgefallen betrügen, das Gott in Chriſto an den Menſchen, an den ſchwachen, irrenden, ſündigen Menſchen hat. O, liebe Chriſten, nur nichts beſonderes ſein wollen, ſonſt kommen wir ja um die Freude, die Allem Volk zugedacht iſt und die eben darum nicht den Einzelnen als ein Privilegium zu Theil werden kann. Sehet, der Heiland hat ſchon bei ſeinem erſten Eintritt in dieWelt die Anſprüche der Hohen zu nichte gemacht und die Erwartungen der Niedrigen übertoffen. Sein Engel iſt ja nicht den Phariſäern oder Schriftgelehrten erſchienen, nicht den Hoheprieſtern und Vornehmſten im Volk, auch nicht dem römiſchen Landpfleger, der doch in des Kaiſers Namen die Herrſchaft über das Land führte, ſondern den Hirten auf dem Felde, einfachen, ſchlichten Leuten iſt die erſte Kunde von der Geburt Chriſti zugekommen. Gleicherweiſe hat der Heiland ſeine Jünger nicht aus den bevorzugten Claſſen der Geſellſchaft noch aus deren Mitte, die für beſonders heilig galten, erwählt, auch hat die Freudenbotſchaft des Evangeliums bei ihrer weiten Ausbreitung über die Erde durch die Apoſtel nicht diejenigen Menſchen vor Andern aufgeſucht, welche ſich über die Andern erhaben dachten, ſondern wie Paulus ſagt den Korinther: “nicht viel Weiſe nach dem Fleiſch, nicht viel

Gewaltige, nicht viel Edle ſind berufen; ſondern was thöricht iſt vor der Welt, das hat Gott erwählet, daß er die Weiſen zu Schanden mache, und was ſchwach iſt vor der Welt, das hat Gott erwählet, daß er zu Schanden mache, was ſtark iſt, und das Unedle vor der Welt und das Verachtete hat Gott erwählet, und das da nichts iſt, auf daß er zu Schanden mache, was etwas iſt, auf daß ſich vor ihm kein Fleiſch rühme," (1 Kor. 1, 26—29) und—ſo dürfen wir ja aus unſrem Evangelium hinzuſetzen,—auf daß deſto gewiſſer alles Volk ſich freuen könne. Verfolgt man den Entwicklungsgang des Chriſtenthums unter den Völkern nach der Apoſtel Zeiten, ſo findet ſich dieſelbe Erſcheinung wieder: in der Kirchengeſchichte tauchen ganz neue Namen auf, nicht mehr die allbekannten Namen weltberühmter Familien und Geſchlechter, ſondern Namen von geringen Leuten und von Sklaven; allmählig treten Völker, die von den hochgebildeten Griechen und von den herrſchaftsſtolzen Römern als Barbaren bezeichnet werden, ſolche Völker treten aus ihrem Schatten hervor, rücken ein in das Licht, das von Chriſto ausgeht und ſtellen ſich in die Mitte der geſchichtlichen Bewegung. Der Pflug, von den Händen derer über die Erde geleiter, welche geſchickt waren zum Reiche Gottes, dieſer Pflug hat tief hinunter ſein Eiſen getrieben, um die unterſten Schichten der Menſchheit hervor ans Tageslicht zu wenden und ſie zu fruchtbarem Boden für den Samen des ewigen Lebens zu bereiten. Das iſt durch das Evangelium als ein allgemeines Menſchenrecht verkündigt, iſt unter die Grundrechte der Menſchheit aufgenommen, daß ein jeder Menſch, ohne Unterſchied der Nation, des Standes, der Bildungsſtufe das Recht hat ein Kind Gottes zu ſein und ſelig zu werden, ein Recht ihm verliehen von Gott durch Chriſtum, der allem Volk zur Freude geboren und unſer Aller Bruder iſt.

To be continued

Laß dich erleuchten meine Seele,
  Verſäume nicht den Gnadenſchein;
Der Glanz aus dieſer kleinen Höhle
  Streckt ſich in alle Welt hinein,
Er treibet weg der Trübſal Nacht,
Der Sünde und des Todes Macht.

In dieſem Lichte kannſt du ſehen
  Das Licht der klaren Seligkeit;
Wenn Sterne, Sonn und Mond vergehen,
  Vielleicht in einer kurzen Zeit,
Wird dieſes Licht mitſeinem Schein
Dein Himmel und dein Alles ſein.
Amen.



Farming and Gardening in the Bible

By ALASTAIR I. MacKAY

CHAPTER 20

Draught, Pack, and Riding Animals

"When thou art come into the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee .... and shalt say, I will set a king over me, like as all the nations that are about me .... he shall not multiply horses to himself, nor cause the people to return to Egypt, to the end that he should multiply horses ... Neither shall he multiply wives to himself ... neither shall he greatly multiply to himself silver and gold" (*Deuteronomy* 17/14-17). Jehovah knew the habits of kings, and He knew that power corrupts; the monarchs of Israel proved no exception. When David defeated the Syrian army, he captured "a thousand chariots, and seven hundred horsemen .... and David houghed all the chariot horses, but reserved of them for an hundred chariots" (*2 Samuel* 8/4). The injunction stated that kings were not to multiply horses, so David evidently assumed that one hundred was a safe low number. In any case he was not enthusiastic about this new fangled war weapon, for in *Psalms* (20/7) he says, "Some trust in chariots, and some in horses: but we will remember the name of the Lord our God."

His son and heir had no such scruples: "Solomon had forty thousand stalls of horses for his chariots .... barley also and straw for the horses (*1 Kings* 4/26, 28). On top of this, Solomon went into the war armament business in a big way: "Solomon had horses brought out of Egypt .... and they fetched up, and brought forth out of Egypt, a chariot for six hundred shekels of silver, and an horse for an hundred and fifty: and so brought they out horses for all the kings of the Hittites, and for the kings of Syria, by their means" (*2 Chronicles* 1/16-17).

Solomon was class-conscious, and he regarded horses as a prerogative of the nobility, and frowned on their use by plebeians: "There is an evil which I have seen under the sun, as an error which proceedeth from the ruler (Hebrew: "from before"; evidently a crack at David's more democratic regime). Folly is set in great dignity, and the rich sit in low place. I have seen servants upon horses, and princes walking as servants upon the earth" (*Ecclesiastes* 10/5-7). Three hundred years later Egyptian horses were still fashionable, and *Isaiah* (31/1,3) complains: "Woe to them that go down to Egypt for help; and stay on horses, and trust in chariots; and in horsemen, because they are very strong .... Now the Egyptians are men, and not God; and their horses flesh, and not spirit."

It is believed that the Hyksos or Shepherd Kings introduced the horse and the chariot into Egypt. Probably because of its late entry and unpopular sponsors, it never attained the sacred status which most Egyptian animals held in Nile mythology. From *Genesis* (47/15-17) we may assume that the horse was then in common use and employed on farms, a condition which never prevailed in Palestine: "All the Egyptians came unto Joseph, and said, Give us bread ... and Joseph said, Give your cattle ... and Joseph gave them bread in exchange for horses, and for the flocks, etc." When Joseph journeyed to Canaan to bury his father Jacob, "there went up with him both chariots and horsemen: and it was a very great company" (*Genesis* 50/9).

The first contingent of Jews who returned to Jerusalem

from the Babylonian captivity brought back Mesopotamian horses along with other livestock. The totals are exactly detailed in *Ezra* (2/66) and *Nehemiah* (7/68), the equine herd being seven hundred and thirty-six. Persia was another horse-minded country and the nobility used horses for riding and hunting as well as for war. *Esther* (8/10) tells that royal decrees were sent by posts on horseback to the king's deputies in the provinces. Joram, king of Israel, also used couriers on horseback to carry despatches (*2 Kings* 9/18-19). *Habakkuk,* in his first chapter, pays an unwilling tribute to the Chaldeans, "that bitter and hasty nation .... they are terrible and dreadful .... their horses also are swifter than the leopards, and are more fierce than the evening wolves."

It is in *Isaiah* (28/28) that we find the solitary reference to the use of the horse in agriculture: "Bread corn is bruised; because he will not ever be threshing it, nor break it with the wheel of his cart, nor bruise it with his horsemen." An obscure allusion to horses in *Amos* (6/12) may have farming significance: "Shall horses run upon the rock? will one plow there with oxen?"

In the majestic passage where the Lord answers Job out of the whirlwind, we find a spirited description of a war horse: "Hast thou given the horse strength? hast thou clothed his neck with thunder? canst thou make him afraid as a grasshopper? the glory of his nostrils is terrible. He paweth in the valley, and rejoiceth in his strength: he goeth on to meet the armed men. He mocketh at fear, and is not affrighted; neither turneth he back from the sword. The quiver rattleth against him, the glittering spear and the shield. He swalloweth the ground with fierceness and rage; neither believeth he that it is the sound of the trumpet. He saith among the trumpets; Ha, ha; and he smelleth the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains, and the shouting" (*Job* 39/19-25).

Spiritual and mythological horses are encountered in many places in the Bible, and while the prophets and seers who experienced and related these visions bear some of the most respected names in scripture, it is possible that the inspiration cannot be entirely disassociated from pagan rites. For example, "(Josiah) took away the horses that the kings of Judah had given to the sun, at the entering in of the house of the Lord .... and burned the chariots of the sun with fire" (*2 Kings* 23/11). While Elisha was holding his last conversation with Elijah, "It came to pass, as they still went on, and talked, that, behold, there appeared a chariot of fire, and parted them both asunder; and Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven" (*2 Kings* 2/11). In the opening verses of the 6th chapters of *Zechariah* and *Revelation* respectively, there are accounts of symbolic horses, four in number. Black, and white, and red horses are common to each passage, but Zechariah's last horses are gristled and bay, while John's pale horse is the steed of death.

The best known mule of the Bible is probably the one ridden by Absalom, fleeing from David's victorious army (*2 Samuel* 18/9). "And Absalom rode upon a mule, and the mule went under the thick boughs of a great oak, and his head caught hold of the oak, and he was taken up between the heaven and the earth; and the mule that was under him went away." Mules appear early in the Authorized Version of the Bible: "This was that Anah that found the mules in the wilderness, as he fed the asses of Zibeon his father" (*Genesis* 36/24). This word "mules" is generally conceded to be a mistaken translation, and the Revised Version uses the preferred definition, "hot springs." The finder, Anah, is elsewhere referred to as Beeri, which literally means "well man," thus seeming to confirm the later translation.

"Thou shalt not let thy cattle gender with a diverse kind," commanded Jehovah in *Leviticus* (19/19), and this ruled out the breeding of mules, normally the offspring of an ass and a mare, and sterile themselves. There was a tendency amongst later Hebrews to comply strictly with the letter of the law, but evade the spirit, and apparently it was considered legitimate to purchase imported mules, or get them in trade. Except for the doubtful reference in *Genesis,* there is no scriptural mention of mules until David's time. Mules appear in connection with Absalom's shearing feast (*2Samuel* 13/29), where, after witnessing the assassination of Amnon, their brother, "all the king's sons arose, and every men gat him up upon his mule, and fled." Not only the king's sons, but the king too had a special mule, and when in the monarch's old age one of his sons, Adonijah, had himself proclaimed king, David had his favorite son Solomon set on the king's mule and ceremoniously anointed as the lawful successor. The evidence of David's well known mule bearing Solomon apparently convinced the somewhat bewildered populace, and they applauded the official heir. The tale is told in the first chapter of *1 Kings.*

The mule of three thousand years ago was just as versatile and democratic as the modern one, whether she carried a king or a burden of earth as Naaman's did (*2 Kings* 5/17). Appearing later in Bible pages, but earlier genealogically than the mules of the king's sons, are the mules laden with provisions which brought bounty to David as he was bringing up the ark (*1 Chronicles* 12/40). From *Psalms* (32/9) we learn that David's mules were as stubborn and ornery as their descendants today: "Be ye not as the horse, or as the mule, which have no understanding: whose mouth must be held in with bit and bridle, lest they come near unto thee." *2 Chronicles* (9/23-24) tells us that "all the kings of the earth" includes mules amongst their gifts to Solomon, but we learn nothing of the use to which the monarch put them. David's and Solomon's era and the century following seems to have been the heyday of mules, for they get little notice thereafter and in the New Testament none at all. In the 5th century B. C., five hundred years after David, mules reappear in widely separated passages. *Ezra* (2/66) relates that the Babylonian exiles brought two hundred odd mules to Jerusalem, probably packing their belongings in the panniers of the mules. Esther, playing palace politics in Persia twenty-five years later, tells that "the posts that rode upon mules and camels went out, being hastened and pressed on by the king's commandment" (*Esther* 8/14). These Persian mules have a different Hebrew name from other biblical ones, a name which is elsewhere rendered dromedary and swift beast. A slightly earlier contemporary, Ezekiel, tells (27/14) of the mule trade from Togarmah (probably Armenia) to Tyre.

While the Bible is rich in animal life, individual beasts rarely get the spotlight of attention. No Bible animal has a personal name, yet we cannot doubt but that the ancient peoples named pet animals just as we do. Jesus confirms this: "He calleth his own sheep by name" (*John* 10/3). Yet here and there an animal steals the show from man. The serpent who cajoled Eve was a *bona fide* precedent for Balaam's talking ass. "And Balaam rose up in the morning, and saddled his ass, and went with the princes of Moab. And God's anger was kindled because he went: and the angel of the Lord stood in the way for an adversary against him. Now he was riding upon his ass, and his two servants were with him. And the ass saw the angel of the Lord standing in the way, and his sword drawn in his hand: and the ass turned aside out of the way, and went into the field: and Balaam smote the ass, to turn her into the way. But the angel of the Lord stood in a path of the vineyards, a wall being on this side, and a wall on that side. And when the ass saw the angel of the Lord, she thrust herself unto the wall, and crushed Balaam's foot against the wall: and he smote her again. And the angel of the Lord went further, and stood in a narrow place, where there was no way to turn either to the right hand or to the left. And when the ass saw the angel of the Lord, she fell down under Balaam: and Balaam's anger was kindled, and he smote the ass with a staff. And the Lord opened the mouth of the ass, and she said unto Balaam, What have I done unto thee, that thou hast smitten me these three times? And Balaam said unto the ass, Because thou hast mocked me: I would there were a sword in mine hand, for now would I kill thee. And the ass said unto Balaam, Am not I thine ass, upon which thou hast ridden ever since I was thine unto this day? was I ever wont to do so unto thee? And he said, Nay. Then the Lord opened the eyes of Balaam, and he saw the angel of the Lord standing in the way, and his sword drawn in his hand: and he bowed down his head, and fell flat on his face" (*Numbers* 22/21-31). We hear no more of this famous ass, but presumably Balaam respected her judgement thereafter.

For farm work, as a pack animal, and for sure-footed if slow transport, the ass outranked all other animals in the Holy Land. An ass and an ox were the minimum requirements for a self-supporting country menage, and very often they remained the maximum. Nowadays the uninformed regard the ass as rather dull and stupid, but the ass of Bible times was rightly considered intelligent and dependable. *Proverbs* (26/3) speaks of "a whip for the horse, a bridle for the ass," implying that the latter was more tractable than his larger cousin.

Many a Bible tale commences, "He rose up and saddled his ass." Abraham is the first mentioned, and we read of his trip in the 22nd chapter of *Genesis,* which tells that the patriarch took his son Isaac along to offer him as a human sacrifice. Women, too, saddled their asses, and set out on missions that made history. One such was the Shunamite, "a great woman," according to *2 Kings* (4/8), whose faith in Elisha's power restored her son to life. Another was Abigail, who later became David's wife: "And when Abigail saw David, she hasted, and lighted off the ass" (*1 Samuel* 25/23).

Finally, there was the ass of destiny, of whom *Zechariah* (9/9) had prophesied half a thousand years before the event: "Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion: shout, O daughter of Jerusalem: behold, thy King cometh unto thee: he is just, and having salvation: lowly, and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass." The fulfillment is in the opening verses of the 21st chapter of *Matthew:* "And when they drew nigh unto Jerusalem .... then sent Jesus two disciples, saying unto them, Go into the village over against you, and straightway ye shall find an ass tied, and a colt with her; loose them, and bring them unto me. And if any man say ought unto you, ye shall say, The Lord hath need of them; and straightway he will send them. All this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying, Tell ye the daughter of Sion, Behold, thy King cometh unto thee, meek, and sitting upon an ass, and a colt the foal of an ass. And the disciples went, and did as Jesus commanded them, and brought the ass, and the colt, and put on them their clothes, and they set him thereon. And a very great multitude spread their garments in the way; others cut down branches from the trees, and strawed them in the way."

The inference here is that the ass was an unpretentious poor man's steed, and in the Jerusalem of the Master's time, used to triumphant Roman cavalry, such a mount would be considered as that of a humble and unassuming man. It was not always so, for the men who rode asses in the time of Judges were distinguished as rulers and law-givers. "Speak, ye that ride on white asses, ye that sit in judgement," says *Judges* (5/10). In the 10th chapter of the same Book we read of Jair, a Gileadite, who "judged Israel twenty and two years. And he had thirty sons that rode on thirty ass colts, and they had thirty cities." White asses were evidently unusual, and reserved for the ruling classes; one of the Hebrew names designating ass comes from a root meaning "of ruddy color."

The ass makes an early appearance in Bible history, being listed among Abram's possessions when he resided in Egypt. In this passage in *Genesis* (12/16) he asses and she asses are tabulated separately, whereas the sheep and camels mentioned have no sex differentiation. The Hebrew words offer little help as they are loosely used in the English translation, but from comparative passages an inference may be drawn that the difference meant more than just male and female of the same breed.

It is usually considered that "Love thy neighbor and hate thine enemy" was an Old Testament dictum, and that it was not until the time of Jesus that love of enemies was enjoined. However, an example of the Golden Rule towards one's enemy may be found in *Exodus* (23/4-5): "If thou meet thine enemy's ox or his ass going astray, thou shalt surely bring it back to him again. If thou see the ass of him that hateth thee lying under his burden, and thou wouldest forbear to help him, thou shalt surely help with him." A similar injunction regarding the simpler moral problem of a brother's ass is in *Deuteronomy* (22/3-4). Evidently it was common for asses to stray, and it was while he was searching for a lost flock of his father's asses that Saul first met Samuel. Saul's extensive search is recounted in the 9th and 10th chapters of *1 Samuel. Deuteronomy* (22/10) enjoins, "Thou shalt not plow with an ox and an ass together." Some commentators claim that this was because of the unequal size and strength of the two animals, but the context suggests that racial and religious exclusiveness outweighed humanitarian concern.

Stealing of asses was not uncommon, and the tenth commandment warns, "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's .... ass" (*Exodus* 20/17). In *Numbers* (16/15) Moses indignantly protests, "I have not taken one ass from them," and Samuel does likewise, "Behold, here I am .... whose ass have I taken?" (*1 Samuel* 12/3). *Job* (24/3) stigmatizes the usurers of the time.: "They drive away the ass of the fatherless, they take the widow's ox for a pledge."

Isaiah, in two passages, tells us of the role of the ass in farming: "The young asses that ear the ground shall eat clean provender" (30/24); and "Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters, that send forth hither the feet of the ox and the ass" (32/20). In a mystical passage (21/7) Isaiah speaks of "a chariot of asses."

In spite of the great service rendered to the people of Israel by the patient and willing ass, its end was proverbially ignominious: "They shall not lament for him .... he shall be buried with the burial of an ass, drawn and cast forth beyond the gates of Jerusalem" (*Jeremiah* 22/19).

Cattle, sheep and goats, mules and asses, all are familiar names, even if seldom seen by urban dwellers. Camels remain as exotic as elephants, yet their role in the Bible exceeds that of horses. Their frequent appearance in the pages of Holy Writ serves to remind us of the arid sandy nature of much of the lands of the Scriptures, for the camel is essentially the steed of the desert. Awkward in appearance, treacherous and unsentimental in nature, the camel is peculiarly adapted to packing heavy loads across arid sandy wastes. Five hundred pounds is a normal load for a long caravan trek, while a good camel can carry half a ton for a short distance. With the callous disregard of many eastern drivers for their animals it was not uncommon to overload the sturdy beast, and so we get our proverb, "It's the last straw that breaks the camel's back." Camels can go for three or four weeks, if need be, without water, but a careful driver tries to water them every third day, particularly if they have no access to green pasture. The broad tough elastic foot of the camel keeps it from sinking in the sand, and makes it surefooted on rocky hillsides. The Bible camel was the single hump variety.

One of the oldest "boy meets girl" stories in the world is in the 24th chapter of *Genesis,* and the part played by camels in this romance gives us an insight into their habits. "And Abraham was old, and well stricken in age .... And Abraham said unto his eldest servant of his house, that ruled over all that he had ....swear by the Lord .... that thou shalt not take a wife unto my son of the daughters of the Canaanites, among whom I dwell: But thou shalt go unto my country, and to my kindred, and take a wife unto my son Isaac. And the servant said unto him, Peradventure the woman will not be willing to follow me unto this land; must I needs bring thy son again unto the land from whence thou camest? And Abraham said unto him, Beware thou that thou bring not my son thither again .... and if the woman will not be willing to follow thee, then thou shalt be clear from this my oath .... And the servant took ten camels of the camels of his master, and departed; for all the goods of his master were in his hand: and he arose, and went to Mesopotamia, unto the city of Nahor. And he made his camels to kneel down without the city by a well of water at the time of the evening, even the time that women go out to draw water. And he said, O Lord God .... behold, I stand here by the well of water: and the daughters of the men of the city come out to draw water; and let it come to pass, that the damsel to whom I shall say, Let down thy pitcher, I pray thee, that I may drink; and she shall say, Drink, and I will give thy camels drink also: let the same be she that thou has appointed for thy servant Isaac .... and it came to pass, before he had done speaking, that, behold, Rebekah came out .... with her pitcher upon her shoulder.

"And the damsel was very fair to look upon, a virgin, neither had any man known her: and she went down to the well, and filled her pitcher, and came up. And the servant ran to meet her, and said, Let me, I pray thee, drink a little water of thy pitcher. And she said, Drink, my Lord: and she hasted, and let down her pitcher upon her hand, and gave him drink. And when she had done giving him drink, she said, I will draw water for thy camels also, until they have done drinking. And she hasted, and emptied her pitcher into the trough, and ran again unto the well to draw water, and drew for all his camels. And the man wondering at her held his peace, to wit whether the Lord had made his journey properous or not. And it came to pass, as the camels had done drinking, that the man took a golden earring of half a shekel weight, and two bracelets for her hands of ten shekels weight of gold; and said ... is there room in thy father's house for us to lodge in? .... and she said, We have both straw and provender enough, and room to lodge in .... and the damsel ran, and told them of her mother's house these things. And Rebekah had a brother .... Laban: and .... when he saw her earrings and bracelets upon his sister's hands, and when he heard the words of Rebekah .... that he came unto the man; and, behold, he stood by the camels at the well. And he said, Come in, thou blessed of the Lord: wherefore standest thou without? for I have prepared the house, and room for the camels. And the man came into the house: and he ungirded his camels, and gave straw and provender for the camels, and water to wash his feet, and the men's feet that were with him. And there was set meat before him to eat."

Abraham's servant stated his mission, and related the sequence of events, then asked for a decision. "Then Laban and Bethuel answered and said, The thing proceedeth from the Lord: we cannot speak unto thee bad or good. Behold, Rebekah is before thee, take her, and go, and let her be thy master's son's wife, as the Lord hath spoken." The servant handed out valuable gifts all around, and the family decided, with or without ulterior motive, that they couldn't bear to part with Rebekah for a least ten days, but the envoy insisted on an immediate departure. So, "they called Rebekah, and said unto her, Wilt thou go with this man? And she said, I will go .... And Rebekah arose, and her damsels, and they rode upon the camels, and followed the man .... And Isaac went out to meditate in the field at the eventide: and he lifted up his eyes, and saw, and behold, the camels were coming. And Rebekah lifted up her eyes, and when she saw Isaac, she lighted off the camel. For she had said unto the servant, What man is this that walketh in the field to meet us? and the servant had said, It is my master: therefore she took a vail, and covered herself .... And Isaac brought her into his mother Sarah's tent, and took Rebekah, and she became his wife; and he loved her."

The camel was classified as unclean in the Mosaic law (*Leviticus* 11/4), and its flesh was prohibited as food. Evidently the prohibition did not extend to its milk, for when Jacob and his caravan entered the land of Canaan, he sent a gift of thirty milch camels to his estranged brother Esau, camels which had been raised in Rebekah's old homesite (*Genesis* 32/13-15).

Midian was famous camel-breeding territory, and when these nomads temporarily conquered the Israelites, "They came up with their cattle and their tents, and they came as grasshoppers of multitude; for both they and their camels were without number" (*Judges* 6/5). Eventually, Gideon overthrew the Midianites and personally slew their kings, Zebah and Zalmunna, "and took away the ornaments that were on their camels' necks" (8/21). A marginal note amplifies "ornaments" into "ornaments like the moon," while the Revised Version uses the word "crescents." Modern camel drivers still hang the traditional crescent round the necks of their beasts. The ones Gideon took were probably gold, for he asked his followers to give him the golden earrings of the vanquished enemy, and they complied, adding "the chains that were about their camels' necks" (8/26). The Hagarites, when defeated by the tribe of Reuben, lost fifty thousand camels to the victors. Job's herd of three thousand were captured by the Chaldeans (*Job* 1/17).

Like the mules, camels seem to have had their biblical zenith in the times of the patriarchs and the early kings. In the latter part of the Old Testament it is usually the camels of foreign nations which are referred to. *Ezekiel* in his chapter on the varied commerce of Tyre makes no mention of camels. The camel was essentially a pack animal, but breeding produced a lighter, swifter more delicate camel known as the dromedary. "Thou art a swift dromedary traversing her ways," says *Jeremiah* (2/23), while Isaiah (60/6) tells of "The dromedaries of Midian and Ephah." The dromedaries mentioned as belonging to Solomon in *1 Kings* (4/28), and in *Esther* (8/10) as bearing royal messengers, are given the vaguer title of "swift steeds" in the Revised Version. It is likely that the four hundred Amalekites who escaped by camel from the slaughter of the rest of their band at the hands of David's guerillas were mounted on dromedaries (*1 Samuel* 30/17).

Camels make no personal appearance in the New Testament, yet Jesus' statement, "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God" (*Matthew* 19/24) is better known to Christians, even if disregarded, than all the herds and camel trains which roamed the deserts and caravan trails of the old Testament. The other of the Master's camel references (*Matthew* 23/24) is correctly translated in the Revised Version: "Ye blind guides, which strain out the gnat and swallow the camel." The older version uses "strain at."

Nowadays a camelhair coat is a luxurious garment, a far cry from the harsh fabric of the old ascetics. John the Baptist "had his raiment of camel's hair" (*Matthew* 3/4). Its coarseness is implied in Jesus' allusion to the Baptist in *Matthew* (11/8): "But what went ye out for to see? a man clothed in soft raiment? Behold, they that wear soft clothing are in kings' houses." Hair clothing was the traditional garb of *bona fide* prophets and holy recluses. Speaking of false prophets, *Zechariah* (13/4) predicts, "Neither shall they wear a rough garment to deceive." A marginal note substitutes "garment of hair."

Oxen, insofar as they constitute bovine members of cattle herds, have been dealt with in the previous chapter. They will be found elsewhere in the book too, for whenever a plough furrowed the soil or a cart rumbled toward the threshing floor or the barn, a sturdy ox was usually in the shafts. A yoke of oxen was the heavy-duty draught team of the Bible. In the concluding paragraphs of this chapter will be summarized an account of some of the services and relations of the plodding ox to the men and women of old.

The Bible has more than one hundred and fifty references to oxen. No scriptural animal was held in such high regard, nor was as important to the agricultural processes of Palestine, as the ox. The Mosaic legislation provided for his well being: "Six days shalt thou do thy work, and on the seventh day thou shalt rest; that thine ox and thine ass may rest" (*Exodus* 23/12). The laborer was worthy of his hire, even if the laborer was but an animal, and the ox who helped thresh the wheat on the hot dusty corn floor was allowed to munch away, unhampered by a muzzle, as he dragged the threshing implement (*Deuteronomy* 25/4).

The Golden Calf was proscribed, but brass oxen supported the sacred altar of Solomon's great temple: "It stood upon twelve oxen, three looking toward the north, and three looking toward the west, and three looking toward the south, and three looking toward the east .... and all their hinder parts were inward" (*2 Chronicles* (4/4). When David brought the ark to Jerusalem in triumphant procession, oxen, doubtless well groomed and trapped for the occasion, hauled the new cart on which the ark rested (*2 Samuel* 6/6). As the God-fearing New England settlers left frontier stockades and headed westward into unknown and dangerous territory, they gained quiet confidence as they thumbed their Bibles and read of the earlier pioneers who "brought their offering before the Lord, six covered wagons, and twelve oxen" (*Numbers* 7/3).

After a brief preliminary flourish, *Isaiah* opens his long book with the homespun observation, "The ox knoweth his owner . . . but Israel doth not know." Oxen were prized and usually well cared for, for there was a friendly bond between man and beast. In *Proverbs* (14/4) Solomon chides the teamless farmer: "Where no oxen is, the crib is clean; but much increase is by the strength of the ox." Solomon's oxen were stall fed as well as pastured, as the account of his meat supply in *1 Kings* (4/23) reveals: "Ten fat oxen, and twenty oxen out of the pastures." The choice steers were probably for the royal family, the rangier beasts for the staff. Yet the cares of state, and the bickerings of a thousand jealous glamor girls, sometimes spoiled the king's appetite for the choicest of steaks, and he yearned for the simple life; "Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, that a stalled ox and hatred therewith" (*Proverbs* 15/17). Jesus reminded his sanctimonious critics that every farmer put the welfare of his ox above strict sabbath observance (*Luke* 13/15; 14/5).

The number of oxen slaughtered for sacrifices, and on ceremonial occasions ordained by law or custom, must have added up to a stupendous total of animal life. Here and there in the Bible we find spiritually developed men trying to stem the bloody rite. David did his share of animal sacrifice, but in *Psalms* (69/30-31) he displays a more progressive attitude: "I will praise the name of God with a song, and will magnify him with thanksgiving. This also shall please the Lord better than an ox or bullock that hath horns and hoofs." *Isaiah,* in his first chapter, lashes out more severely at animal butchery in the name of religion. Jesus started His public career by driving the purse-swollen sellers of oxen, and their livestock, out of the temple precincts (*John* 2/14-15). However, the Jews were no different from their neighbors, for *Acts* (14/13) tells of the unexpected and unwanted tribute which Paul's mental healing ability called forth in Lystra, a city located about one hundred miles south of the modern Turkish capital of Ankara: "Then the priest of Jupiter, which was before their city, brought oxen and garlands unto the gates, and would have done sacrifice with the people."

Here and there, in the shadow of the jet plane and the supertractor, oxen still hold favored place as farm draught animals. The Province of Nova Scotia is one such stronghold.

CHAPTER 21

Poultry, and Pigs, and Bees

Though the Bible has lots of fowls, very few of them are of the domestic or farmyard variety. In ancient Egypt ducks and geese formed the subject of many drawings still extant, and the details of plucking, dressing and broiling are unmistakable. Ducks and geese are missing from the Bible, although archaeological research has uncovered mosaic tiling depicting these birds along with others, the relic antedating the Christian era by a couple of centuries. The word "fowl" is used to translate five Hebrew terms and two Greek ones; one of the former, which occurs only in the passage in *1 Kings* (4/23) designates edible birds—"fatted fowl"—for Solomon's table. Gesenius considers that these were geese. *Nehemiah,* a meticulous historian, tells (5/17-18) of his state guests and their culinary requirements: "Moreover, there were at my table an hundred and fifty of the Jews and rulers, beside those that came unto us from among the heathen that are about us. Now that which was prepared for me daily was one ox and six choice sheep; also fowls shall not eat of any thing that is dead of itself, or torn, whether it be fowl or beast."

In the New Testament we find the hen, her chickens, and the cock. Only a man who loved not along his country, but the country life of his counrty, would display hopeless concern for a doomed city in the language Jesus used: "O

Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets and stonest them that are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathered her chickens under her wings, and ye would not!" (*Matthew* 23/37). In a parallel passage in *Luke* (13/34) "brood" is used instead of "chickens." All four Gospels tell of the cock whose strident call plunged Peter into bitter remorse. Doves and pigeons are common in the Bible, being favored by the poorer classes who could not afford a more expensive flesh offering. Though flocks of wild pigeons were caught by fowlers, there is a passage in *Isaiah* (60/8) from which we infer that domesticated pigeons were raised in dovecotes: "Who are these that fly as a cloud, and as the doves to their windows?"

There are several egg references, but all except two are to the hatching or inedible variety. Jesus, explaining the beneficence of God to those who call on Him, points out that mortal man does not refuse or mock the sincere requests of his children: "If he shall ask an egg, will he offer him a scorpion?" (*Luke* 11/12). From the previous context, a visual similarity between the genuine and the spurious seems indicated, so perhaps a coiled up scorpion may have resembled an egg. *Job* (6/6) asks, in a question which answers itself, "Is there any taste in the white of an egg?"

The Egyptians regarded the pit as unclean, and Moses maintained the same taboo in his instructions to the Israelites. "The swine, because it divideth the hoof, yet cheweth not the cud, it is unclean unto you: ye shall not eat their flesh, nor touch their dead carcase" (*Deuteronomy* 14/8). No reason other than its being a non-ruminant is advanced against the use of the pig for food.

In later times the injunction was disobeyed, indeed insult was added to infringement by the offering of swine's flesh as sacrifices to idols, with the sacrifice ultimately eaten. In two places, (65/3-4: 66/17), *Isaiah* refers to this forbidden and idolatrous practice. "A people that provoketh me to anger continually to my face .... which eat swine's flesh, and broth of abominable things is in their vessels .... that sanctify themselves, and purify themselves in the gardens behind one tree in the midst, eating swine's flesh, and the abomination, and the mouse, shall be consumed together, saith the Lord."

The taboo on the pig was an Egyptian idea, copied by the Jews and later by the Mohammedans. The Babylonians and the Syrians had no such scruples, and when Jesus crossed the Sea of Galilee to Gadara in Syria he was in Gentile country where pork was esteemed and sold to the occupying Roman army as well as to the natives Jesus, indoctrinated in the Mosaic law, probably felt as little compunction in outraging local opinion as Carrie Nation did in smashing whiskey bottles in a saloon. The tale of the Gadarene swine is repeated in *Matthew, Mark* and *Luke*.

Mark's version in his fifth chapter follows in condensed form. "And they came over unto the other side of the sea, into the country of the Gadarenes. And when he was come out of the ship, immediately there met him out of the tombs a man with an unclean spirit .... and no man could bind him, no, not with chains .... neither could any man tame him .... When he saw Jesus afar off, he .... cried with a loud voice .... I adjure thee by God, that thou toment me not. For he said unto him, Come out of the man, thou unclean spirit. And he asked him, What is thy name? And he answered, saying, My name is Legion, for we are many. And he besought him much that he would not send them away out of the country. Now there was nigh unto the mountains a great herd of swine feeding. And all the devils besought him, saying, Send us into the swine, that we may enter into them. And forthwith Jesus gave them leave. And the unclean spirits went out, and entered into the swine: and the herd ran violently down a steep place into the sea, (they were about two thousand) and were choked in the sea. And they that fed the swine fled, and told it in the city, and in the country. And they went out to see what it was that was done .... and they began to pray him to depart out of their coasts."

Swine also figure in the parable of the Prodigal Son (*Luke* 15/11-32). When the prodigal's money had been spent, and his fair-weather friends had deserted him, "He went and joined himself to a citizen of that country; and he sent him into his fields to feed swine. And he would fain have filled his belly with the husks (carob pods) that the swine did eat: and no man gave unto him." The Master must have observed the hoggish habits of swine, and He used them for the lesson of the famous proverb which remains as true as when it was uttered: "Give not that which is holy unto the dogs, neither cast ye your pearls before swine, lest they trample them under their feet, and turn again and rend you" (*Matthew* 7/6). Less well known is a somewhat similar observation of Solomon's: "As a jewel of gold in a swine's snout, so is a fair woman which is without discretion" (*Proverbs* 11/22).

Canaan was glowingly depicted as a land flowing with milk and honey. The Israelites got their milk the same way we do, by breeding, feeding, and milking dairy cattle, but the honey required no capital investment and little labor. Wild bees abounded, and so much honey was available that it became an important item of commerce, being exported from Judea to Tyre (*Ezekiel* 27/17). Twelve hundred years earlier, Jacob had sent a gift of Canaan honey to Egypt (*Genesis* 43/11).

There is no scriptural record of bees being domesticated or hived, but archaeologists have discovered a number of large inverted jars, having a series of small openings, and they have been conjecturally tabulated as primitive bee hives. On the other hand, we read of honey being discovered in various natural receptacles, one such being the pin on which an interesting tale is hung. Saul, having defeated the Philistines, ordered all his followers to abstain from food until evening, in order that every moment might be devoted to pursuing and massacring the fleeing enemy. Jonathan, Saul's son, was absent when the command was promulgated, and when informed of it later he considered that it showed poor judgement, and he ignored it.

"And all they of the land came to a wood; and there was honey upon the ground. And when the people were come into the wood, behold, the honey dropped; but no man put his hand to his mouth: for the people feared the oath: But Jonathan heard not when his father charged the people with the oath: wherefore he put forth the end of the rod that was in his hand, and dipped it in an honeycomb, and put his hand to his mouth; and his eyes were enlightened. Then answered one of the people, and said, Thy father straitly charged the people with an oath, saying, Cursed be the man that eateth any food this day. And the people were faint. Then said Jonathan, My father hath troubled the land: see, I pray you, how mine eyes have been enlightened, because I tasted a little of this honey. How much more, if haply the people had eaten freely today of the spoil of their enemies which they found? for had there not been now a much greater slaughter among the Philistines?" (*1 Samuel* 14/25-30). This honey was apparently in the cleft of a tree, and the comb had been broken, permitting some of the honey to trickle down the bark to the ground. The phrase, "his eyes were enlightened," may be more correctly translated "his eyes shone," or "lit up."

Bees, then as now, did not take kindly to being robbed of their supplies gathered with so much labor, and sometimes the honey-seeker had to beat a hasty retreat. Moses probably spoke from experience in *Deuteronomy* (1/44): "And the Amorites, which dwelt in that mountain, came out against you, and chased you, as bees do." *Psalms* (118/12) tells of the same retaliation from angry bees: "Yea, they compassed me about .... they compassed me about like bees." A debated passage, connected with the bee, occurs in *Isaiah* (7/18-19): "The Lord shall hiss for the fly that is in the uttermost part of the rivers of Egypt, and for the bee that is in the land of Assyria. And they shall come, and shall rest all of them in the desolate valleys, and in the holes of the rocks, and upon all thorns, and upon all bushes." The Hebrew word translated "hiss" includes the sibilant *Hist!* or short sharp whistle demanding attention, and also the hiss of dislike or reprobation. Some authorities consider that the bees were enticed out of their hives with a hissing buzzing sound, while others claim that the word signifies an ordinary call or summons. The original, *sharaq,* is not onomatopoetic like our "hiss" or "hist" or "buzz." Deborah is Hebrew for "bee," a feminine name borne by two well known biblical women.

Solomon speaks of honey and the honeycomb in many passages. "My son, eat thou honey, because it is good; and the honeycomb, which is sweet to thy taste" (*Proverbs* 24/13) might be commended to publicity minded apiculturists, while "Pleasant words are as an honeycomb, sweet to the soul, and health to the bones" (16/24) is equally laudatory. Elsewhere, the philosopher-king observes that one can get too much of a good thing, even honey. "Hast thou found honey? eat so much as is sufficient for thee. lest thou be filled therewith, and vomit it" (*Proverbs* 25/16). This allusion is clearly to a wild honey cache. The cloying nature of honey is emphasized in "It is not good to eat much honey" (25/27), and "The full soul loatheth an honeycomb" (27/7). Here the unimaginative translator changed the literally accurate Hebrew into colorless English, for the correct rendering is "The full soul treadeth under foot (or: trampleth upon) an honeycomb," which confirms that the reference is to wild honey. Solomon waxes romantic as well as gastronomic over honey and milk are under thy tongue" (*Song of Solomon* 4/11), while in *Proverbs* 5/3) he warns against the more dangerous sweets of the siren: "For the lips of a strange woman drop as an honeycomb, and her mouth is smoother than oil." In more exalted mood, Solomon's father declared, "The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether .... sweeter also than honey and the honeycomb" (*Psalms* 19/9-10).

One of Samson's legendary exploits, related in the 14th chapter of *Judges,* centers on a swarm of bees in an unusual hive. Samson had fallen in love with a Philistine woman, and, over his parents' objection, made up his mind to marry her. Masculine development of abnormal muscular strength and physique has always fascinated a certain type of attractive woman, a fact which the bicep-building schools play up in their advertising layouts. Strong man Samson had a yen for Philistine pulchritude and kept returning there to burn his fingers, the Philistine corn, and finally and tragically, his eyes.

On this occasion, his mishaps lay in the unknown future, and he was blithely on his way to visit his fiancee when he encountered a lion. He killed the lion, but thought so little of the incident that he didn't mention it. He returned home and persuaded his parents to make the formal marriage arrangements, and accompanied by his father and mother set out for the home of his future bride. En route, "he turned aside to see the carcase of the lion: and, behold, there was a swarm of bees and honey in the carcase of the lion. And he took thereof in his hands, and went on eating, and came to his father and mother, and he gave them, and they did eat: but he told not them that he had taken the honey out of the carcase of the lion. So his father went down unto the woman: and Samson made there a feast; for so used the young men to do. And it came to pass, when they saw him, that they brought thirty companions to be with him. And Samson said unto them, I will now put forth a riddle unto you: If ye can certainly declare it me within the seven days of the feast, and find it out, then I will give you thirty sheets (margin: shirts) and thirty change of garments. But if ye cannot declare it me, then shall ye give me thirty sheets and thirty change of garments. And they said unto him, Put forth thy riddle, that we may hear it. And he said unto him, Put forth thy riddle, that we may hear it. And he said unto them, Out of the eater came forth meat, and out of the strong came forth sweetness. And they could not in three days expound the riddle. And it came to pass on the seventh day, that they said unto Samson's wife, Entice thy husband, that he may declare unto us the riddle, lest we burn thee and thy father's house with fire. Have ye called us to take that we have" (Hebrew: impoverish us?).

The intimidated bride, torn between the threat of the Philistines and her new husband's prestige, let the former loyalties sway her, and she wore down the infatuated Samson with the age old sob story, "You don't love me anymore or you would do what I ask." Finally, at the eleventh hour, "He told her, because she lay sore upon him: and she told the riddle to the children of her people. And the men of the city said unto him on the seventh day before the sun went down, What is sweeter than honey? and what is stronger than a lion? And he said unto them, If ye had not plowed with my heifer, ye had not found out my riddle."

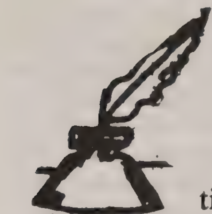
However, the joke, or the tragedy, was on the Philistines, for our hero merely went down to the nearby township of Askelon and broke the necks of the first thirty well-dressed Philistines he met, "and took their spoil, and gave change of garments unto them which expounded the riddle. And his anger was kindled, and he went up to his father's house," deserting the faithless wife who was given to his erstwhile best man. Samson was unaware of this, and when he had cooled off the old attraction began to work, and he set out to make the peace with his estranged wife, bringing a goat kid along as a gift. When he discovered that she was now married to another man, his faged flared anew and he set fire to and destroyed the whole wheat harvest of the Philistines. The infuriated farmers "came up, and burnt her and her father with fire. And Samson said unto them, Though ye had done this, yet will I be avenged of you .... and he smote them him and thigh with a great slaughter and he went down and dwelt in the top of the rock Etam," probably very soured on life.

The Mosaic law (*Leviticus* 2/11) prohibited the use of honey in any holy offering, possibly because of its fermenting quality, or because it was one of the oblations tendered Baal.In the idol worship, evidently of a phallic nature, which *Ezekiel* (16/17-19) condemns, honey formed part of the sacrifice of sweet savor. The manna which fed the Isrealites in the desert tasted "like wafers made with honey" (*Exodus* 16/31). This would imply the use of honey in a baking recipe, except for the fact that the word "made" is italicized, and is not in the original.

In the New Testament, *Matthew* (3/4) tells us that locusts and wild honey comprised the wilderness diet of John the Baptist. This use of the adjective "wild," repeated in a parallel passage in *Mark* (1/6) and not found elsewhere,

continued on page 24

TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST



THE SAMUEL KING FAMILY

continued from last month

The youngest child of Preacher Christian and Elizabeth (Beiler) King of No. (708) is (866) Barbara King (708) born Nov. 8, 1802, at the farm west of Intercourse in Lancaster County died March 9, 1872, married to Jacob Peachey born March 6, 1797, died November 6, 1862. They both died in Mifflin County and this is where most of their descendants are today yet to this union were born eleven children in Mifflin County namely,

1. Infant born Jan. 19, 1826, died Feb. 7, 1826.
2. Elizabeth born April 3, 1827, died July 14, 1827.
3. Moses Peachey married Barbara Hostetler.
4. Infant born and died July 1, 1830.
5. Samuel M. Peachey married Malinda Zook.
6. Lydia Peachey married Reuben Kauffman.
7. Christian K. Peachey married Nancy Hostetler.
8. Gideon Peachey married Nancy Zook.
9. Jacob K. Peachey married Esther Zook.
10. Eli Peachey married Miriam Yoder.
11. Barbara Peachey married Benjamin Sharp.

The oldest surviving child (867) Moses Peachey (866) born September 2, 1828, died 1888, married to Barbara Hostetler, born 1830, daughter of David and Catherine (Yoder) Hostetler. They had ten children namely,

1. Infant born and died 1851.
2. David H. Peachey born 1855, died 1862.
3. Lydia twin to David born 1855, died 1878.
4. Jacob H. Peachey married Elizabeth Yoder.
5. Josiah Peachey married three times.
6. Rufus Peachey married Mary A. Beiler.
7. Barbara Peachey married Samuel K. Yoder.
8. Catharine Peachey married David C. Peachey.
9. Elizabeth C. Peachey married Levi Kanagy.
10. Moses Peachey married Catherine Peachey.

(868) Jacob H. Peachey (867) born 1857, died 1925, married to Elizabeth Yoder, daughter of Christian and Catherine (Kauffman) Yoder. Jacob H. Peachey was ordained a Deacon in 1902 in the Upper District of Mifflin County. To this union were born eighteen children, several who died in their minority. There is a very large offspring of this family in Mifflin and adjoining counties today including bishops, ministers and deacons. A son Ezra Peachey was a minister - Bishop John Peachey of Path Valley is a grandson.

(869) Josiah Peachey (867) born 1859 married first to Mary Hooley, daughter of John D. Hooley. To this marriage were born five children, the youngest being Mollie Peachey, the wife of the late Bishop John Renno. Josiah married the second time to Lydia E. Yoder. To this union were born six children, one being Froney Peachey who was married to Emanuel Nafziger of Lancaster County. Josiah Peachey married the third time to Malinda Riehl daughter of Lewis and Mary (Queen) Riehl there were three children born to this union one being Katie Peachey married to Solomon King of Lancaster County.

(870) Rufus Peachey (867) born 1861, married Mary A. Beiler no children were born to this union.

(871) Barbara E. Peachey (867) born 1863, married to Samuel K. Yoder born 1859, son of Christian and Catherine (Kauffman) Yoder. Samuel K. Yoder was ordained a minister near Allensville, Pa. and were the parents of Lizzie Yoder who married to David M. Beiler of Lancaster County who in turn were the parents of Bishop Aaron Y. and Deacon Ben and Deacon John Y. Beiler of Lancaster County and Minister Samuel Y. Beiler of Path Valley Franklin County, Pa.

(872) Catherine J. Peachey (867) born 1866, married to David C. Peachey, son of John and Sarah (Zook) Peachey. David C. was ordained a minister on October 11, 1891, and Bishop April 19, 1903, in the upper district of Mifflin County. To them were born nine children namely, Barbara Peachey, died single in 1944, Sarah Peachey married Joseph Y. Hostetler, the parents of Andrew, John, and Samuel Hostetler, all of Lancaster County; Samuel Peachey married Sarah Amelia Yoder; Lydia Peachey married to Menno Zook This was his second wife; Susan Peachey married to Christian Swarey. They had sixteen children. He married the second time to Lena King of Lancaster County; Katie Peachey married to Jonas J. Yoder. The next two children, Stephen and David Peachey, died young and the youngest was Annie Peachey, married Jacob Peachey, son of Reuben Peachey who live near Allensville.

(873) Elizabeth C. Peachey (867) born 1869, married to Levi H. Kanagy, born 1866, son of John and Anna (Yoder) Kanagy. He was ordained a minister in 1906, and to them were born thirteen children namely, Samuel Kanagy married to Jemima Zook. He was also a minister; Barbara Kanagy married to Jacob Smoker of Lebanon County; Joseph Kanagy married Susie Peachey; Moses J. Kanagy married Ellie Shultz; Levi P. Kanagy married Lydia Peachey. He was ordained a deacon in 1929; Elizabeth Kanagy married Menno Zook. This was his first marriage; Rufus Kanagy married Priscilla Yoder; Stephen Kanagy married Katie Peachey; Gertrude Kanagy married to Benjamin S. Peachey.

(874) Moses A. Peachey (867) born 1872, married to Catherine M. Peachey. There was one child from this marriage named Amelia Peachey married to David Speicher. Moses A. married his second wife Rebecca Renno. From this marriage were born seven children the oldest being Emma Peachey married to Solomon Wengerd.

The next of Jacob and Barbara (King) Peachey children is (875) Samuel M. Peachey (866) born July 1, 1831, married to Malinda Zook, daughter of Shem and Nancy (Yoder) Zook. Samuel M. Peachey lived in the vicinity of Allensville and compiled the first Memorial History of Peter Bitsche in 1892. To them were born two children, Enos H. Peachey married Barbara Zook and the second time to Lydia Kanagy, daughter of David M. and Mary (Hartzler) Kanagy. Joseph H. Peachey married Emma Yoder.

The next child of Jacob and Barbara (King) Peachey was (876) Lydia Peachey (866) born 1835, married to Reuben Kauffman son of Isaac Kauffman of Half Moon Valley. There were no children born to this union but Reuben Kauffman's name is frequently mentioned in Rosanna of the Amish Book and had a lot to do with the Patrick McGonegal family when Rosanna was a child.

The next child of Jacob and Barbara (King) Peachey is (877) Christian K. Peachey (866) born 1835, married to Nancy Hostetler, daughter of David and Anna (Kauffman) Hostetler. Christian K. was ordained a minister in 1864, and bishop in 1871 in Mifflin County. There was only one child to grow to maturity and marry in this family and that was Barbara Peachey born 1861, married to Yost M. Yoder son of Christian Z. and Rosanna (McGonegal) Yoder. There children were Christian P. Yoder born 1885, married to Lydia Sharp; Katie P. Yoder married to Israel B. Zook, born 1883. They were the parents of Israel B. Zook who is a deacon at the present time; Jonas P. Yoder married to Mary King daughter of Benjamin and Nancy King. Jonas was known by many as Pete Yoder and lived in Lancaster County and John H. Yoder who married to Anna Stoltzfus. They lived in Morgantown.

Next of Jacob and Barbara (King) Peachey is (878) Gideon Peachey (866) born 1837, died 1875, at thirty four years of age married to Nancy Zook, born 1841, daughter of Jacob Zook, in the year of 1886. The widow with her children moved to Kansas but a few years later returned to Mifflin County again. Their children were (879) Jacob T. Peachey (878) born 1862, married to Lydia Hartzler. I am not to well aquainted with this family but a son Frank Peachey married first to Ella M. Byler and when she died he married his second wife Lydia Zook and moved to Lancaster County where the writer went to school with their children. (880) Lydia J. Peachey (878) born 1865, married to Daniel K. Byler born 1862, in Harvery County, Kansas, son of Dan J. and Magdalena (Detweiler) Byler of Geauga County, Ohio. Their children are Uriel D. Byler married Amanda D. Byler also of Geauga County. Their son Nevin U. Byler is a minister in Geauga County at present time and a daughter Miriam U. Byler married to Dan J. B. Miller who is also a minister.

Next of Jacob and Barbara (King) Peachey is (881) Jacob K. Peachey (866) born 1838, married Esther Zook, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Yoder) Zook. Their children are (882) Isaac Peachey (881) married to Katherine Yoder. Some of their children are in Somerset County. (883) Reuben Peachey (881) married Nancy Sharp. They are the parents of Bishop Emanuel Peachey and also Jacob of Allensville. (884) Sarah Peachey (881) married to Yost M. Yoder. (885) Jacob Z. Peachey (881) born 1875, married to Fannie Zook. Their daughter Katie Peachey married to Moses Stoltzfus of Lancaster County. (886) Elizabeth A. Peachey (881) born 1881, married to Menno Yoder, daughter of Solomon and Catherine (Kurtz) Yoder. They have four children, Isaac Yoder married to Salina Peachey. Samuel P. Yoder married Rachel Peachey. David P. Yoder married to Barbara Peachey, daughter of Ezra Peachey mentioned before in this article and are also the parents of Fannie Yoder who taught school in Lancaster County for several years and Leah Yoder married to Noah S. Kanagy son of Minister Samuel D. Peachey also mentioned before in this article.

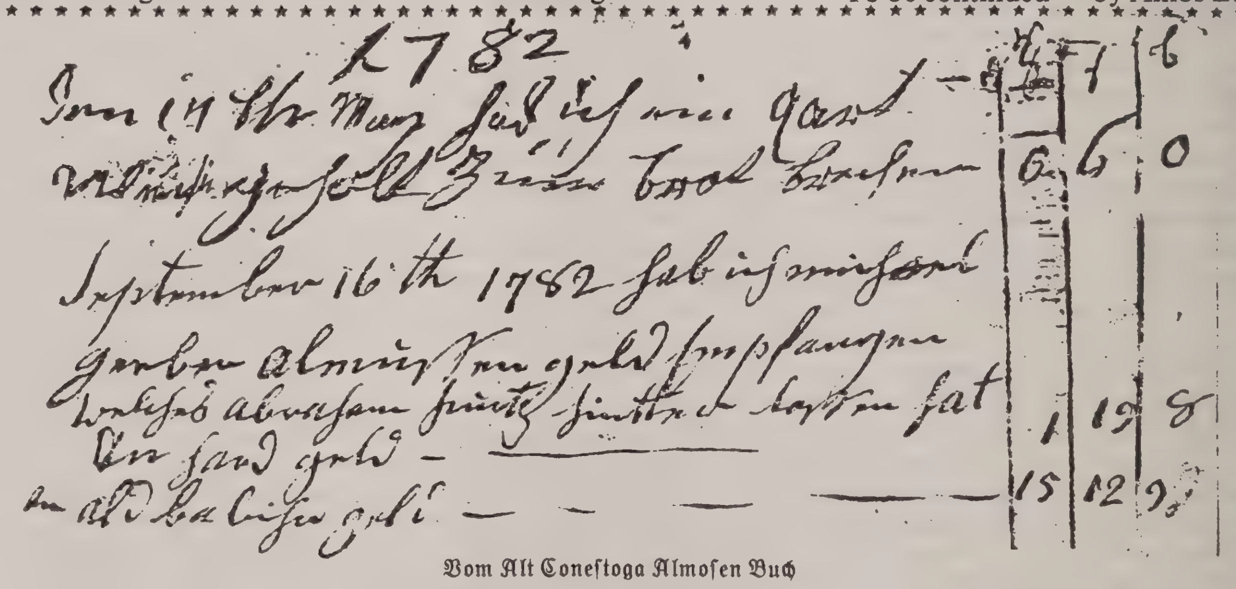
Next of Jacob and Barbara (King) Peachey is (887) Eli Peachey (866) married to Miriam Yoder, daughter of Joseph Yoder.

Next is (888) Barbara E. Peachey (866) born 1845, married to Benjamin Sharp, son of Christian and Mattie (Zook) Sharp. There were three children born to this union, one died as an infant, Reuben died at four years of age and Anna Lizzie died in 1900, at twenty years of age.

This will bring the conclusion of the Preacher Christian King family which started in July. We know it is far from complete but will give the reader a fairly good idea where some of the descendants got to. I believe I dare say they extend into every state in the union and probably in about any church affiliation imaginable. Since this is the writers great, great, great grandparents it makes a person wonder what the cause was of so many moves. Was it the land situation? Was it the family or neighbors or church difficulties? Or were they just simply dissatisfied where ever they were ? Its a question which will be left unanswered. As at the beginning of this article of Preacher Christian King you noticed that he started out in Berks County, born in 1761, very likely on the farm on the outskirts of the city of Reading, to the south along the Angelica Creek where his father owned a large track of land some of which is now developed into housing projects. He probably lived there when he married Catherine Kurtz the daughter of Stephen Kurtz who was also in Berks County. In 1786, Christian purchased a tract of land in Heidelburg Township, Dauphin County, now Lebanon County. This move probably was made about the same time or soon after his father-in-law, Stephen Kurtz, moved to the same locality on the Kurtz farm being located about one mile east of Meyerstown, along Rt. 422. On this farm is located the old Stephen Kurtz Cemetery and could be the place that Catherine the first wife of Christian King was buried in 1790. It was while living here that Christian King married his second wife Elizabeth Beiler. Elizabeth's brother Christian Beiler lived south east of Meyerstown. It was while living here that we believe that Christian was ordained to the ministry. But by 1797, they sold their land in Lebanon County to his brother, David King, and in that same year Christian King purchased in Leacock Township, Lancaster County, a track of two hundred acres. So probably in the spring of 1797 is when they moved to our home farm west of the town of Intercourse where Daniel L. Fisher now lives and where the writer was born and raised.

Now some of the readers may wonder if this move was necessary. I think we will understand this better if we study some of the United Brethren Church history. It was at the time from 1780 to about 1800 a period which some called The Doctrine of Regrenation in which a group of different church members held large revivial meetings throughout northern Lancaster and Southern Lebanon County. The group consisted of Mennonites and Dunkards as well as Amish Church members. We also know that through the Berks County Alms book that Abraham Draxel Sr. was a minister and also believe him to be bishop. His son Abraham Draxel Jr. was a Amish minister in Lebanon County or the Tulphocken Valley which would be in the same district that Christian King was in and could easy be that Christian King was ordained in his place, but nevertheless Abraham Draxel Jr. was one of the lay members in forming the United Brethren Church. Bishop Martin Boehm, a Mennonite, Rev. Christian Newcommer, and Martin Kreider were their main leaders. In the United Brethren Church History it mentions that the first meeting was held in the Abraham Draxel home. It states that Abraham was born and raised in the Amish faith and when he was notified from the Amish Brethren not to take any part in their revivial from which he took no heed, he was requested not to preach any more at all so from then on he was called "the silenced" but continued on with the revival group. So this could have been the reason for Christian King to move. Preacher Christian King lived in Leacock Township from 1797 to 1819, when they decided to move to the Mattawanna section of Mifflin County or tradition says close to the Three Locks on the canal. Now a person has to wonder what the reason was for this move. It could of been on account of the disunity in the Lower Pequea District at that time, but any way they moved and their daughter Franey had already married to John Lapp, so she was the only one of the family to stay in Lancaster County. It is not known how long they lived in Mattawanna where his wife Elizabeth died and is buried there, probably on the Christian Stutzman farm. From there they moved west of Allensville across the border of Mifflin County in Huntington County. Here again they were not satisfied so he with several of his married children with some other families of Mifflin County decided to move to Fairfield County, Ohio. Preacher Christian King died there in 1838, leaving a widow, Mary, and a few children. The only remains left of Christian King or any other Amish families in Fairfield County is that of the good sized cemetery. The descendants that moved west with him that did not die there moved on to Logan County, Ohio and out to Garden City, Missouri and to McLean County, Illinois and other western states.

To be continued — by Amos L. Fisher


1782
4 | 1 | 6
6 | 6 | 0
1 | 19 | 8
15 | 12 | 9

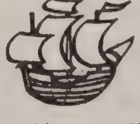
Vom Alt Coneſtoga Almoſen Buch

1782
Den 17tn Marz hab ich ein qart
Wein geholt zum Brot brechen.
September 16tn 1782 hab ich, Michael
Gerber, Almoſen geld empfangen
welches Abraham Kurtz hinter laſſen hat
An hand Geld
In ald bibihr geld.

Farming & Gardening in the Bible cont. from page 21

may imply that honey from domestic hives was available in the time of Jesus. Honey formed part of the first meal eaten by the Master after His resurrection (*Luke* 24/41-43). "He said unto them, Have ye here any meat? And they gave him a piece of a broiled fish, and of an honeycomb. And he took it, and did eat before them." The incident took place in Jerusalem, and is related only in Luke's Gospel.

☆ ☆ The End



fashion. On certain occasions, the Indians were very jubilant, they drank wine, they had dances and perhaps there were ways, unknown to us, that we can be assured that they were truly tested in faith. They all returned home.

Since so little is known of their life among the Indians it is only specular to reason what their plans, their future, their thinking was. It is hardly probable to assume that Jacob was aware of the trail across the rivers, streams and mountains to northern and western plains, was a pathway that his descendants soon would follow. It is quite likely that in some of the woods where he hunted, along the streams that he camped, if they were in now New York, Ohio, Indiana or Michigan, were the very soils that his ancesters now till. Perhaps it was an episode arranged by divine guidance.

The Hochstetlers - Hostetlers in Europe

We note that Rev. Harvey Hostetlers, in his "Descendants of Jacob" illustrates at least 6 variable spellings for our family name. Many of these result from english-clerk knowledge to german pronunciation. However in Europe we find almost as many. Although Hofstedler is the general alternative to the ones in our heading. The various suggestions by writers do not offer a practical answer to the origin of the name. According to Christian Lerch, State Archivist at Berne, Switzerland, the forms Hofstedler and Hostetler originated independantly of each other. Hochstetler was originated by those who came to Germany and is a longstanding name in Munsterhof in the Palatinate and in Regenburg, Bavaria. The first syllables of *Host*tetler and *Hofs*testler are too far apart to define them to one name. If they are from one stem, it must have came by chance.

The earliest trace of the name appears in Switzerland, in the town of Gugisburg, Canton of Berne. Only a small portion of them were taufer. *Mennonite enclyclopedia, vol. 2, page 818.*

Since this family name does not appear in the Mennonitisches Lexicon and the name originates in the Wittmer, Bauman, Hursch [ey] Weiler, Schenk, Gauman, Kauffman, and Wagner.

On another page (248) *Muller* likewise gives a list of *taufer,* living in Pery and Ja-Hutte. The list ranges from 1724 to 1768 of subjects from Sumiswald, Langnau, Trachselwald and other Bernese regions who took refuge in French border districts, perhaps on Jura ranges. On this list are names as Steiner, Eicher, Nusbaum, Gerber, Brechbill, Burkholder, and Peter Hofstetter.

Johann Hochstettler, from Schwartzenburg, Switzerland, is listed on following pages, in Courtelary - Cormores districts of France in 1745. Other familiar names on this list Canton of Berne, we will not be able to record early Anabaptist history of this family. Some interesting accounts are given, however, by Ernst Muller in *Bernischen taufer* of later Swiss Brethern who lived in the Pfaltz, Germany. In 1744, German Electors have issues compulsory measures against 244 *taufer* families, 1370 souls, their aim to reduce the number to 200 families. The edict read that all boys who marry to *taufer* girls must leave the country. This edict in itself is not strange to us. It was on this exact year that Nicholas Stoltzfus applied for marriage which was denied him at first because he being a Lutheran applied to marry a *taufer* girl on theRinchweyer hof. It was however granted to him at last, providing he must, with his wife, leave the country. How he managed to stay in the country 22 more years is not known.

This 1744 measure called for more than that. *Taufer* from other sections were forbidden to enter this region, the taufer were denied the right to bury their dead in church graveyards which required their burials to take place in stillness, perhaps after dark and in private or remote places. Perhaps more pressing on them was the French soldiers were brought in to quarter among them, as many as from 5 to 7 to a home, *begleitet mit schandlichen gewaltthaten.* Without a doubt this was a disgrace to the defenceless *taufer.* Here Muller states that many now journed to America.

In the next paragraph, *Muller* gives a list of *taufer* living in the Pfaltz in 1742. Among the church in Hasselbach is Oswald Hofstetter. Other familiar names on this list are Peter Neuenschwander, Christian Berger, and Veronica Hirshi. *Muller* further relates that no accounts of *taufer* are found in Munsterthal, although from a taufer member personal records he lists 126 families here as late as 1832. This list is loaded with familiar Amish names as Schrag, Schlapbach, Stauffer, Steiner, Burkholter, Gerber, Schwartz, Lehman, Sommer, Nusbaum, and Hoffstetter. This was likely a solid Amish settlement.

In another chapter *Muller* gives interesting accounts of the Swiss *tauferjager* (baptists hunters). One account is of a dispute over the boundary that Bernese *tauferjager* were caught molesting 5 *taufer* women in Luzerne territory and drove them into Berne territory which was of course unjustified. Among the five women listed is Cathri Hoffstetter. This was in 1726.

The French Anabaptist history, *Recherches Historiques surles Anabaptist,* gives a sketch of Anabaptist family names who came from Swiss cantons and settled in French regions from 1709 to 1772. To our current family he assigns four spellings. Hochstettler, Hochstattler, Hostetter, and Ostettleur, the latter a French spelling. According to this chart, our family came from Schwartzenburg, Berne, passed through, (settled there temporary) Ste-Marie-anx-Mines and established in Clairegoutte, Etobon, LeMagny, Frederic-Fontaine, Essowavre, coisevaux, Belverne and Montbeliard. They appear in the archives in 1715.

From the list of *Swiss immigrants* by Faust and Brumbach, there is an account of Hans Gut and Casper Hoffstattler of Aesch, Switzerland, have gone to Carolina and Penna. There is evidence that both settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. The date is 1713 - 1714.

Our remaining accounts rely on the recent work of J. Virgil Miller in common with Paul V. Hostetler, who have conducted extensive research on this family in Europe.

A list of Anabaptist appear in Colmar, France Archives. Christian Hostetler is listed in 1703, 1704, and 1708. Hans Hostetler in 1703 and 1708. Jacob Hostetler in 1703 and 1704, to the 1704, he was a signer. Peter Hostetler in 1708.

Another Miller report lists a minister, Isaac Hochstatler in Fronschburg, Alsace, listed with Michel Schantz and Christian Yoder in 1779. In addition J. Virgil Miller confirms from his European studies that our Hochstetlers originate at Schwarzenburg, Switzerland, along with Beilers, Masts and Mischlers. Johannes and Micheal Hochstetler were in the Jura in 1733, Jacob Hochstetler was at Ste. Marie in 1740, and was a brother to Isaac.

J. Virgil Miller found some marriages from Swartzenburg and Gugisburg, Berne, Switzerland. Hannes Hostetter married Anna Brunnisholtz. Their children are Hannes, born 1666, Christ, born 1669, Uli born 1671, Ana born 1673, Peter born 1676, and Benedictli born 1678.

Uli Hostetler marred Anna Beyler. Children Jacob b 1669 and Michael born 1672.

Miller reports another Hochstetler acount from Lauterbacherhof, Germany, an Isaac Hochstetler who is indentical with family no. 9000 in the "Descendants of Jacob Hochstetler," except the address and the author of the said book claims he was a newphew of our immigrant. Following him are three Jacob Hochstetler in direct line. Some of his descendants emigrated to America later to settle in western states. This is perhaps most likely the place where our Hochstetlers came from. Although it has not been documents so. The Isaac Hochstetler descents intermarriages in Germany are familiar names as Holly and Neu, the later we shall meet again in America.

The Hochstetlers in America

It is now generally agreed that Jacob Hochstetler came to

America on ship Harle and was qualified on September 1, 1736, although another Jacob Hochstetler came in 1738, which caused questioning the date for a time. On this shiplist (41A) the ages of the passengers are given including women. Jacob Hochstettler was 32, his wife Eva was 28. Another, Catharina Hochstettler was 42. We are at loss to know who she was. This was the only known Amish family on this ship. Other familiar names are Johannes Gerber, Nickel Long, and Valentine Neu, the later a life long associate to the Hochstetlers, possibly a relative to Jacob. Jacob Hochstetler settled at once in Brecknock Township, Lancaster County.

Paul V. Hochstetler has located and visited this former Hochstetler homestead about 5 miles north of Fivepointsville. Jacob recieved a warrant to this tract in 1738 and lived there at least till 1744, according to church records, also found by Paul. This muddy Run Church record affirms a child baptism of their daughter Ann Barbara. In 1750, Johannes Hockstetler is baptised in Heidelberg Moravian Church, at the approximate age of 17. From these records we assume that the Hochstetlers removed to Northkill homestead between 1744 and 1750.

These church records had baffled our research for a time, but everything holds out right. Likely the Hochstetlers were of Amish origin in Europe. When they came to America no other established church of their like was in the area so other german speaking religious establishment offered an alternative. This must be an example of a number of other Amish who came to America before a church was established. Perhaps other Amish adults were baptised in other churches before a bishop came to their aid.

The move to the Northkill, was a more permanent setting for our ancester, although soon interupted by the Indians. In this new settlement a number of tracts were warranted and surveyed to him, but none were patented to him. The first warrant was in 1739, jointly with Valentine Neu, a tract of 58 acres. This is the tract where the reknown Hochstetler homestead lies today, the scene of the massacre. This tract is just a stonethrow west of Wolf Creek and the eastern boundary runs parallel with it. His close neighbors were Melchoir Detweiler, Hans Kauffman who bounded him on the west, Valentine Neu, Frederick Moyer and Conrad Rieff were north, Jacob Shartle was east, Christian Stutzman, Peter Krabill and Christian Kortz were south, although the larger tract of Christian Kortz was a mile or more northwest on the very foot of the Blue Mountain. John the oldest son of Jacob Hochstetler was later just northwest of the homestead. The second warrant was granted to Valentine Neu jointly with Jacob Hochstetler in 1745, a 137 acre tract straddling the Northkill, about half in Bern Township and half in Tulpehokin Township. This was the homestead of Valentine Neu.

At the point we should probably consider the relationship between these families as we see them meet in America as they have met in German. The exact relationship is not known. Perhaps they came from the same region in Germany.

The third warrant was granted in 1747, to Hans Kauffman in right of Jacob Hochstetler, a 112 acre tract near the Northkill. Hans Kauffman is often listed in Tulpehoccin Township tax returns, though his tract is in Bern near the border. (see page 256 of current Diary). One may assume that this Kauffman was related to the Hochstetlers. On the other hand it is likely that Jacob Hochsttler was now in possition to help needy brethren to establish homesteads.

The fourth warrant granted in 1755, a tract of 112 acres to Jacob Hochstetler. This tract extended northwest of the homestead tract. Paul V. Hochstetter states that it was on this tract where John lived at the time of the massacre. John however, had his own warrant of 187 acres by 1758, or about seven months after the massacre. This tract also straddles the Northkill adjoining north of the Valentine Neu Homstead. The Harvey Hochstetler history states however that John moved back to the old homestead to reconstruct the buildings soon after the war.

From the Indian massacre accounts we notice the concern given to this destruction of families and property by the provincial goverment. The sad news at once reached the press and Fort Northkill was brought to order. Perhaps the concern was much greater than the available accounts show, not only for the welfare of these newly established families, but also for the property and the land. These german peasants did not own the land, it was only warranted to them under agreement of a certain quit rent to be paid yearly, and to construct a homestead, which was valued higher by the commonwealth than the rent. If the Indians were left to molest these settlers, certainly financial effects were to be felt in Philadelphia. It causes a person to wonder who paid the rent those years when Jacob was in captivity. Did his fellow church brethren or his neighbors pay it for him, or was it required to be paid at all? Who proceeded with the homesteading?

A short account of the Hochstetler family will be included from the Harvey Hochstetler history, perhaps well known by most of our readers.

Jacob (1704—1776), Bernville at death, married to Miss [Eva[Lorentz, died Sept 20, 1757. II marriage Anna ————.

1. John (———1805), married Catherine Hertzler, daughter of Bishop Jacob Hertzler. They lived on the above described tracts until 1784, they moved to Somerset County where they died.

2. Jacob (———1757), died single at the scene of the massacre.

3. Joseph (1742?—1812), married Anna Blank, daughter of Dr. Hans Blank (see page 191 of 1974 Diary). They first lived on a tract in Heidelberg Township, Berks County, almost midway between present Bernville and Womelsdorf or about 3 miles southwest of the former, located inside of a semi circle bend of the Tulpehocken Creek. This tract was adjacent to the Hans Blank Berks County homestead. When the Blanks removed to Salisburg Township, Lancaster County (1770) the whole property was conveyed unto Joseph. Around 1806, Joseph Hochstetler moved to Mifflin County near McAlisterville, Pa.

4. Christian (1746?—1814), was married to Barbara Rupp, soon after his release from the Indians. He followed westward movements to Lebanon Valley and around 1776, to Brothers Valley, Somerset County, Pa. His shift to the Brethren Church likely began in Lebanon where the influence was strong but reached a climax in Somerset County where the Brothers Valley Amish settlement suffered a heavy loss.

5. A daughter (———1757), died at the scene of the massacre.

6. Barbara married Christian Stutzman. More on the Stutzman family to follow.

The above family could be rearranged by todays research. Barbara is the most serious out of line.

Other Hostetters in America

You will remember the Oswald Hochstetler of Hasselbach, German mentioned in previous topics of this article, who lived there in 1731. Six months later we find him in

Holland making final preparations to sail to America. On a recently discovered list among other letters and documents in Amsterdam archives we have at hand a copy, the property of John A. Hostetler. This new find, however old, will prove a worthy asset to historic stature in America, for years to come. This list is in neat Hollandish script, entitled *Lyste vande Paltzers A d 1732 afkomende om na Pensylvania tereysen.* A 1732 list of Pfaltzers enjourney to Pennsylvania.

From gemeinte Haselhof.

Christian Frantz with his wife and 11 children. Freight paid by his own money 100 francs.

From gemeinte Zimmerhof.

Hans Wittmer with his wife and 2 children without attest, he or his wife from gemeinte Baelenodig. Freight ————.

From gemeinte Haselbach.

Oswald Hochstetter with his wife an 4 children has his own money. 650 francs.

Christian Geman with his wife and 1 child also his brother Benedict Geman, has his own money. 300 francs.

Michael Dahrstein has some own money also security from gemeinte Bockschaft 30 francs.

Christian Marty with his wife and 2 children has own money. 100 francs.

Hans Scharer widower with 3 children and 2 son-in-laws namely Ulrich Burkholder and Jacob Gut, Freight 255 francs.

Samuel Brant single. Expences to be paid.

Samuel Meyer with his wife and 2 children freight. 300 francs.

Martin Meyer with his wife and 4 children freight. 350 francs.

Hans Huber widower and 3 children and son-in-law Hans Scharer. Freight 600 francs.

Hans Scharer with his wife and 2 children. Freight 300.

From gemeinte Meckerheim.

Hans Moselman with his wife and 1 child. Freight 100 francs.

Hans Behr 2 daughters unmarried. 100 francs.

From gemeinte Dichelheim.

Christian Huber widower with 3 children has security from gemeinte in Pennsylvania. 50 francs.

Jacob Oberholtz widower with 2 children. Freight 60 francs.

70 persononen.

Evidently a Mennonite committee in Holland is arranging their deporture. It is not clear to what extent they are aiding them with seafare, but it is known that they often have. It is quite interesting how this group can be identified in the Ernst Muller lists of 1731, where they are nearly all given by name at the above named gemeinte.

Just as interesting is the fact that most on this list can be found on 1732 shiplist at Philadelphia, most of them on ship Samuel.

Oswald Hochstetler settled at once in Cocalico Township, near the present boro of Ephrata. Many of the others on the Amsterdam list also settled in that township. In 1733 he received a warrant for 200 acres along the Conestoga in Warwich or Manheim Township where he probably died in 1749. He left a widow Mary and 4 children. Frena married to Abraham Herr, Anna married to John Moyer, John M. Barbara ——., Barbara married Samuel Singer. Many of his descendants lived in Northwestern Lancaster County for generations after.

Jacob Hostetter came to America in 1712. He and his wife were Swiss exiles. They settled at Engleside, just south of present Lancaster, Pennsylvania. From this head, descend a large volumn of Mennonite Hostetters.

The Hochstetler Indian Massacre

cont. from page 32

utmost care to avoid being discovered. On reaching the edge of the rock he carefully looked down. The fire had been suffered to go down and was not burning bright, no living being was seen, but by the glimmering fire he saw what he took to be fresh meat and blood.

Jacob Flees Alone.

Believing the Indian had killed Specht and was watching for him, he stealthily crept back and renewed his flight, never stopping for the night's rest. He went on in the direction of his home, as ascertained before he started, and stopped for rest only when completely exhausted. He often concealed himself in the daytime and traveled at night. He crossed streams and mountains until he reached what he thought was one of the head branches of Susquehanna, which he followed. Though he never knew whether he was at any time pursued, he always used due precaution, to prevent being followed in case an attempt was made, wading through water at times to prevent being tracked by dogs, and in daytime generally avoided paths. As he followed the stream it grew larger and prospects seemed to brighten, so he decided to float down stream on a raft, which first had to be built.

The Raft.

Having selected a place where fire could not be seen from a distance he selected a dry fallen tree of proper thickness upon which he built some five or six "nigger fires." These were stirred and kept burning all night and by morning the trees were burnt through in as many places. The logs were dragged to the water, tied together with hickory withes, or wild grapevines, and on this frail raft the journey was continued. After some distance the course of the stream turned to the right and Jacob Hochstetler now believed he was on some other stream than the Susquehanna, probably the Ohio, which would take him away from home. He must have passed the present location of Pittston, Pa., about fifty miles to the north and a little to the east of his home. The river was forded when low; here a man was watering a horse, who observed a strange object floating down stream; he went and reported. The commander at the fort with his spyglass discovered that there was a white man on a small raft and signalled to him, but all Jacob was able to do was to hold up his arm. He was accordingly rescued with a skiff. A woman, probably Mrs. Harris, prepared his first meals for him. He soon regained his strength and from here had no trouble in reaching his home. Before arriving at Fort Harris he must have passed two other forts, Fort Hunter about five miles above and Fort Augusta at the forks of the Susquehanna. From the latter the stream could not well be seen and Fort Hunter he may have passed in the nighttime. Take it all in all, his adventures were hazardous, the escape marvelous, and his whole life replete with incidents worthy of being preserved to posterity.

His Dream.

There is a tradition that he found a dead opossum full of maggots. He was so hungry that it tasted good and he ate till his hunger was appeased and then fell asleep, when his murdered wife appeared to him in a dream telling him to go on, that he was on the right way. When he awoke he took to his raft, determined never to leave it until he reached the white settlements. Thus he reached Fort Harris on the site of the present city of Harrisburg. He was too weak to stand, made efforts to be noticed, but failed to be observed until past the place. A little below the fort there was a place where the river was forded when low; here a man was watering a horse, who observed a strange object floating down stream; he went and reported. The commander at the fort with his spyglass discovered that there was a white man on a small raft and signalled to him, but all Jacob was able to do was to hold up his arm. He was accordingly rescued with a skiff. A woman, probably Mrs. Harris, prepared his first meals for him. He soon regained his strength and from here had no trouble reaching his home. Before arriving at Fort Harris he must have passed two other forts, Fort Hunter about five miles above and Fort Augusta at the forks of the Susquehanna. From the latter the stream could not well be seen and Fort Hunter he may have passed in the nighttime. Take it all in all, his adventures were hazardous, the escape marvelous, and his whole life replete with incidents worthy of being preserved to posterity.

The starting Place.

The place from whence our ancestor started when making his escape, and how long he was on the way on his perilous journey is not known. It seems he must have been somewhere in northeastern Ohio, or in adjoining northwestern Pennsylvania, or possibly in the southwestern part of the state of New York, all that part being then inhabited by the Indians, and he probably was on the way from three to four weeks, as he could seldom travel fast and often could not go a direct course. The only game he secured during his flight was a wild duck, being afraid to shoot lest he be found out. Besides the wild duck, he subsisted on some crawfish, nuts, buds and such edibles as could be obtained in the woods at that time of the year, which according to the manner in which the fire was to be built the first evening, must have been perhaps in September or October, after he was with the Indians about three years, about the time the French surrendered. It may also have been in the early Spring, after the snows were gone, as the Indians often selected this season for their raids.

John Specht.

The exact fate of John Specht was never known. He never reached the settlements, and when the lone Indian later met the boys, Joseph and Christian, he made his boast that he had killed both their father and Specht, but his story was doubted by the boys.

Fort Harris.

Modern historians have been inclined to doubt that there ever was a fort built at that place. The facts are: John Harris built a house there in 1705 and established a trading post with the Indians and later obtained a permit from the government to operate a ferry. At one time he refused to give any more liquor to a party of Indians who came to trade with him and had become drunk. This so enraged them that they tied him to a tree near his log house and were about burning him to death when another party of Indians from across the river happened to come in time to rescue him. When he died in 1748 he was buried at the foot of this tree at his own request. His son John was born in this house in 1726. When the Indians began murdering settlers on the Susquehanna on October 29th, 1755, at the outbreak of the war, portholes were cut in his house which was turned into a fort. Soldiers were stationed there. The house was large, with extensive sheds attached, and was frequently used for the storage of army supplies. Fortunately it was never attacked by the enemy. From 1758-60 the English gained ground, and having taken the forts, including Pitt on the Ohio and nearly all Canada, the French ceased fighting; but a treaty was not signed until 1765.

The Release Of Joseph And Christian.

After his return from captivity our ancestor learned of the events that had occurred during his absence. The Indians had continued their depredations during summer of 1758. As early as March 15th of that year his old neighbors had sent a petition to Gov. Dewey asking protection against the Indians, who might make their attacks at any time, now that the snows were melting, and the weather growing fair. They stated in their petition that the blockhouse at Northkill was destroyed and no garrison kept there. During this summer, a man named Lebenguth, of Tulpehocken Township, and his wife were killed and scalped. Near the Northkill Nicholas Geiger's wife and two of his children were killed and scalped, also the wife of Michael Ditzelar. Several victories during the summer of 1758 practically brought the war to a close.

Councils at Easton.

On the request of the Indians a council was held with them at Easton, Pennsylvania, from October 8 to 26, 1758. This council was attended by Governor Dewey and others associated with him. A treaty of peace was agreed upon, and one of its conditions was that the Indians were to return all their prisoners and restore them to their friends, through Gen. Johnson who was to receive them. This treaty aroused the hopes of those who had lost relatives and friends and we can easily believe that the sorrowing family and friends of our ancestor would rejoice at the news. Very few captives however were returned.

Speech of Governor Hamilton.

After nearly three years another council was held, August 3-12, 1761, at Easton, Pennsylvania, attended by Governor Hamilton. In his address to the Indians he reminded them of their former agreement about the captives and said, ''Brethren, I am pleased to hear you sent to Gen. Johnson, our flesh and blood who were prisoners among the Cayugas. We esteem it as the strongest proof of your friendship which you can possibly give us. You all agreed at the treaty held here three years ago, that you would search all the towns and places in the Indian countries for them, and deliver them up to us, without leaving one behind, and if they had gone down your throats, you could heave them up again. I am sorry that but very few have yet been brought back, though I know there are a great many scattered up and down among the Indians. We can not help thinking that you speak only from the lips and not from your hearts, whatever professions of regard you make for us, till this promise is performed, and we see our fathers, mothers, and children, who have been carried unto captivity, restored to us. This promise was the condition on which the peace belt was exchanged between us.'' These vigorous words from the Governor secured from the Indians another solemn promise that they would make every possible effort to restore all captives that could be found among them. They agreed to bring them all to another council which was to be held the next summer at Lancaster.

Council at Lancaster.

This solemn assurance of the Indians aroused a widespread interest and expectation among those who had lost relatives and friends. The council was to meet at Lancaster, and begin its sessions the twelfth day of August, 1762. Previous to this date glowing reports came from the Indian country of the immense number of captives that were being brought and that would be turned over to their friends. We can easily imagine the eager interest with which our ancestor hastened to Lancaster, with the expectation of securing his long lost sons.

A Disappointment.

But the council proved a deep disappointment. Instead of the hundreds of captives that had been promised and expected there were about two dozen. But the Indians were very plausible in their excuses and apologies. They declared that the captives were unwilling to return as they had become strongly attached to their Indian friends. The chiefs also claimed they found it hard to induce their people to drive from them the captives who were unwilling to return to the whites.

The council opened August 12th. Our ancestor soon satisfied himself that his sons were not among the small number of restored captives, and he may have had tidings of them from Indians who were present. He was deeply disappointed, but would not give up to despair. But what could he do among the hundreds who were present looking for their friends? He was not accustomed to the transaction of business in a large public gathering such as this was. It is doubtful whether he could speak the English language which was used by the men in charge of the council. But he was unwilling to leave the council till he had made at least some effort to secure the return of his sons. We can easily believe that he spent an anxious, troubled night but in the morning he had decided what to do.

Jacob's Petition.

By the assistance of some friend he prepared a petition which he presented to the Governor, who was very busy in the council, and who could ill spare the time for the needs of a humble individual like our ancestor. But the Governor recieved a petition, which has been preserved and is in print in the Pennsylvania Archives, Vol. 4, p. 99, and is as follows:

Petition of Jacob Hockstetter to Governor Hamilton, 1762.

To the Honorable James Hamilton, Esq., Lieutenant Governour of Pennsylvania,

The Humble Petition of Jacob Hockstetler of Berks County,

Humbly Sheweth:

That about five years ago your Petitioner with 2 Children were taken Prisoners, & his wife & 2 other Children were killed by the Indians, that one of the said Children who is still Prisoner is named Joseph, is about 18 Years old, and Christian is about 16 Years & a half old. That his House & Improvements were totally ruined & destroyed. That your Petitioner understands that neither of his Children are brought down, but the Embassadour of King Kastateeloca, who has one of his Children is now here.

That your Petitioner most humbly prays your Honour to interpose in this Matter, that his Children may be restored to him, or that he may be put into such a Method as may be effectual for that Purpose.

And your Petitioner will ever pray, &c.
his
Aug. 13, 1762. Jacob X Hocksteter.
mark

Where was the Petition Written?

This petition does not give the name of the place at which it was written, but it was evidently written at Lancaster, as seen in the words "Now here," referring to the place where the Indian Embassador then was, at Lancaster with the Governor holding the council. The words "brought down" would be appropriate at Lancaster, as used by one living in Berks County near the mountains, or it might refer to the higher regions to the north and west where the Indians lived.

It is known where the original paper of this petition is. Recent inquiry was made in the Archives department of the State Library at Harrisburg for it, as also for the original copy of the Northkill Journal, but the custodian was unable to locate either. As the document is printed, the name of our ancester is spelled three different ways, or a different way each time it was written.

Results of Petition.

The petition may have been of some help. The Governor would doubtless bring the matter to the attention of the Indian Embassador, who could not well do anything else than agree to do his best for the release of the captives named and described in the petition. At any rate, one of the sons, according to the best traditions in the family, was restored soon after, to his family, after a captivity of about five years. The writer has reasons for believing that this was Christian, 19, through the written accounts in the family of Christian make the shortest time of his captivity seven years, and the account among the descendants of Joseph as appears in the note to fam. 7174, fixes his captivity at six years.

The Ages of the Sons.

The age of the boys as given in the petition was 18 and 16½ years respectively, the petition dated August 13th, 1762. The writer has reason to believe that the father had in mind their age at time of capture, that being the age given by my grandfather, who saw them both in later years, as well as their brother John who saw them being taken away. Besides, it is not likely that Joseph and Christian if they were only 13 and 11½ years old would pick up their guns to defend the family and beg their father to allow them to shoot, their parents belonging to the defenceless people. The writer has yet several palpable reasons why he thinks the father in giving their age had in mind the time of capture, but the reader can have his choice.

Pontiac's War.

The work of restoring the prisoners was retarded by a second Indian uprising in 1763 under the celebrated Indian chief Pontiac. The Indians were not satisfied when the French surrendered their lands to the English. Pontiac, a powerful and warlike chief, rekindled the fires of war, and by stratagem and treachery recaptured nine of the twelve forts from the English but the Delawares failed to take three forts assigned to them.

Col. Bouquet Defeats the Indians.

Col. Henry Bouquet, a brave and sagacious officer, was sent with an army into the Indian territory to chastise them. In August, 1763, he defeated them with great slaughter at Bushy Run, Pa., and soon after occupied Pittsburg. The following year he marched an army into the Ohio territory, to the Tuscarawas and Muskingum, and built a stockade near the present Bolivar in Tuscarawas County, Ohio. On October 17th, 1764, Colonel Bouquet met a number of Indian chiefs further south, probably in the edge of the Dover Plains, and at this spot was consummated an agreement which resulted in the restoration of all the white prisoners held by the Delawares and other tribes. From the Plains, near the present Strasburg, he continued his march to the forks of the Muskingum, the present Coshocton, where the treaty was ratified by the several tribes, and the last prisoners surrendered.

The Indians had become discouraged by their decisive defeat the previous year. They had been forsaken by their previous allies, the French, and had trouble in agreeing among themselves. So they had approached Col. Bouquet for a council and were very anxious for peace on any terms.

Bouquet's Council with the Indians.

At the council of October 17th, 1764, there were present, representing the Delaware Indians, Custaloga, chief of the Wolf tribe, the chief named in our ancestor's petition; and Beaver, chief of the Turkey tribe, with twenty warriors. These two chiefs at the close of their speech delivered eighteen prisoners and eighty-three small sticks, representing the number of prisoners in their possession and which they agreed to deliver as soon as possible.

Return of Captives.

On November 9th, the Delaware chiefs Beaver and Custaloga had brought in all but twelve of their prisoners, but Col. Bouquet refused to shake hands with them or have the least talk with them while a single captive remained among them. This firmness impressed these chiefs that they must use sterner measures among their people to secure the return of the captives, who were as unwilling often to be restored as the Indians were to give them up. On November 24th, Custaloga and the Senecas delivered the last three of their prisoners. December 1st of this year Col. Bouquet wrote to the Governor of Pennsylvania that he had sent under care of Lieutenant Col. Clayton all the captives belonging to Pennsylvania and had delivered several others that could not be brought to the authorities because they were at a distance, and on account of the severity of the winter which had set in.

The remaining captives were brought to the authorities the following spring, so that Sir William Johnson signed with the Delaware Indians, May 8th, 1765, a treaty of peace, after they had delivered to Col. Bouquet all the prisoners in the possession.

Restoration of Joseph.

It was by reason of Col. Bouquet's success that Joseph Hochstetler was restored to his folks. Some of the captives accompanied the retiring army to Pittsburg, arriving just before the close of the year 1764, while others, who were too far from the Tuscarawas Valley, could not be brought in and relate in the fall of 1764 or the following spring.

Place of Restoration.

From a letter written by John Hertzler, author of the Hertzler Genealogy, we learn of the kindly treatment of Joseph by the Indians, and "when they brought him down the Susquehanna River, to the Fort on the east side of the river, near where Sunbury is now, in Northumberland County (Fort Augusta), by treaty, they tried to have him go back with them and live with them as brothers. He often visited them and enjoyed himself hunting, fishing, running and jumping." John Hertzler's mother, Barbara Zug, was a niece of the wife of Joseph, the captive.

Over two hundred captives were brought to Col. Bouquet in the fall, while about a hundred could not be brought in before spring. The Ottoways and other northern tribes had killed nearly all their white prisoners. Many of the captives had been taken when young, and did not remember their names or place of their former homes. Such were taken to Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and notice given that those who had lost relatives might have a chance to find them. Many touching scenes occurred here, but in this work they can not be given further attention. Of the captives surrendered under Bouquet, the names of about two-thirds are given in the Pennsylvania Archives, but Joseph's name is not found among them.

Indian Treatment of Captives.

There has been much misapprehension of the treatment of their captives by the Indians, and many have thought it strange that the captives could be satisfied with their Indian associations. A writer in the Pennsylvania Gazette of July 25, 1765, speaking of the kindness of the Indians toward their prisoners, says: "Cruel and unmerciful as they are by habit and long example in war, yet whenever they come to give way to the native dictates of humanity, they exercise virtues which Christians need not blush to imitate. When they once determine to give life, they give everything with it, which in their apprehension, belongs with it.

"Among those who had lived long with the Indians it is not expected that any marks of joy would appear on being restored to their parents or relatives. Having been accustomed to look upon the Indians as the only connections they had, and have been tenderly treated by them and speaking their language, it is no wonder they considered their new fate in the light of a captivity and parted from the savages in tears."

Speech of Shawnee Chief.

The same kindly ideas are brought out in the speech of a Shawnee chief in the council with Col. Bouquet, on surrendering his captives. "Father, we have brought your flesh and blood to you: they have all been united to us by adoption; and though we now deliver them, we will always look upon them as our relations, whenever the Great Spirit is pleased that we visit them. We have taken as much care of them as if they were our own flesh and blood. They are now become unacquainted with your customs and manners: and therefore we request you will use them tenderly and kindly, which will induce them to live contentedly with you."

It is related of Joseph that, although the Indians had murdered his mother, brother and sister, and committed many other atrocities, he had become so attached to them and their customs and manner of living that he hesitated long before he decided to leave them and readopt civilization and live with the whites. The mutual attachment between him and his Indian brethren was such that it was kept after his return.

In due time he married, as will be seen elswhere in this work, and settled down, but the habits he acquired during his long captivity never fully left him.

Tom Lions.

Without a sketch of Tom Lions the Indian History of our family would be incomplete. After the French and Indian war the white settlers steadily advanced westward, the Indians receding, and in the course of about fifty years the settlements had reached the present Tuscarawas Valley, in Ohio, and adjoining Holmes County. When the uncivilized Indians left this section, an old Indian named Lions declined to go with his people. It seems he was not on good terms with them, but had not embraced Christianity as did those of Goshen, Schoenbrunn and Gnadenhuetten in the Tuscarawas Valley. The town of Berlin, in Holmes County, was laid out in 1816, and just north of this town at the foot of the hill, near a spring, on a farm now owned by Christian T. Miller, he erected his wigwam in true savage style. He was the young Indian, about eighteen years old, who figured conspicuously at the massacre of our ancestors. But for him not leaving with the others, the family would have escaped. Although he in his old age depended mostly on the white settlers for his living, passed up and down the settlements, extending into other counties, and remaining over night with them, really at heart he never overcame his hatred of the whites, and his lust for blood never left him.

His Manner of Living.

Sometimes he begged for his subsistence and lodging, but never slept in a bed. He procured some food or clothing in trade for articles of his own make. Emanuel G. Hershberger, of Trail, Holmes County, Ohio, is still in possession of a fairly well preserved basket, holding about a peck, which his mother obtained from Lions when a girl about eight years old, in trade for two loaves of bread. Many anecdotes are related of him, some bordering on the superstitious. It was said he was bullet proof, or lead proof, that he could not be shot, indeed that no one could take aim at him. The writer's grandfather, Solomon Hochstetler, one day saw him on the streets in the town of Shanesville, Ohio, and not believing this, when Lion's face was turned he raised his gun to ascertain how true this saying was. On turning, Lions observed him in the act of aiming, and in amazement exclaimed, "Ah! Mus'n't do that!" He, however, was not aware of the fact that this was a descendant of the Hochstetler family he helped to murder. "And could you get sight of him?" the writer asked his grandfather. "O, yes: I could have shot him like a buck." He had a string of dried tongues, which he claimed were the tongues of white people that he had murdered, which he displayed only on rare occasions. He claimed there were ninety-nine, and whenever any one offended him, he made his boasts that the offender's tongue should become the hundredth. Some claimed they were the tips of deer tongues.

His Stories of Murders.

He was present at a house near the present town of Holmesville one Sunday, where several neighbors had gathered, when he related his murder stories, it seemed, with much delight. It used to give him particular pleasure, he said, to enter dwelling houses and murder German women. They would scream, "Herr Yessus! Herr Jessus!" (Lord Jesus.) The writer had this from the lips of one who, when a boy, was present and heard Lions relate it in such a manner that it put the writer forcibly in mind of similar exclamations heard from Swiss women on less serious occasions. Undoubtedly mother Hochstetler and her daughter died with those words on their lips. The term "Yessus" is not the proper way of spelling, but the pronunciation of the word Jesus in the Swiss dialect.

On this same occasion Lions related that he, with several others, once entering a white man's house, found a several months' old babe in the cradle, looking up and smiling at him. "Then Indian couldn't kill it. Indian kicked the cradle over, the baby cried, then he could kill it." Lions disappeared, and it seems almost certain he came to his death at the hands of some white person. Being often away from his home for days, he was not missed for some time, but finally it was noted that he was not seen for quite a while. An examination of his wigwam showed that nothing was disturbed, nor missing, indicating that when last he left, he expected to return.

Traditions About his Death.

One tradition has it that a sixteen year old boy, being present at the above place on hearing the last related story, got so enraged that he determined to make Lions pay the penalty for his atrocities, particularly the last named act; that he procured a gun, waylaid him on his leaving the place, and shot him. This, however, is only one of a half dozen stories as to how or where Lions came to his death.

One tradition is that Jacob Mizer, of near Ragersville, Ohio, shot him. Another that Christian Olinger shot him with a silver bullet, Lions being lead proof, and Olinger being a so-called witch doctor. The writer was well acquainted with Olinger, who lived long enough after Lions disappeared that he would have been safe to boast of it, which he would have done.

Another tradition is that Elias Hochstetler and another man reaping in a wheat field heard the gobbling of a wild turkey in the nearby woods. Hochstetler was able to distinguish between an Indian and a turkey; his partner not, as Indians could imitate that it took an experienced ear to distinguish. He cautioned his partner, and they reaped another hill, when Hochstetler slipped around, coming in from another side with his gun, shot Lions, who was still gobbling and watching toward the wheat field. But Elias Hochstetler was the writer's father, was born in 1808, and was only twelve years old when Lions disappeared.

The most plausible seems to be that related by the late G. F. Newton, in his history of Holmes County, if it ever be published. He says: A man named Ammon, residing in the neighborhood of the present Benton, in Holmes County, having in some way offended old Lions, he came to his house several times, seemingly under suspicious circumstances, at last rather late in the evening. Claiming he saw a bear, he wanted to borrow Ammon's gun. Cautioned by his wife, Ammon refused to lend the gun and believing his own life in danger, he put the Indian out of the way. It is not absolutely certain that Lions came to his death at the hands of Ammon, but it seems certain that only two eyes ever saw him in his last resting place, and they were the eyes of a white man. He disappeared about the year 1820, being probably over eighty years of age, and the mention of his name would quiet unruly children for many years later. All reports agree as to his personal appearance, which may be summed up in brief in a short sketch of him on page 282 of a work entitled "Philip Seymour, or Pioneer Life in Richland County," which says, he was the ugliest and most bloodthirsty of all his tribe. He had an Indian name, which is however not known to the writer, but quite likely it was from his personal appearance that he acquired his English name. His memory is preserved in the name of the little stream north of the town of Berlin, in Holmes County, Ohio, called Lions Run.

* * *

Migrations cont. from page 11

Jonas E. Bontragers moved from Utica, Minnesota to Clark, Missouri, November 28.

Henry Hertzlers who were temperarily living in West Union, Ohio, since migrating from Paraguay, moved to Windsor, Missouri, November 16.

Minister Crist J. C. Yoder and family of Millersburg, Ohio moved to Coalgate Oklahoma to make that their future home. He was from the Clark East Church. There Budget new are from Clarita, Oklahoma.

Cornglius S. Troyers of Norfolk, New York moved to Snyder County, Pa. October 18.

Our Fatherland in America

In last month's pages the Indian Massacre account appeared, to be continued this month. To our readers who are familiar with the hardships our forefathers endured in the old country in ways of being deprived of both religious and civil rights and at last resort they risked their lives, as well of that of their family to the perilous journey to America where they were, theoretically, quaranteed to both, it may seem incredible that our fathers must endure these hardships in this new promised land. After living in Penns Woods scarcely 20 years, after the long outdrawn course of strenuous labor and toil of obtaining land grants, clearing the land, building a homestead, the family was now just nicely settled, the church was at its prime, then came this horrible blow to the Hochstetler family. Every true Christian church must have a foundation that was faith tested. Why our Hochstetler family was chosen for this test will never be known. The span of time that Jacob Hochstetler was captive with the Indians may resemble the story of Joseph in the Old Testament when he was in prison. History does not include much of his life with the Indians. The Indians were assured that his white blood was washed out but in his heart it was not. If he was led as far away as Ohio or Michigan, his heart was with his shattered home in the Northkill. Among the Indians he was likely equipped in the best uniform, the best weapons that the Indians required in wartime. Now a widower he was obligated to live with some of the fairest squaws and Indian girls who were gayly dressed, (if they were dressed at all), in Indian

continued on page 24 column 2

The Hochstetler Indian Massacre

FAMILY HISTORY FROM "DESCENDANDS OF JACOB HOCHSTETLER" BY HARVEY HOSTETLER, 1912.

continued from last month

Where Lay His Home?

But in what direction lay his home or the white settlements? and how far was he from the nearest settlements? These questions perlpexed him. One day he noticed the old men explain something to the boys, using a stick with which they made rude marks in the ashes, which seemed to represent streams and mountains. He had acquired enough of the Indian language to understand they were making, in their way, a map of the country, showing the boys where their fathers had gone murdering. He dared not show that he understood what they meant, therefore passed to and fro apparently following his business, yet he managed to see them point to what seemed to represent a stream, which was called Susquehanna, another Allegheny, Monongahela, and mountains between these streams were named. It gave him a faint idea of his whereabouts and the course to pursue, as well as the distance to reach the settlements.

John Specht.

There was another captive in the village, a German named John Specht whom he desired to take with him, and the evening before the planned escape he took him into his confidence. In so doing he had to be guarded, as the Indians were suspicious when they, or for that matter, any prisoners conversed in German with none of their people present who understood it.

The Escape.

The morning followed the night, and Jacob Hochstetler was sent out as usual with his outfit; this day the butcher knife was given him. Specht starting under some pretense in another direction, the two met at an appointed place, the ammunition in the hollow tree was secured, and as much distance as possible put between them and the Indians they left behind who were old men, squaws and children, by whom there was not much danger of being pursued. The great danger to them lay in meeting hostile Indians who might return from their marauding, or might otherwise be scouring the woods.

A Surprise.

In the evening they concluded to encamp at a lonely place where there was an overhanging rock and where a fire could not be seen any distance. Imagine their surprise and embarrassment when on starting the fire a lone Indian came to them. This unexpected visit put a damper on their spirits. Both parties tried to conceal their embarrassment From the appearance of the Indian it was believed others were not far off, so Hochstetler immediately planned another escape. He advised Specht to gather wook for the fire, going a little further every time he went for a stick and pretending he was looking for a larger stick, go out of sight and escape, while he picked up his gun, telling the Indian he would try to secure some game for supper. They were to meet further up a little brook that ran close by. In talking to Specht he used the German, which was not understood by the Indian. Hochstetler waited at the upper end of the little run until dark, but Specht did not appear, so he returned and quietly approached their proposed camping place from above the rock. In doing this, he was obliged to use the

continued on page 27 column 2

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THIS MONTH

5 Baptisms
5 Marriages
9 Obituaries
10 Crop and Weather Reports
14 Migrations
14 Christfest, continued
15 Index for Volume
29 To Recall Memories of the past

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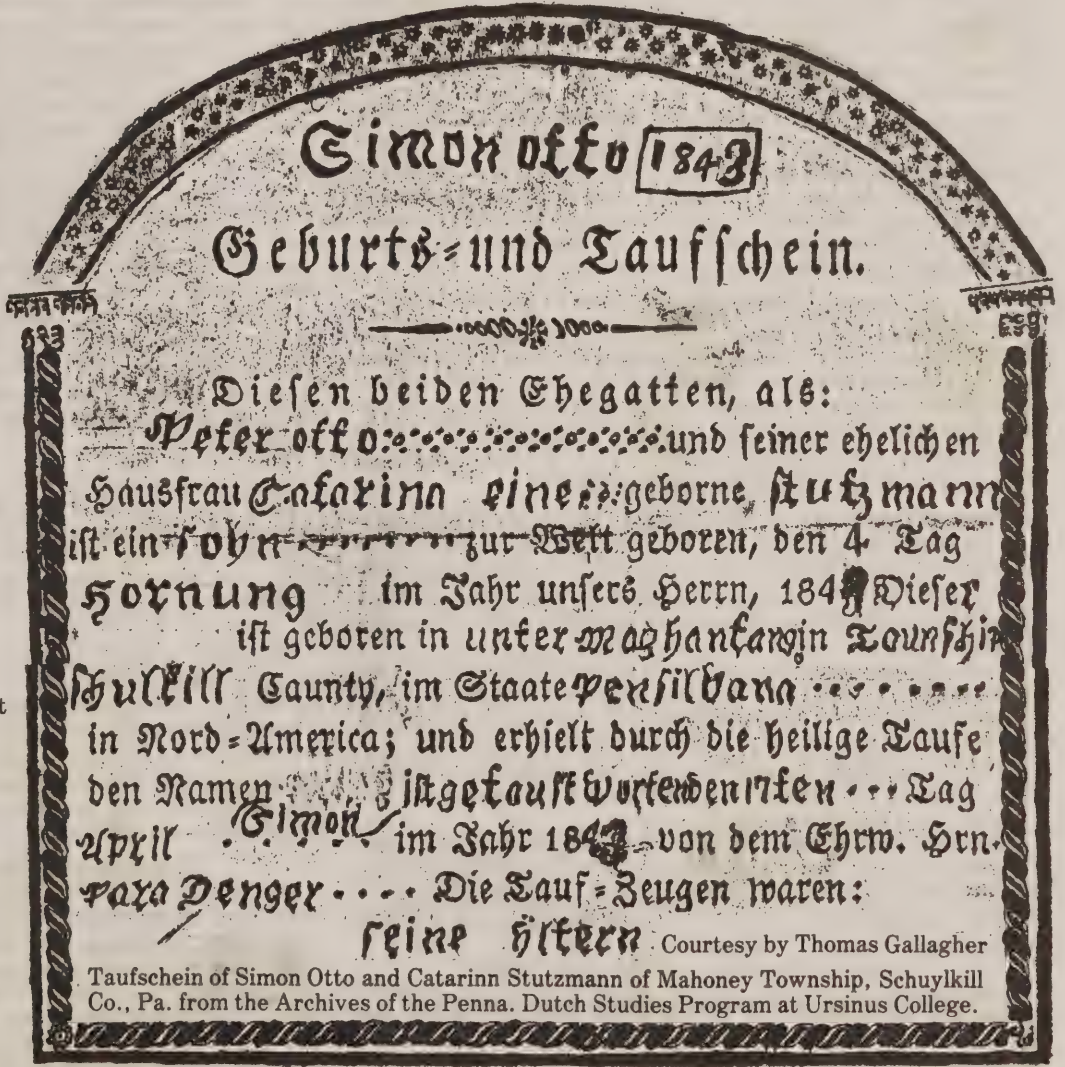


Simon otto 1843

Geburts- und Taufſchein.

Dieſen beiden Ehegatten, als:
Peter otto und ſeiner ehelichen
Hausfrau Catarina eine geborne ſtutzmann
iſt ein Sohn zur Welt geboren, den 4 Tag
Hornung im Jahr unſers Herrn, 1843 Dieſer
iſt geboren in unter Maghankangin Taunſhi
ſhulkill Caunty, im Staate Penſilvana
in Nord-America; und erhielt durch die heilige Taufe
den Namen iſt getauft worten den 17ten Tag
April Simon im Jahr 1843 von dem Ehrw. Hrn.
Para Denger Die Tauf-Zeugen waren:
ſeine Eltern

Courtesy by Thomas Gallagher

Taufschein of Simon Otto and Catarinn Stutzmann of Mahoney Township, Schuylkill Co., Pa. from the Archives of the Penna. Dutch Studies Program at Ursinus College.

Ich bin getauft in deinem Namen,
Gott Vater, Sohn und heil'ger Geiſt!
Ich bin gezählt zu deinem Saamen,
Zum Volk, das Dich geheiligt heißt.
O! welch ein Glück ward dadurch mein!
Herr, laß mich deſſen würdig ſeyn!

Ich bin getauft, ich ſteh' im Bunde,
Durch meine Tauf mit meinem Gott!
So ſprech' ich ſtets mit frohem Munde,
In Kreuz, in Trübſal, Angſt und Noth,
Ich bin getauft, deß freu ich mich,
Die Freude bleibt mir ewiglich.

See page 384 for Stutzman Family History

COMMUNITY NOTES

Norfolk, New York - Drill Press Accident

Tuesday, December 19, there were three different accidents in this community. Chris A. Schwartz of Chase Mills, New York got his one finger in the cogs of a drill press crushing the tip of the bone which required skin grafting.

Dan Schmucker bruised his ankle while felling a tree. He gets around with the aid of a cane.

Isaiah Eicher, 18, who is visiting his brother and sisters here this winter also had a finger accident while helping his brother fix up a litter carrier. He got his finger under the blow of a sledge his brother was swinging. He was treating it with epsom salt and bactericidal salve. He is from Branch County, Michigan.

Rebersburg, Penna. - Man falls from Roof

Elam S. Beiler, 29, fell from the roof of a pole shed that he and several other carpenters were building about 40 miles from home on December 7th. He was kneeling on a roof lath near the peak when it broke and on the way down he hit a 2 by 4 section of a truss with his head breaking the 2 by 4 and knocking him out. He land stomach down breaking both wrists, but came to his senses again almost immediately. It took the ambulance nearly an hour to come and another hour to get to the hospital as there was 10 miles of rough dirt road to travel before good road was reached. He was in hospital 2 days, and had a sore jaw for a while, and has both arms in cast.

On December 19th in the evening Melvin Stoltzfuses had fire in their house starting at the chimney. The fire spread through the kitchen ceiling and the stairs partition to the attic, charring everything in the attic. By Saturday eve volunteer help had built a new chimney, replaced the siding on one side of the house, repaired the kitchen ceiling, put in new ceilings upstairs, paneled some upstairs walls, and countless other tasks.

Montour County, Penna. - Man kicked by Cow

On Tuesday eve, December 19th, John E. Stoltzfus, 27, was kicked in the face by a cow, while cleaning out the manure from the gutters while the cows were in the barn. It broke his cheek bone in two places, and smashed it in against his jaw. He went to the hospital for X rays and came home the same day, but didn't get it fixed till Thursday and was right back to work a few days later, and doesn't seem to make him much bother.

Lancaster County, Pa. - Family escapes fire in Ronks R2 home

"I thank God the younger ones had enough sense to come out of the bath and get out of the house in time," a relieved Ephraim Blank said Saturday night after three of his seven children ranging in age from 2 to 8 escaped the family's burning home in the nude.

Blank, 37, his wife Susie and their children fled the Ronks R2 home safely. At least 150 firefighters from Strasburg, Bart, Paradise, Ronks and Lampeter fire companies fought the blaze in the two-story brick dwelling for three hours.

"Three of my boys were taking a bath and they ran out without their clothes on," Blank said. "My wife took it pretty bad and she kept trying to run back inside."

Neighbors quickly wrapped the three youngsters in blankets. The fire broke out about 6:30 p.m., apparently starting near the coal furnace. The family moved in only two weeks ago. A year-old Boston Terrier, a pet, was found dead in the fire, Blank said.

Friends and neighbors aid the Blank family

Last Saturday, fire swept through the Blank home, south of Strasburg, destroying most of the interior. By Tuesday, the remains were cleaned away and on Wednesday, brethern and other neighbors began to work on a new home. By tonight (Saturday), workers hope to have a new house under roof.

The Blank family had moved to this farm only three months ago. Ephraim, 37, the family head, underwent heart surgery and was hospitalized last fall at Hershey Medical Center, Hershey, Pa.

Chain saw accident near Intercourse

On December 21, Samuel, son of Jacob Esch suffered a deep cut on his upper lip and face. His chain saw kicked and hit his face, while remodeling a cowstable on the Benuel Smucker Jr. farm, where his Brother-in-law, David B. Smuckers intend to move to. He was hospitalized for a few days and had plastic surgery. He is coming along fine.

Gordonville, Pa. - 10 year old boy butted by Cow

A county boy required surgery at Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital Suday after he was apparently butted in the midsection by a farm animal at his home.

Hospital attendants said John Stoltzfus, 10, Gordonville R1, was apparently butted by a cow. They said he was admitted to the hospital late Sunday afternoon and was listed in satisfactory condition after being operated on.

St. Marys County, Maryland - Boy falls down silo chute

Eli, 15, son of Sam and Hannah Hertzler crushed his heel on December 4, when he fell about 20 feet down a silo chute. He also chipped a vertebra and was black, blue, purple and red around his eyes and nose etc.

December 5, Susie, 6, daughter of Amos and Rebecca Stoltzfus broke her foot by a misstep while going down the cellar steps.

December 6, Molly, 6, daughter of Henry and Lydia Byler fell at school hitting her head at the edge of the concrete porch causing a slight concussion. She spent 24 hours in the hospital.

Dover, Deleware - Man suffers burns from gas lantern

Daniel H. Yoder, R1 Wyoming, had a painful accident January 2 while lighting a coleman lamp. The turning valve stem turned all the way out spraying gas over his chest and burned the upper part of his body. Reports are he has second degree burns. He was rushed to the Dover Hospital and from there to a burn center in a hospital in Chester, Pa.

Franklin County, Pa. - Barn fire

On Saturday evening, September 23, about 9 o'clock the barn at the Jacob Flaud farm burned. It started around the diesel. It was too far on when it was discovered, to get the fire out. There were 7 heifers, 1 bull and 7 head of horses, colts and ponys in at the time, which were all saved. The horses were hard to get out as they just wanted to run back in. The following Saturday, September 30, the raising was held for the new barn. The family would like to thank all who took part in helping to rebuild and for all the nice letters and food and donations that were sent in, May God Bless you all.

Somerset County, Pa. - Community note

John, son of Joe A. Yoder accidently cut his finger with a saw so that it required several stitches.

Rachel, daughter of Alvin I. Peacheys somehow got her little finger in the litter carrier and cut the tip of it off. The doctor sewed it back on, but didn't promise it would heal correctly back on.

Mrs. Eli J. Summy had a stroke which left her left side completely paralized. This happened the night after Christmas. She has shown some improvements again, but is practically helpless. There address is: R1 Grantsville, Maryland 21536.

Mrs. David A. Kinsinger fell down the 4 last steps going to the cellar and broke the small bone in her left leg. She has a walking cast on which is to be on for 6 weeks. There address is: R1 Meyersdale, Pa. 15552.

Geauga County, Ohio - Men fall from scaffold

On November 5, Min. Neal C. Hershberger and son Owen were working on Owens' house when scaffold broke. Neal and Owen were both on and fell about 10 feet. Owen had a ruptured spleen and is a bleeder, so he was in intensive care. They operated and took his spleen out and he is at home and feeling good again. Neal is in intensive care after 4 weeks, with a broken back and is paralized from the waist down. He developed pneumonia and had a collapsed lung, but last reports are he is slightly better.

Jamesport, Missouri - Community notes

The Ralph A. Kramers of Jamesport, Missouri, left home November 7 with plans to be gone 5 days to attend the wedding of their son Abe and Esther, daughter of John and Emma (Yoder) Mullets which was held November 9 near Sugar Creek, Ohio.

Mrs. Kramer was in Union Hospital at Dover, Ohio after suffering a stroke November 11. She was later removed to Aultman Hospital, Canton, Ohio where she had head surgery to

remove blood from her brain. She was released December 17 and **was taken to their sons home the Abe R. Kramers.**

December 27 Ralphs and daughter Ruth Ann left for Jamesport, Missouri with their son from Elkart, Indiana in a motor home. They had plans to be on the road 2 days. They were away from home over 7 weeks.

Allen County, Indiana - Woman suffers dog bite

As Mrs. Ed Wittmer was going off the buggy at Fred Wittmers where they went to help butcher. Their dog came up and started to bite her in the leg and she had to be taken to the hospital and had to have 11 stitches put in.

Nappanee, Indiana - House fire

On December 5 Walter Burkholders house in some way caught fire and was damaged quite a bit before the fire department got it under control. It is enclosed again and ready to be finished inside.

Ethridge, Tennessee - Community note

Ura P. Gingerich had been pretty sick again. He has some heart trouble caused by very high sugar, but is much better again. Mrs. Jacob P. Gingerich also wasn't as well and had doctor

Mrs. Jacob P. Gingerich also wasn't as well and had doctor out. She also is quite a bit better again as far as I know.

Emanuel P. Gingerich remains about the same **the last several** months and always manages to attend church.

Buchanan County, Iowa - Chain saw accident

Ervin, 23, son of Levi B. and Edna Miller had a serious mishap while working with his brother Noah while cutting down trees with a power saw, cutting into his leg below the knee, into both of his bones. Then the bones broke yet. He spent some time in the hospital, but he is at home again and his leg is healing. I understand he needs skin grafting later on.

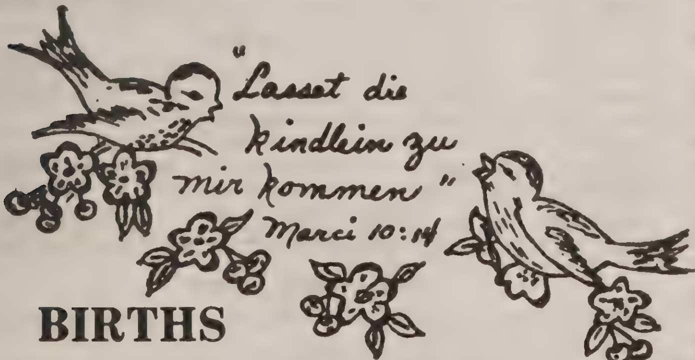
Mrs. Lydiann Hershberger as mentioned in the November Diary, spent 3 weeks and 3 days in the Independence Hospital with a broken hip. She is also at home now. She had a broken hip from her fall and is being cared for in the home of her daughter, the Pre. Neal Lambrights. She is coming along alright. She spends part of her time on the wheel chair.

Johnson County, Iowa - Community note

Edwin Gingerich, 18, was in the hospital several days following a coasting accident, in which he broke a jaw, and he dislocated a shoulder.

Grey County, Ontario - House fire

On November 27 Monday morning the house of Andy A. Schrock caught fire in the wash house while heating water to wash. It destroyed the wash house and wood shed and the house roof and most of the upstairs and a little damage to the work shop. It was a brick house and the fire came down through the roof so that gave a little time to get the contents out as most of them were saved.



BIRTHS

Conewago Valley, New York

Byler, Eli A. (Sarah Yoder), a daughter, **Sarah** December 8
Miller, John M. (Gertrude Hershberger), a son **Menno** December 6
Raber, Abe N. (Mattie Miller), a son **Andy** December 29, He was taken to the Buffalo Hospital of lung complications.

Howard, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Samuel (Sally Glick), Howard, a dau. **Naomi** May 17
Ebersol, Abram (Mary Beiler), Bellefonte, a son **David** June 17
Fisher, David (Annie Zook), Mill Hall, a dau. **Ruth** October 17
Fisher, David (Lizzie Stoltzfus), Mill Hall, a son **Abner** July 10
Fisher, Rueben (Rachel Stoltzfus), Mill Hall, a son **Christian** April 28
King, Elmer (Verna Lapp), Howard, a son **Aaron** June 29
Stoltzfus, Mark (Priscilla Stoltzfus), Mill Hall, a dau. **Lydia** July 31

Montour County, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Samuel S. (Barbara S. Stoltzfus), Bloomsburg, a son **Samuel** December 13

Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Christian L. (Sara Fisher), Newmanstown, a son **Elmer** November 26

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, John I. (Fannie F. Stoltzfus), Gap, a son **Melvin** Nov. 9
Beiler, Levi S. (Fannie F. Stoltzfus), Christiana, a dau. **Nancy S.** December 16
Esh, Benuel S. (Annie Beiler), #2 Ronks, a son **John B.** Dec. 25
Esh, Eli (Anna Petersheim), Paradise, a son **Daniel Ray** Dec. 29
Esh, Emanuel (Rachel Esh), Gordonville, a son **Jason** Dec. 7
Esh, Joseph B. (Barbara F. Stoltzfus), Atglen, a dau. **Malinda S.** November 28
Fisher, Aaron K. (Katie Fisher), Gordonville, a dau. **Elsie F.** Dec. 18
Fisher, Daniel K. (Annie S. Stoltzfus), Quarryville, a son **Elam S.** Dec. 22
Fisher, Emanuel S. (Katie Stoltzfus), #2 Narvon, a dau. **Ada Ruth**, December 18
Fisher, John M. (Katie Z. King), #2 Quarryville, a son **Levi K.** Dec. 3
Fisher, John L. (Rebecca Kauffman), Gordonville, a dau. **Sadie** Oct. 27
Fisher, John S. (Mary L. Lapp), Strasburg, a dau. **Kathryn Rose** Nov. 10
Fisher, Samuel (Hannah King), Ronks, a dau. **Martha K.** Dec. 19
Glick, David (Katie Stoltzfus), Bird-in-Hand, a son **Henry** Dec. 23
Glick, Eli K. (Sadie B. Zook), Quarryville #3, a son **Melvin**, Nov. 29
Glick, Joseph K. (Fannie F. Kauffman), #3 Quarryville, a dau. **Hannah** December 20
King, Aaron G. (Annie L. Beiler), Lancaster, a dau. **Rebecca** Dec. 9
King, Benuel (Elizabeth Stoltzfus), Lancaster, a dau. **Rebecca**, Dec. 14
King, Daniel M. (Susan King), Morgantown, a son **Henry** Dec. 12
King, David (Mary S. King), Lancaster, a son **Amos** December 6
King, David (Sarah L. Dienner), Christiana, a dau. **Susie Ann**, Nov. 26
King, Eli E. (Hannah King), Ronks, a dau. **Martha K.** Dec. 19
King, Jesse E. (Naomi Stoltzfus), #2 New Holland, a dau. **Susan Lynn** December 14
King, John A. (Leah King), Gordonville, a dau. **Sadie Mae** Dec. 17
King, Samuel F. (Fannie Beiler), #2 Ronks, a dau. **Katie** Dec. 21
Lapp, Aaron K. (Lizzie Fisher), Christiana, a son **Henry S.** Nov. 22
Lapp, Amos S. (Sadie S. Glick), Leola, a son, **Henry** December 12
Lapp, David S. (Lydia S. Lapp), Kinzer, a son, December 26
Lapp, Jonathan (Elizabeth Stoltzfus), Ronks, a son **Gideon** Dec. 16
Miller, Lloyd L. (Susie Allgyer), Lancaster, a dau. **Elizabeth A.** December 20
Riehl, Amos (Anna Esh), Gordonville, a son **Jacob Ray** Nov. 20
Smucker, Jacob B. (Rebecca S. Stoltzfus), Gordonville, a son **Daniel B.** December 17
Stoltzfus, Ben K. (Anna Mary Stoltzfus), #2 Gap, a dau. **Ruth Ann** December 18
Stoltzfus, Benuel S. (Barbara L. Beiler), Kinzer, a son **Benuel S. Jr.** December 12
Stoltzfus, David (Lena Esh), Gordonville, a dau. **Mary Ellen** Dec. 3
Stoltzfus, David R. (Barbara Riehl), #2 Narvon, a dau. **Mary Jane** November 4
Stoltzfus, Jacob S. (Martha B. Beiler), #2 Peach Bottom, a dau. **Katie B.** December 15
Stoltzfus, John (Bena Stoltzfus), Lancaster, a son **Levi Jay** Dec. 10
Stoltzfus, John U. (Mary Petersheim), Bird-in-Hand, a son **Christ Jay** December 10
Stoltzfus, Samuel K. (Malinda Zook), Kirkwood, a dau. **Sadie** Nov. 21
Zook, Abner (Sara Fisher), Gap, a dau. **Mary Elizabeth** Dec. 14
Zook, Amos S. (Mary Lapp), Strasburg, a daughter, December 24
Zook, Joseph B. (Fannie Stoltzfus), Gordonville, a dau. **Suzanne Marie** December 18

Dover, Deleware

Byler, Henry (Mary Ann Byler), #2 Dover, a dau. **Lydia Mae** Oct. 29
Byler, Wm. A. (Amanda Swartzentruber), Hartley, a dau. **Martha Ann** November 25
Detweiler, Raymond T. (Elsie B. Byler), #2 Dover, a dau. **Elmina** October 14

Detweiler, Tobias H. (Ellen Miller), #5 Dover, a son, **Rudy** Nov. 24
Hershberger, Samuel J. (Ada Miller), Hartley, a son **Lester** Nov. 20
King, Daniel Jr. (Martha Nissley) #2 Dover, a dau. **Emma Lena** Nov. 30
Mast, David J. (Naomi Troyer), Hartley, a dau. **Elva Mae** Oct. 26
Miller, Ammon D. (Lena Byler), #2 Dover, a dau. **Barbara** Nov. 13
Miller, Ammon H. (Mary Troyer), #2 Dover, a son **Aden** Oct. 21
Miller, Raymond M. (Esther Byler) #2 Dover, a son, **Tobias** Oct. 1
Miller, William H. (Martha Ann Troyer), #6 Dover, a son **Tobias** November 28
Miller, William M. (Alta Byler), #2 Dover, a son, **Andrew** Oct. 15
Troyer, Roman A. (Tillie Miller), #2 Dover, a son **Marvin** Nov. 3
Yoder, Herman E. (Sarah Mast), Wyoming, a son **Elmer** Nov. 30

Byler, David R. (Lydia Miller), #2 Dover, a son **Allen** Dec. 14
Miller, Henry H. (Lydia Hershberger), Wyoming, a son **Nelson Ray** December 20

Miller, Samuel A. (Elmina Mast), #5 Dover, a son **Wilmer Ray** Dec. 25

St. Marys County, Maryland

Fisher, Isaac Jr. (Barbara Hostetler), Mechanicsville, a son **Moses** December 24
Kurtz, Gideon (Rachel Hertzler), Mechanicsville, a son **Henry** Dec. 12

Oakland, Maryland

Beachy, Alvin E. (Rachel Swartzentruber), a dau. **Martha Mae** November 14
Kauffman, Alpha (Frany Yoder), a dau. **Anna Marie** Oct. 26
Kauffman, Joseph A. (Abbie Schrock), a dau. **Ellen JoAnn** Nov. 14
Petersheim, Fred D. (Amelia Yoder), a dau. **Regina Ruth** Oct. 23

Snyder County, Pennsylvania

Schwartz, Amos N. (Rhoda Troyer), a dau. **Sarah**, December 13
Yoder, John E. (Barbara Yoder), a dau. **Barbara L.** Dec. 15
Yoder, Solomon Y. (Katie A. Speicher), a dau. **Barbara A.** Oct. 8

Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Detweiler, Jesse (Fannie Yoder), Allensville, a dau. **Sylvia** Dec. 11
Peachey, Sylvan (Katie Swarey), Belleville, a daughter, December 28
Swarey, Henry (Mary Byler), Belleville, a son **Stephen** Dec. 16
Swarey, Pre. Shem (Fannie Peachey), Allensville, **stillborn son** Dec. 26
Yoder, Daniel (Rachel Peachey), Belleville, a dau. **Julia** Dec. 14

Franklin County, Pennsylvania

Smoker, Mervin (Rachel Esh), Newburg, a dau. **Rachel** Dec. 20

Conneautville, Pennsylvania

Fisher, Menno E. (Mary Z. Stoltzfus), twin sons **Thomas and Timothy** December 8, **Thomas** died December 9
Troyer, Joe (Anna Troyer), a son **Moses** Dec. 31

Geauga County, Ohio

Byler, Ervin E. (Cindy Miller), Middlefield, a dau. November 22
Detweiler, Lester D. (Fannie Miller), Middlefield, a dau. Dec. 7
Detweiler, Menno (Elmina Miller), #2 Middlefield, a dau. **Roseanna** November 1
Erb, Jonas S. (Sara Miller), Middlefield, a son, November 14
Hostetler, Harley (Martha Muller), Middlefield, a dau. November 2
Kempf, Harvey (Katie Yoder), #2 Middlefield, a dau. **Lena** Nov. 15
Kempf, Sam (Nancy Detweiler), Middlefield, a son **Aaron** Dec. 1
Mast, Alan J. (Mary Byler), Garrettsville, a son **Philip** Nov. 27
Miller, Dan A. D. (Susan Burkholder), Middlefield, a son, Dec. 10
Miller, Daniel E. (Laura Miller), Middlefield, a dau. November 20
Miller, David A. D. (Marilyn Gingerich), Middlefield, a son **Allen** December 18
Miller, Harvey D. (Barbara Slabaugh), #2 Middlefield, a dau. **Katie** November 1
Miller, Mahlon (Elizabeth Detweiler), #2 Middlefield, a son, Oct 31
Miller, Melburn E. (Alma Hostetler), Middlefield, a dau. **Ruth** Dec. 6
Miller, Melvin (Linda Burkholder), Middlefield, a son, November
Miller, Odos (Kathryn Detweiler), Middlefield, a dau. November 2
Miller, Simon (Annie Fisher), Burton, a dau. **Sadie** December 23
Miller, Uria (Lydia Marie Byler), Middlefield, a dau. November 15
Miller, Wm. C. (Betty Byler), Middlefield, a dau. November 8
Mullet, John (Edna Wengerd), Middlefield, a dau. **Nancy** Oct. 25
Shrock, Marvin M. (Mae Farmwald), Orwell, a daughter, Nov. 18
Slabaugh, Eli (Lydia Weaver), #2 Burton, a son **Milo** Nov. 8
Slabaugh, Emanuel (Emma Miller), Middlefield, a daughter
Weaver, Joe L. (Maryann Miller), #3 Middlefield, a son **Dan** Nov. 7
Yoder, Andy L. (Ada Miller), Middlefield, a son, December 4
Yoder, Jonas S. (Martha Slabaugh), #3 Middlefield, a son **Abner** November 13

Wayne County, Ohio

Hochstetler, Abe (Anna Gingerich), Orrville, a son **David** Nov. 21
Hochstetler, Daniel J. (Susan Hershberger), Orrville, a dau. **Cathy** December 11
Miller, Eli G. (Esther Keim), Orrville, a dau. **Cathy** (by adoption) December 2
Miller, Joe C. (Anna Yoder), #2 Dalton, a son **John** Nov. 30
Miller, Jonas (Katie Kauffman) Orrville, a dau. **Mary** December 8
Schlabach, Dan J. J. (Mattie Yoder), #2 Fredericksburg, a dau. **Erma** November 24
Yoder, Ervin E. (Lydia Yoder), #2 Apple Creek, a son **Harry** Dec. 16
Yoder, John M. (Edna Miller), #2 Fredericksburg, a dau. **Mary** Dec. 5

Holmes County, Ohio

Erb, Dan R. (Ada Yoder), Baltic, a son **Joseph** December 25
Hershberger, Dan E. (Lovina R. Hershberger), a son **Eli** November 21
Hershberger, Mose E. (Mary Miller), Sugarcreek, a dau. **Ruby** Dec. 23
Miller, Abe M. (Erma Yoder), Holmesville, a son **Andrew** Sept. 12
Miller, Crist Jr. (Betty Miller), #5 M.Bg., a dau. **Rhoda** Dec. 25
Miller, Eli G. (Esther Keim), #2 Orville, a dau. **Kathryn** (by adoption) November 29
Miller, John A. (Fannie Mae), a daughter **Ruby** December 8
Miller, John M. (Ada Kline), #2 Shreve, a dau. **Arie Mae** Oct. 25
Miller, Jonas M. (Anna Schlabach), Baltic #l, a son **Ervin**, Dec. 21
Miller, Leroy E. (Mattie Kiem), #2 Fred., a son **Monroe** Dec. 9
Miller, Roy H. (Sarah Stutzman), Big Prairie, a daughter, Nov. 6
Nisley, David (Susan Wengerd), #2 Millersburg, a dau. **Rosanna** December 2
Schlabach, Andy C. (Lydia S. Miller), #5 Mbg., a son **Jonas** Dec. 14
Troyer, Dan J. (Susie Mast Weaver), #2 Shreve, a son **Lester** Nov. 1
Troyer, David M. (Laura Miller), Star Rt. Mbg., a son **Daniel** Dec. 15
Troyer, Floyd E. (Mary Troyer), #4 Millersburg, a son **David** Dec. 23
Troyer, Milton E. (Fannie Weaver), #2 Shreve, a dau. **Barbara** Nov. 28
Troyer, Paul U. (Effie Miller), Mt. Hope, a son **Paul Jr.** Nov. 27
Troyer, Wayne L. (Barbara A. Raber), a daughter **Lydia Mae** Nov. 27
Weaver, Andy B. (Betty M. Raber), a son **Atlee** November 24
Weaver, Roy E. (Mary Ann Yoder), Holmesville, a dau. **Anna** Sept. 5
Yoder, Amos (Verna Yoder), #3 Millersburg, a son **Aden** Dec. 1
Yoder, John E. (Anna Schrock), #3 Millersburg, a son **Aden** Dec. 9
Yoder, Roman (Barbara Miller), #3 Millersburg, a dau. **Fannie** Nov. 27
Yoder, Roy A. Esther Beachy), Holmesville, a dau. **Marlena Ann** November 30

Ashland, Ohio

Keim, Ammon J. (Mattie Troyer), twin sons **Raymond and Roman** December 9
Miller, Henry S. (Katie Troyer), a son **Marvin** December 2
Schwartz, Noah (Mattie Raber), a dau. **Katie** December 8
Shrock, David E. (Esther Keim), a son **Emanuel** November 1

Allen County, Indiana

Graber, Joseph (Catherine Graber), a dau. **Ida Mary** December 22
Graber, Samuel (Clara Mae Schmucker), a son **Noah** December
Hilty, Louis (Ruth Graber), a dau. **Miriam** December 13
Lengacher, Eli (Anna Schwartz), a dau. **Amy** December 1
Lengacher, Melvin (Irene Schmucker), a son **Joseph** December 15
Miller, Enos (Esther Eicher), a son **Elmer** December 1
Schmucker, Thomas (Darlene Schmucker), a son **Marcus** Dec. 18
Steury, Reuben (Barbara Brandenberger), a dau. **Wilma Kay** Dec. 12

Adams County, Indiana

Christner, Enos C. (Rebecca T. Schwartz), #2 Berne, a son **Enos** December 20
Eicher, Emanuel M. (Verena L. Eicher), #2 Geneva, a son **Emanuel** November
Eicher, Ben A. (Lydia Troyer), #2 Berne, a dau. **Bertha** Dec. 4
Graber, Christ S. (Lizzie Zook), Monroe, a son **Joseph** Nov. 28
Schwartz, Joe M. (Lydiann F. Schwartz), Monroe, a son **Walter** November 29
Schwartz, Henry H. Jr. (Barbara Graber), #2 Geneva, a son **Martha** December 6
Schwartz, Noah M. (Josephine Eicher), Berne R2, a son, December
Schmidt, Mose (Christine Wickey), Monroe Rl, a daughter, Dec. 27

Troyer, Ernest C. (Edna V. Schwartz), Monroe Rl, a son **Marvin**, December 18

Wengerd, John N. (Rosie L. Wickey), Monroe R1, a son **John** Dec. 5

Wengerd, Danny N. (Anna L. Schwartz), Berne Rl, a dau. **Barbara** December 11

Wickey, Sam Z. (Margaret U. Schwartz), Berne R2, a dau. **Priscilla**, November 28

Wickey, Solly J. (Anna Mae Graber), Berne Rl, a son **Joe**, Dec. 2

Wickey, Martin N. (Emma N. Schwartz), Monroe R1, a son **Daniel**, December 18

Wickey, Jerry (Anna Weaver), Monroe R1, a daughter, December 30

Nappanee, Indiana

Borkholder, Eli (Alma STutzman), Bremen, a dau. **Anita Kay**, Dec. 11

Borkholder, Raymond (Wilma Hochstetler), Nappanee #3, a dau. **Wilma Elaine**, December 21

Helmuth, Merle (Nora Miller), Bremen, a son **Joas Devon**, Dec. 11

Miller, Melvin (Ruth Borkholder), Nappanee #3, a dau. **Sheila Diane**, December 5

Mullet, Allen (Anna Mae Borkholder), Nappanee #3, a dau. **Mary Lou**, December 15

Daviess County, Indiana

Eicher, Norman (Wilma Jean Yoder), Loogootee, a dau. **Linda**, Dec. 1

Swartzentruber, Alvin Jay (Lorene Marner), Montgomery, a son **Leroy Dale**, December 15

Wagler, Francis (Margaret Graber), Loogootee, a dau. **Naomi**, Dec. 17

Wagler, Earl (Betty Jean Knepp), Montgomery, a dau. **Lisa Marlene**, December 18

Illinois

Otto, Melvin (Anna Ellen Schlabach), a dau. **Fannie Marie**, Nov. 30

Schlabach, Harley (Marietta Bontreger), a daughter **Rosanna**, Dec. 21

Schrock, Abraham (Frances Miller), a dau. **Clara Fern**, December 1

Yoder, Robert (Celestia Otto), a son **Kenneth Allen**, December 5

Huntingdon, Tennessee

Bontrager, LeRoy (Katie Borntrager), a dau. **Esther**, January 13

White County, Arkansas

Graber, Lester (Rebecca Borntrager), a dau. **Ruth**, April 29

Troyer, Harry D. (Lydia), a daughter **Emma**, September 24

Yutsy, Harley (Lizzie Ann Shetler), a daughter **Elizabeth**, February

Audrain County, Missouri

Miller, Ezra E. (Lydia Gingerich), Clark, a daughter **Esther**, Dec. 19

Petersheim, Levi B. (Ida Gingerich), Clark, A son **Jacob**, December 16

Petersheim, Levi J. (Clara Gingerich), Clark, A son **Eddie**, Nov. 18

Yoder, David (Miriam Miller), Clark, a son **Ervin**, December 5

Seymour, Missouri

Schwartz, Dave W. (Millie Yoder), a dau. **Lizzie**

Garnett, Kansas

Beachy, David (Ellen Yoder), Garnett, a dau. **Lanita Lorene**, Nov. 5

Buchanan County, Iowa

Bontrager, Freddie (Lydia Shrock), Hazleton, a son, December 23

Helmuth, Eli (Mary Mast), Fairbank, a daughter **Ada**, December 12

Hershberger, Noah (Susie Yoder), Hazleton, a Stillborn baby, Dec. 12

Mast, Joe (Maryann Nisley), Hazleton, a son **Norman**, December 20

Raber, Abe (Katie Helmuth), Hazleton, a son **Freeman**, December 18

Yoder, Abe D. (Edna Kauffman), Independence, a dau. **Lydia Mae**, December 1

Yoder, Felty (Betty Miller), Hazleton, a son **Dennis**, December 2

Johnson County, Iowa

Miller, Eldon F. (Nelda Bontrager), a son **Toby**, November 30

Swantz, Amos (Mattie Schlabach), a son **Alvin Jonas**, December 29

Chetek, Wisconsin

Mast, Levi (Lena Gingerich), a son **Andy**, September 26

Utica, Minnesota

Borntrager, Felty A. (Annie Marie Schwartz), a son **Perry**, Dec. 14

Yoder, Eli J. (Ada Hershberger), a dau. **Sadie**, November 7

Wilton, Wisconsin

Mullet, Harley (Lydia Borntreger), a dau. **Clara**, December 15

Cashton, Wisconsin

Gingerich, Edwin (Lizzie Bontreger), a son **Andy**, November 1

Hershberger, Menno C. (Barbara Miller), a daughter **Ida**, Nov. 16

Hochstetler, John (Barbara Hersh), a son **David**, November 8

Hochstetler, Perry (Lena Borntreger), a son **Harvey**, December 2

Miller, Ruben (Bertha Miller), a daughter **Miriam**, December 15

Yoder, Neal (Erma Hershberger), a daughter **Sara**, November 23

Yoder, Vernon (Elizabeth Borntreger), a son **Eli**, November 20

Hershberger, Dan (Elizabeth Bontrager), a son **Andrew**, December 24

Keim, Albert (Edna Schmucker), a daughter **Emma**, December 25

Aylmer, Ont.

Miller, Daniel (Sarah Wagler), a daughter **LeeAnna**, October 12

Grey County, Ont.

Stutzman, John J. (Sarah Hershberger), a son **Levi**, November 28

BAPTISMS

White County, Arkansas

August 20, by Ura I. Yoder, Bowling Green, Missouri

Kathyrn J. Yutsy, dau. of John and Katie Yutsy

Mary D., dau of David S. and Mary (Borntreger) Bontrager

Cashton, Wisconsin

November 19, by Bishop Harvey Miller

Chris, son Menno and Malinda (Troyer) Hershberger

MARRIAGES

Sie werden sein ein Fleisch
1 Mose 2:24

Montour County, Penna.

Fisher, Stoltzfus - David, son of Benuel S. and Arie (Smucker) Fisher, to Annie, daughter of Samuel U. and Fannie (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, November 7, 1978, by Bishop Levi E. Stoltzfus.

Lancaster County, Penna.

Allgyer, Ebersol - Samuel J., son of Benjamin S. and Annie F. (Stoltzfus) Allgyer, Narvon R2, to Hannah K., daughter of David F. and the late Annie B. (Zook) Ebersol, Gap R1, November 16, 1978, by Gideon King.

Allgyer, Fisher - Benjamin L., son of J. Emanuel and Rachel (Lapp) Allgyer, Kinzers R1, to Annie K., daughter of Emanuel R. and Katie (Esh) Fisher, Bird-in-Hand, December 5, 1978, by Samuel K. Lapp.

Beiler, Beiler - Andrew E., son of Jacob E. and Annie L. (Riehl) Beiler, New Holland R2, to Naomi Katherine, daughter of Isaac A. and Lavina E. (Beiler) Beiler, Kinzer R1, November 9, 1978, by John F. Glick.

Beiler, Kauffman - Ephraim S., son of Enos M. and Lizzie Z. (Stoltzfus) Beiler, Bird-in-Hand R1, to Katie E., daughter of Samuel S. and Sara K. (Esh) Kauffman, Christiana RD, December 5, 1978, by Enos M. Beiler.

Beiler, Kauffman - Benjamin K., son of Jonas S. and Mary K. (King) Beiler, Ronks R1, to Rachel E., daughter of Jonathan S. and Elizabeth S. (Esh) Kauffman, Gordonville R1, October 31, 1978, by Samuel S. Kauffman.

Beiler, Smucker - Aaron E., son of David L. and Bena S. (Lapp) Beiler, New Holland RD, to Katie A., daughter of Abner S. and Sadie K. (King) Smucker, New Holland RD, November 16, 1978, by John L. Stoltzfus.

Beiler, King - David K., son Samuel H. and Lydia G. (King) Beiler, Bird-in-Hand, R1, to Ruth S., daughter of Benuel S. and Katie S. (Stoltzfus) King, Honeybrook R2, November 7, 1978, by Ezra H. Beiler.

Byler, King - John C., son of Christian and Susan S. (Stoltzfus) Byler, Mechanicsville R3, to Susie L., daughter of David B. and the late Mary E. (Lapp) King, Christiana R1, November 9, 1978, by Jacob S. Stoltzfus.

Esh, Beiler - Amos S., son of John and Elizabeth S. (Glick)

Esh, Quarryville R3, to Hannah S., daughter of Stephen L. and Fannie S. (Stoltzfus) Beiler, Christiana R1, December 7, 1978, by Henry L. Stoltzfus.

Esh, King - Elmer K., son of Henry P. and Malinda K. (Kauffman) Esh, Ronks RD.to Annie S., daughter of Benuel K. and Barbara (Stoltzfus) King, Bird-in-Hand R1, November 28, 1978, by Samuel S. Kauffman.

Esh, Riehl - Jonathan K., son of Jonas S. and Sarah S. (King) Esh, Ronks R1, to Rebecca S., daughter of Christ E. and Priscilla F. (Petersheim) Riehl, Leola R1, November 14, 1978, by Aaron Esh.

Esh, Stoltzfus - Eli B., son of Eli P. and Fannie B. (Blank) Esh, Christiana R2, to Elizabeth E., daughter of Jacob L. and Salomie S. (Esh) Stoltzfus, Paradise R1, November 2, 1978, by Christ B. Riehl.

Fisher, Byler - Christ M., son of Henry F. and Mary L. (Stoltzfus) Fisher, Willow St., to Phoebe E., daughter of Eli Z. and Emma D. (Byler) Byler, Strasburg, November 2, 1978, by Christian M. Fisher.

Fisher, Ebersol - Christ S., son of Jacob E. and Sarah L. (Stoltzfus) Fisher, Paradise R1, to Lydia E., daughter of Jacob B. and Rebecca S. (Esch) Ebersol, Peach Bottom R2, November 9, 1978, by Christian M. Fisher.

Fisher, Lapp - Christ S., son of Jonas E. and Annie L. (Stoltzfus) Fisher, Leola Rl, to Barbara F., dau. Amos K. and Mary A. (Fisher) Lapp, Leola Rl, November 24, 1978, by Bishop David K. Blank.

Fisher, Stoltzfus - Isaac, son of Henry and Mary (Stoltzfus) Fisher, to Sarah, daughter of David L. and Amanda (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus. December 5, 1978, by Christ Fisher.

Fisher, Yoder - David M., son of Ben S. and Susie S. (King) Fisher, Paradise R2, to Sarah B., daughter of Samuel K. and Sarah S. (Beiler) Yoder, Christiana, November 7, 1978, by Jacob E. Byler.

Fisher, Kauffman - Stevie E., son of Ezra L. and Katie S. (Ebersol) Fisher, Lititz, to Priscilla E., daughter of Benjamin M. and Elizabeth (Esh) Kauffman, Bird-in-Hand, November 9, 1978, by Samuel J. Stoltzfus.

Fisher, Stoltzfoos - Melvin B., son of Emanuel S. and Katie B. (Beiler) Fisher, Christiana R1, to Katie F., daughter of Daniel F. and Rachel S. (Fisher) Stoltzfoos, Ronks R1, December 12, 1978, by John F. Glick.

Fisher, Stoltzfus - Amos M., son of Christian L. and Sarah L. (Lapp) Fisher, Strasburg R2, to Anna M., daughter of Jesse M. and Rebecca L. (Lapp) Stoltzfus, Leola, November 14, 1978, by Amos S. Lapp.

Fisher, Stoltzfus - Daniel M., son of Benjamin S. and Susie S. (King) Fisher, Paradise R2, to Mary S., daughter of Henry L. and Fannie S. (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, Kirkwood R1, October 31, 1978, by John L. Stoltzfus.

Fisher, Stoltzfus - Levi M., son of Levi Z. and Mary L. (Miller) Fisher, Kirkwood R1, to Naomi F., daughter of Jonas K. and Fannie K. (King) Stoltzfus, Christiana R1, November 23, 1978, by Christian M. Fisher.

Glick, Beiler - Abner K., son of Abner R. and the late Fannie S. (King) Glick, Gap Rl, to Elsie B., daughter of Phares E. and Mary E. (Beiler) Beiler, Ronks R1, November 16, 1978, by John S. Glick.

Glick, Esh - Daniel S., son of Daniel S. and Barbara F. (Stoltzfus) Glick, Bird-in-Hand Rl, to Annie B., daughter of Eli P. and Fannie S. (Blank) Esh, Christiana R2, November 7, 1978, by John S. Glick.

Glick, Glick - John M. and the late Fannie S. (Stoltzfus) Glick, Lancaster, to Miriam S., daughter of David W. and Sarah S. (Stoltzfus) Glick, Lancaster, December 12, 1978, by Elam P. Kauffman.

Hostetler, Stoltzfus - David B., son of Ben D. and Lydia (Stoltzfus) Hostetler, Dry Run, to Nancy S., daughter of Abram L. and Barbara L. (Stoltzfus Stoltzfus, Christiana R1, Novemer 16, 1978, by John D. Peachey.

Huyard, Beiler - Isaac B., son of Elam F. and Sarah B. (Bawell) Huyard, New Holland R3, to Sylvia J., daughter of John K. and Anna Mary (Esch) Beiler, Quarryville R3, October 31, 1978, by Jani F. Byler.

Kauffman, Smucker - Benjamin K., son of Elam P. and Sadie S. (King) Kauffman, Honeybrook R2, to Annie B., daughter of Annie L. (Beiler) Glick, and the late Daniel S. Smucker, Gap, November 14, 1978, by Elam P. Kauffman.

Kauffman, Miller - Daniel M., son of John S. and Emma L. (Stoltzfus) Kauffman, Christiana R1, to Arie F., daughter of Levi and the late Leah F. (Fisher) Miller, Paradise, November 23, 1978, by Samuel S. Kauffman.

Kauffman, King - Levi P. Jr., son of Levi P. and Annie Z. (Stoltzfus) Kauffman, Honeybrook R2, to Rachel A., daughter of Jonas S. and Rebecca S. (Stoltzfus) King, Gordonville R1, November 2, 1978, by Peter Yoder.

King, Lapp - Aaron K., son of Aaron F. and Emma F. (King) King, Gordonville R1, to Sadie S., daughter of John K. and Annie S. (Smucker) Lapp, Kinzers R1, November 9, 1978, by Henry S. Fisher.

King, Smoker - Christ S., son of Christ K. and Katie Z. (Byler) King, Kinzers R1, to Hannah R., daughter of Michael K. and Katie B. (King) Smoker, Ronks R1, November 23, 1978, by Joel K. Zook.

King, Stoltzfus - Elmer J., son of Jesse F. and Susie (Fisher) King, Ronks R1, to Hannah S., daughter of Sadie S. (Smucker) Lapp and the late Ben S. Stoltzfus, November 7, 1978, by Isaac H. Zook.

King, Fisher - Emanuel J., son of John M. and Fannie F. (Esh) King, Quarryville R2, to Fannie S., daughter of Elsie S. (Stoltzfus) King and the late David K. Fisher, Christiana R1, November 9, 1978, by Jacob S. Stoltzfus.

King, Zook - Enos B., son of Anna (Beiler) King and the late Daniel K. King, Lancaster, to Sarah B., daughter of Elam K. and Mary S. (Beiler) Zook, Christiana Rl, November 14, 1978, by Isaac H. Zook.

Lantz, Fisher - Eli B., son of Isaac S. and Rachel B. (Beiler) Lantz, Gordonville R1, to Sara S., daughter of Amos C. and Rachel F. (Stoltzfus) Fisher, Strasburg R2, November 9, 1978, by Amos E. King.

Lapp, Stoltzfus - Aaron K., son of Sarah (King) and the late Ephraim S. Lapp, Quarryville R2, to Mary S., daughter of Daniel and Katie (Smucker) Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand, November 16, 1978, by Christ B. Riehl.

Lapp, Esh - Amos K., son of Jonas S. and Katie (King) Lapp, Ronks R1, to Naomi K., daughter of John P. and Sarah S. (King) Esh, November 30, 1978, by Jonas S. Lapp.

Lapp, Fisher - Eli K., son of John E. Jr. and Malinda S. (King) Lapp, Gordonville, to Ida S., daughter of Levi J. and Mary B. (Stoltzfus) Fisher, Bird-in-Hand, November 9, 1978, by Moses K. Blank.

Lapp, Zook - Emanuel K., son of Jacob L. and Mary L. (King) Lapp, Ronks R1, to Rachel Joy, daughter of John B. and Sadie S. (Esh) Zook, Narvon R1, December 5, 1978, by Levi M. Mast.

Miller, Beiler - David B., Aaron P. and Mary K. (Blank) Miller, Bird-in-Hand, to Sylvia Y., dau. Andrew E. and Annie (Yoder) Beiler, Smoketown, December 7, 1978, by David K. Blank.

Petersheim, Beiler - Abraham, son Malinda (Beiler) and the late Isaac F. Petersheim, Bird-in-Hand, to Katie, daughter of Abram and Salome (Stoltzfus) Beiler, Gordonville, November 9, 1978.

Petersheim, Esh - Samuel L., son of Emma S. (Lantz) and the late Christ L. Petersheim, Gordonville R1, to Verna Mae, daughter of Jonathan D. and Priscilla A. (Zook) Esh, Ronks R1, November 7, 1978, by Amos E. King.

Petersheim, Zook - Amos K., son of Elmer F. and Fannie K. (King) Petersheim, Ronks R1, to Sarah K., daughter of Isaac N. and Mattie S. (King) Zook, Narvon R2, November 23, 1978, by Jacob Eicher.

Riehl, Fisher - Lloyd L., son of Samuel E. and Mary H. (Beiler) Riehl, Gap R1, to Ruth P., daughter of Omar S. and the late Emma R. (Petersheim) Fisher, Bart, October 31, 1978, by John F. Glick.

Smoker, King - Benuel B., son of Levi K. and Lydia (Beiler) Smoker, Christiana, to Mary Ann, daughter of John S. and Emma K. King, Lancaster.

Smucker, Esch - David B., son of Annie L. (Beiler) Glick and the late Daniel S. Smucker, Gap R1, to Naomi K., daughter of Jacob G. and Katie K. (King) Esch, Ronks, November 7, 1978, by John K. Beiler.

Smucker, Esh - Levi S., son of Jacob E. and Malinda K. (Smucker) Stoltzfus, Leola, to Emma S., daughter of Jonas K. and Naomi F. (Stoltzfus) Esh, Ronks R2, November 16, 1978, by Levi E. Stoltzfus.

Smucker, Smucker - Samuel B., son of Leroy S. and Elizabeth L. (Beiler) Smucker, New Holland R3, to Rachel L., daughter of Elmer S. and Fannie L. (Lapp) Smucker, Narvon R1, November 2, 1978, by John U. Stoltzfus.

Smucker, Stoltzfoos - Aaron K., son of David J. and Katie S. (Stoltzfus) Smucker, Narvon R1, to Elizabeth R., daughter of John L. and Elizabeth L. (Riehl) Stoltzfoos, Bird-in-Hand, November 21, 1978, by John U. Stoltzfus.

Smucker, Yoder - Elam K., son of Daniel E. and Barbara E. (King) Smucker, Strasburg R1, to Savilla S., daughter of Amos F. and Barbara F. (Stoltzfoos) Yoder, Gap R2, October 31, 1978, by Jacob E. Byler.

Stoltzfoos, Lapp - Ammon F. Jr., son of Ammon B. and Malinda E. (Fisher) Stoltzfoos, Leola R1, to Rachel B., daughter of Jacob M. and Katie K. (Beiler) Lapp, Lancaster, November 7, 1978, by Christian M. Fisher.

Stoltzfoos, Stoltzfus - John D., son of Amos E. and Hannah H. (Beiler) Stoltzfoos, Lancaster, to Rachel G., daughter of Samuel M. and Sarah A. (Glick) Stoltzfus, Christiana R2, November 14, 1978, by John S. Glick.

Stoltzfus, Esh - Stephen B., son of Samuel F. and Fannie Z. (Beiler) Stoltzfus, Gap R1, to Sarah S., daughter of Benuel F. and Rebecca L. (Stoltzfus) Esh, Peach Bottom, November 28, 1978, by Henry S. Fisher.

Stoltzfus, Beiler - Samuel S., son of Amos L. and Susie E. (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, Gap R1, to Malinda K., daughter of Christ F. and the late Mary F. (King) Beiler, Kinzer R1, November 14, 1978, by Gideon King.

Stoltzfus, Beiler - Simon S., son of Gideon B. and Mary Z. (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, Gordonville R2, to Barbara D., daughter of Ben F. and Sarah L. (Deiner) Beiler, Gap R1, November 7, 1978, by Enos M. Beiler.

Stoltzfus, Fisher - John L., son of Amos F. and Elizabeth E. (Lapp) Stoltzfus, New Holland R3, to Mary L., daughter of Daniel L. and Elizabeth K. (Lapp) Fisher, Ronks R1, November 30, 1978, by Enos Esh.

Stoltzfus, Kauffman - Andrew K. Jr., son of Andrew K. and Katie E. (Beiler) Stoltzfus, Oxford R1, to Rachel S., daughter of John S. and Emma L. (Stoltzfus) Kauffman, Christiana R1, November 21, 1978, by John K. Beiler.

Stoltzfus, Kauffman - Samuel Jonas Jr., son of Samuel J. and Susie K. (Lapp) Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand, to Mary S., daughter of John S. and Emma L. (Stoltzfus) Kauffman, Christiana R1, November 21, 1978, by John K. Beiler.

Stoltzfus, King - Abram S., son of Abram L. and the late Barbara L. (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, Christiana R1, to Naomi H., daughter of Ammon K. and Sarah F. (Huyard) King, Christiana R1, November 30, 1978, by Henry L. Stoltzfus.

Stoltzfus, King - Jonathan S., son of David L. and Amanda F. (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, Honey Brook R1, to Annie S., daughter of Enos K. and Rachel S. (King) Stoltzfus, Quarryville R1, November 21, 1978, by Jacob M. Stoltzfus.

Stoltzfus, Lapp - Abram F., son of Abraham K. and Hannah K. (Smoker) Stoltzfus, Ronks R1, to Sadie K., daughter of Daniel E. and Lydia K. (King) Lapp, Strasburg, November 9, 1978, by Jonas A. Lapp.

Stoltzfus, Smucker - Christian K., son of Levi S. and Elizabeth (King) Stoltzfus, Ronks R1, to Mary Ann, daughter of David S. and Susie S. (Stoltzfus) Smucker, New Holland, November 21, 1978, by Christ B. Riehl.

Stoltzfus, Smucker - Stephen S., son of John S. and Annie K. (King) Stoltzfus, Kirkwood R1, to Nancy F., daughter of Daniel and Mary (Fisher) Smucker, Gordonville R1, November 14, 1978, by Jonas S. Lapp.

Stoltzfus, Stoltzfus - Amos K., son of Steven M. and Rebecca S. (Kauffman) Stoltzfus, Christiana R1, to Emma S., daughter of Jonas L. and Annie S. (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand, November 7, 1978, by Samuel S. Kauffman.

Stoltzfus, Stoltzfus - Benuel K., son of Jonas L. and Sadie K. (King) Stoltzfus, Gap R2, to Anna Mary, daughter of Samuel K. and Susie B. (Stoltzfoos) Stoltzfus, Atglen R1, October 17, 1978, by Daniel S. Fisher.

Stoltzfus, Stoltzfus - Christian A., son of Christian K. and Emma F. (Beiler) Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand R1, to Barbara Ann, daughter of Ephraim K. and Rebecca B. (Riehl) Stoltzfus, Narvon R2, November 9, 1978, by Aaron Y. Beiler.

Stoltzfus, Stoltzfus - Elam L., son of Aaron F. and Sadie B. (Lantz) Stoltzfus, Leola, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Amos F. and Elizabeth E. (Lapp) Stoltzfus, New Holland R3, November 21, 1978, by Levi E. Stoltzfus.

Stoltzfus, Stoltzfus - Elam M., son of Melvin J. and Barbara M. (King) Stoltzfus, Kinzers R1, to Susie K., daughter of Mary B. (King) Stoltzfus, and the late Levi K. Stoltzfus, Ronks R1, December 7, 1978, by John F. Glick.

Stoltzfus, Stoltzfus - John F., son Amos L. and Malinda S. (Fisher) Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand R1, to Barbara K., daughter of Stephen M. and Rebecca S. (Kauffman) Stoltzfus, Christiana R1, Dec. 7, 1978, by Bishop David L. Riehl.

Stoltzfus, Stoltzfus - John Z., son of John K. and Rachel S. (Fisher) Stoltzfus, Christiana R1, to Annie K., daughter of Abraham K. and Hannah K. (Smoker) Stoltzfus, Ronks, November 23, 1978, by Christian M. Fisher.

Stoltzfus, Stoltzfus - Jonas B., son of Ben M. and the late Mary S. (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, Honey Brook R1, to Elsie Ann, daughter of Henry U. and Mary Z. (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, Honey Brook R2, November 21, 1978, by Christian F. Glick.

Stoltzfus, Glick - Samuel E., son of John L. and the late Sarah M. (Fisher) Stoltzfus, Strasburg, to Erma Grace, daughter of Jacob E. and Emma B. (Stoltzfus) Glick, Kinzer R1, November 23, 1978, by John K. Beiler.

Yoder, Riehl - Henry B., son of Daniel J. and Lizzie S. (Beiler) Yoder, Kirkwood R1, to Lena S., daughter of Jacob L. and Leah F. (Stoltzfus) Riehl, Bird-in-Hand, November 14, 1978, by Aaron Y. Beiler.

Zook, Beiler - Amos Jr., son of Amos and Emma S. (Allgyer) Zook, Gap R1, to Rebecca D., daughter of Elam K. and Mary S. (Dienner) Beiler, Coatsville R6, November 14, 1978, by Samuel K. Lapp.

Zook, Beiler - Jacob K., son of Isaac N. and Mattie (King) Zook, Narvon R2, to Naomi K., daughter of Samuel H. and Lydia G. (King) Beiler, Bird-in-Hand, November 30, 1978, by Elam P. Kauffman.

Zook, Esh - Jacob S. Jr., son of Jacob S. and Barbara L. (Beiler) Zook, Christiana R1, to Barbara K., daughter of Jesse S. and Fannie (King) Esh, Gordonville R1, October 31, 1978, by Joel K. Zook.

Zook, Fisher - Isaac B., son of Elam K. and Mary S. (Beiler) Zook, Christiana R1, to Rachel K., daughter of David H. and Elizabeth M. (King) Fisher, Ronks R1, November 21, 1978, by Jacob Eicher.

Zook, Lapp - Samuel K., son of John S. and Sadie (King) Zook, Kirkwood R1, to Nancy R., daughter of John S. and Katie (Esh) Lapp, Kirkwood R1, November 28, 1978, by Samuel U. Stoltzfus.

Zook, Stoltzfus - Ammon K., son of Joel K. and Mary K. (King) Zook, Quarryville R3, to Katie B., daughter of Andrew K. and Katie E. (Bouder) Stoltzfus, Oxford R1, December 12, 1978, by Joel K. Zook.

Zook, Stoltzfus - Emanuel G., son of Joe and Rachel (Glick) Zook, Kinzers R1, to Susie B., daughter of Samuel and Fannie (Blank) Stoltzfus, Christiana R2, November 9, 1978, by Bishop David K. Blank.

Zook, Stoltzfus - Enos J., son of Joel K. and Mary K. (King) Zook, Quarryville R3, to Malinda B., daughter of Ira J. Jr., and Annie F. (Beiler) Stoltzfus, Kinzer R1, November 16, 1978, by Joel K. Zook.

Zook, Stoltzfus - Isaac B., son of Jacob S. and Barbara L. (Beiler) Zook, Christiana R1, to Anna F., daughter of Jacob K. and Katie L. (Fisher) Stoltzfus, Leola R1, November 9, 1978, by Joel K. Zook.

Zook, Zook - David A., son of Stephen U. and Rachel (Stoltzfus) Zook, New Holland R1, to Malinda B., daughter of John S. and Malinda K. (Beiler) Zook, Kinzer R1, November 2, 1978, by Isaac H. Zook.

Dover, Deleware

Hershberger, Yoder - Reuben, son of Pre. Neil N. and Emma (Yoder) Hershberger, to Ruth, daughter of Pre. Andy E. and

Clara (Hershberger) Yoder, Amboy, Indiana, November 2, by Bishop Tobias J. Petersheim, Juniata County, Penna.

Schlabach, Byler - David Jr., son of Pre. David S. and Lizzie (Miller) Schlabach, to Lydia, daughter of Crist J. and Lydia (Miller) Byler, November 30, by Bishop Leroy J. Yoder.

St. Marys, Maryland

Stoltzfus, Byler - Jonathan, son of Levi and Pheobe (Byler) Stoltzfus, to Malinda, daughter of Dan Y. and Fannie (King) Byler, November 30, by Bishop Jacob S. Stoltzfus.

Stoltzfus, Hertzler - Bennie, son of Bishop Samuel J. and Eamma (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, to Annie, daughter of Dea. Andrew and Sarah (Stoltzfus) Hertzler, November 23, by Samuel J. Stoltzfus.

Stoltzfus, Hertzler - Samuel, son of Bishop Samuel J. and Emma (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, to Katie, daughter of Dea. Andrew and Sarah (Stoltzfus) Hertzler, November 23, by Bishop Samuel J. Stoltzfus.

Juniata County, Penna.

Troyer, Peachey - Paul, son of (Shop) Atlee E. and Effie (Troyer) Troyer, to Rachel, daughter of Samuel J. and Mary (Peachey) Peachey, December 19, by Bishop Dan M. Peachey.

Weaver, Wengerd - Martin A., son of Abe P. and Druscilla (Hochstetler) Weaver, to Emma, daughter of Alvin and Lydia (Peachey) Wengerd, December 21, by Bishop Tobe Petersheim.

Franklin County, Penna.

Byler, Kauffman - Gideon, son of Eli and Rebecca (Stoltzfus) Byler, to Linda, daughter of Mike and Anna (Weaver) Kauffman, December 14, by Andrew Weaver, Ohio.

Flaud, Lee - David, son of Jacob and Sallie (Esh) Flaud, to Sarah, daughter of Stephen and Susie (Stoltzfus) Lee, December 21, by Jacob Stoltzfus, Maryland.

Geauga County, Ohio

Kempf, Miller - John, son of Jake and Elma (Smucker) Kempf, to Cora, daughter of Dan E. and Lydia (Bowman) Miller, December 14, by Eli Lehman, Indiana.

Hershberger, Mast - Eli, son of Milo and Nannie (Detweiler) Hershberger, to Esther, daughter of John and Anna (Miller) Mast, November 23.

Miller, Troyer - Albert, son of Freemon and Sarah (Hershberger) Miller, to Nancy, daughter of John and Lydia (Mast) Troyer, November 9, by Bishop Crist Fisher.

Miller, Yoder - Melvin, son of Albert and Lizzie (Miller) Miller, to Emma, daughter of Freeman and Lizzie (Weaver) Yoder, November 2.

Troyer, Byler - Joe, son of Edward and Marie (Detweiler) Troyer, to Malinda, daughter of Ervin W. and Jemima (Miller) Byler, October 31.

Wengerd, Miller - Nelson, son of Levi and Mattie (Yoder) Wengerd, to Katie, daughter of Andy and Emma (Miller) Miller, November 23, by Bishop John U. Miller.

Wayne County, Ohio

Mast, Schlabach - Levi, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam L. Mast, to Erma, daughter of Alvin and Anna (Stutzman) Schlabach, November 16.

Miller, Schlabach - Harvey, son of John A. and Mary Miller, to Ada, daughter of Widow Mrs. Emanuel Schlabach, December 7.

Shrock, Yoder - Marion, son of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Shrock, to Fannie, daughter of Jonas and Susie (Mast) Yoder, October 19, by Bishop Roman Troyer.

Swartzentruber, Yoder - Levi, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Swartzentruber Jr., to Esther, daughter of Jonas and Susie (Mast) Yoder, November 2, by Bishop Roman Troyer.

Holmes County, Ohio

Hershberger, Weaver - Henry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hershberger, to Lizzie, daughter of John and Clara (Yoder) Weaver, November 14.

Raber, Hershberger - John, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abe Raber, to Edna, daughter of Levi P. and Anna (Miller) Hershberger, November 7.

Stutzman, Miller - Joe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Crist Stutzman, to Ada, daughter of Bishop Eli and Susie (Miller) Miller, November 28, by Bishop Eli A. Miller.

Miller, Yoder - Dan Jr., son of Bishop and Mrs. Dan J. Miller, New Bedford, to Katie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David S. Yoder, Millersburg R2, December 7, by Bishop Ammon J. Miller, Danville area.

Hicksville, Ohio

Raber, Stoll - Henry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jake Raber, Hicksville, Ohio, to Miriam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Stoll, Loogootee, Indiana, November 16, by Bishop Joe L. Graber.

Yoder, Bontrager - Melvin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Yoder, to Lydia Mae, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Bontrager, by Bishop Victor Yoder, Hicksville, November 9.

Adams County, Indiana

Schwartz, Schwartz - Danny E., son of Mrs. and Mrs. Peter A. Schwartz, Geneva R1, to Rosie R., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos R. Schwartz, Monroe R1, December 17.

Nappanee, Indiana

Anderson, Miller - Noah Jr., son of Noah and Emma Anderson, to Lorene, daughter of Marvin N. and Sadie (Fry) Miller, November 30, by Bishop Earl Miller.

Daviess County, Indiana

Knepp, Graber - Lloyd, son of Mary and the late Louis Knepp, to Wilma Jean, daughter of David and Rosanna Graber, by Bishop Fred W. Knepp, November 30.

Knepp, Knepp - Alvin, son of Fred and Mary Knepp, to Margie, daughter of John and Viola Knepp, December 3, by Bishop Fred W. Knepp.

Wittmer, Swartzentruber - Amos William, son of Ben and Edith Wittmer, to Wilma Jean, daugther of Clara and the late Cletus Swartzentruber, December 17, by Bishop Ben E. Wagler.

Illinois

Mast, Plank - John Mast, Iowa, to Rosanna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Plank, December 21.

Ethridge, Tennessee

Gingerich, Gingerich - Andy, son of Joe U. and Katie (Yoder) Gingerich, to Katie, daughter of Daniel J. and Amanda (Yoder) Gingerich, December 14, by Bishop Aby Yoder, Wayne County, Ohio.

Hostetler, Stutzman - Emanuel, son of Eli J. and Lydia (Gingerich) Hostetler, to Lizzie, daughter of Eli N. and Mary (Gingerich) Stutzman, December 21, by Bishop Eli N. Stutzman.

Mast, Miller - Daniel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mast, to Ella, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Miller, December 7, by Bishop Abe Miller.

Audrain County, Missouri

Borntreger, Miller - Joe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mose B. Borntreger, Madison, to Fannie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe B. Miller, Clark, November 30.

Garnett, Kansas

Yoder, Beachy - Joseph Jay, son of Ora and Emma Yoder, to Nettie, daughter of Harley and Susie Beachy, Renno County, November 23.

Reno County, Kansas

Yoder, Beachy - Joseph Jay, son of Ora and Emma Yoder, Garnett, to Nettie, daughter of Harley and Susie Beachy, Hutchinson, November 23.

Wilton, Wisconsin

Borntreger, Miller - Joseph, son of Clemens L. and Lizzie (Troyer) Borntreger, to Edna, daughter of Jonas and Carrie (Borntrager) Miller, November 30, by Bishop Chris C. Borntreger, Augusta.

Bronson, Michigan

Borntrager, Schwartz - Daniel, son of David S. Borntrager of McRae, Arkansas to Ruth, daughter of Samuel P. Schwartz, Bronson, December 21, 1978, by Bishop Wallace Hershberger of Bronson.

Grey County, Ontario

Stutzman, Miller - Levi, son of Jerry H. and Lizzie (Hershberger) Stutzman to Mattie, daughter of Joe A. and Mary (Shetler) Miller.

OBITUARIES

Chupp, infant son
died four hours after birth Monday, December 11, to Earnest and Irene (Lehman) Chupp of LaGrange.

Surviving with the parents are his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Chupp and Mr. and Mrs. Manasses Lehman, all of LaGrange.

Graveside services were held Tuesday, December 12, at 1 p.m. in the Mast Cemetery with the Rev. Amsie Troyer officiating.

Fisher, Thomas, 1 day old, RD.3 Conneautville, Pa.
died December 9.

Surviving are his parents, Menno and Mary Fisher, his twin brother Timothy. These brothers and sisters: Anna, Christian, James, Paul, Menno Jr. and Esther all at home. A sister, Rosemary preceeded him in death. Also surviving are paternal grandparents: Christ and Eshter Fisher, Ronks, maternal grandparents: Paul and Annie Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand.

Funeral services were held at the home, December 11, by Andrew Miller and John Raber. Burial at Coblentz Cemetery.

Graber, Lydia 2 days old, Odon, Indiana
died Monday, December 18 at the Daviess County Hospital. Born December 16, she was the daughter of Paul and Kathryn (Wagler) Graber.

Surviving besides the parents are 2 brothers and 1 sister, Daniel, Ruthie and Levi all at home. Paternal grandparents are Joseph L. and Martha Graber, Odon: maternal grandparents Levi and Katie Wagler, Montgomery.

Funeral services were held at 2 P.M. Monday at the Joseph L. Graber residence and burial in the Graber Cemetery.

Hershberger, Miriam Marie, 6 month and 12 day old daughter
died before morning of December 22, 1978. She had a cold and was sick since the previous Saturday. Her death was pronounced as pneumonia.

Survivors other than her parents, Monroe and Ida (Stutzman) Hershberger are 2 brothers and 4 sisters, Alvin 8, John David 7, Anna 6, Martha 5, Ruby Delila 3, and Susan 2. Grandparents on both sides and a great grandmother, Mrs. Delila Bontrager of Goshen, Indiana survive and 3 uncles, 5 aunts and 33 cousins.

Funeral services in the home were conducted December 24th by Min. Andy Troyer of Jamesport, Missouri and Bishop henry Hertzler of the home church. Pallbearers were; Daniel Schrock and Wm Bontrager. Marie is the first to be buried in the Amish Cemetery near Windsor, Missouri (Johnson County). Over 230 attended the services and much food was brought in.

Hochstetler, Fannie (Mast) 50 years, Cashton, Wisconsin
died December 11, 1978.

She was married to Menno N. Hochstetler November 27, 1947 and lived in matrimony 31 years and 14 days. To this union were born 15 children.

Surviving besides her husband are 5 sons, 9 daughters, 8 grandchildren, 2 brothers and 7 sisters as well as many friends and relatives. One son preceeded her in death. She joined the Old Order Amish church in her youth and remained faithful to her end. The family expresses deep thanks for the many acts of kindness and help shown them in their time of sorrow.

King, Ephraim L. 2 day old son
died Wednesday, December 20, 1978 at Osteopathic Hospital.

He was born at home December 18, the son of Benjamin K. and Rachel K. (Lapp) King, 674 Hartman Station Road. A twin brother was also born, stillborn.

In addition to his parents, he is survived by a sister, Salome, and a brother, David, both at home.

Paternal grandparents, David and Ada K. King, Bird-in-Hand R1, survive along with his maternal grandparents, David and Salome K. Lapp, Myerstown R2.

Maternal step-grandmothers, Mrs. Katie Lapp, Myerstown R2, and Mrs. Lydia King, Quarryville R2, also survive.

Kinsinger, John N. 67, Meyersdale, Pa.
died at the Meyersdale Community Hospital on the eve of December 28 of a heart condition.

He was the son of Noah and Sarah Kinsinger, and was born June 2, 1911. His parents are both deceased.

He was married to Elizabeth Beiler who survives also 4 sons and 1 daughter. Mrs. Paul (Rebecca) Yoder with whom they lived. 4 sons survive, Jacob, Paul, Ben and Joe all of Meyersdale, Pa. and all married. He also had a number of grandchildren.

Funeral services were held January 1st at the Summit Mills Amish Church by Bishops Albert Brenneman and Bennie A. Yoder.

Lapp, Cora 85, Intercourse
died December 13 at 8:40 at her home. She was in the wheel chair over 4 years due to a stroke.

Born in Lancaster County, she was a daughter of the late David and Barbara Flaud Diener.

Surviving is her husband, Christ M. Lapp and 3 daughters: Elizabeth Lapp, Intercourse, Anna M., wife of Jonas K. Stoltzfus, and Barbara King, both of Honey Brook R2. 7 grandchildren, 13 great grandchildren. A sister, Annie Smoker, Schuylkill Haven; a half-sister, Mary Lantz, Gap R1; a stepsister, Sarah, wife of Stephen B. Stoltzfus, Honey Brook R2, and a stepbrother, Daniel Smoker, Ronks R1.

Funeral services were held at Amos G. Eshs. Eli King had sermon at home, anfang by Levi King, main sermon by Amos G. Esh. Burial at Gordonville Cemetery.

Mast, Sarah J. 76, R3 Millersburg
died at the residence she shared with a sister on Monday December 4, 1978 after a long illness.

She was born in Farmerstown to Joni N. and Amanda Yoder Mast. She was a member of the Old Order Amish.

Surviving are sisters, Mrs. John C. Raber, R3 Millersburg, Mrs. Sam Schlabach, Sarasota, Florida. One brother Abe J. Mast, Baltic.

Funeral services were held at the residence with Bishop Joe M. Hershberger officiating. Burial was at Yoder Cemetery in Clark Township.

Miller, Allen J. 76, Middlefield
died November 16 in his home of a heart attack after being up at the hospital visiting his wife and having a rather sick spell while there.

Allens wife had a gall bladder operation at Geauga Community Hospital only several days before his passing away. She was released on the morning of his funeral so she could attend.

Surviving is his wife Ada (Mullet), 3 sons, Lester, John and Jacob. 3 daughters, Sadie, Martha and Emma.

Funeral services were held on Monday November 18.

Miller, Alma A. 25, R2 Topeka
died at 11:57 p.m. Thursday in Elkhart General Hospital, where she was a patient one day. Miss Miller had been ill two years with diabetes.

She was born in LaGrange, Jan. 2, 1953 and had done general housework in the area.

Surviving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos N. (Clara Lambright) Miller, R2 Topeka, are four brothers, Ernest, Orlie, Ezra and Orvan, all at home; seven sisters, Mrs. Daniel (Orphie) Schrock, LaGrange, Mrs. (Katie) Schrock, Topeka, Mrs. Jacob (Ramah) Schrock, Shipshewana, and Marietta, Lizzieann, Lena and Clara, all at home; and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ammon Lambright, Topeka, and Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Miller, LaGrange.

Friends may call after 7 p.m. today at the family home. The funeral will be at 9:30 a.m. Monday at the John Miller Jr. residence. Bishop Ervin Hochstetler, the Rev. Freeman Miller and the Rev. Nathaniel Miller will officiate. Burial will be in Miller Cemetery, Topeka. Arrangements are by the Miller Funeral Home, Middlebury.

Miss Miller was a member of the Old Order Amish faith.

Miller, Joseph J. C. 76, Orrville, Ohio
died November 7. He had a heart ailment for some time.

Born in Holmes County, he was a son of the late Joe C. and Anna (Miller) Miller and lived in Wayne County 40 years. He was a retired carpenter and farmer.

Surviving are his wife Emma (Miller) to whom he married in 1928. Also surviving 1 daughter, Mrs. Andy S. (Edna) Yoder of R3 Orrville; 10 grandchildren; 3 sisters and 2 brothers, Mrs. Jonas D. (Emma) Yoder, Mrs. Dan (Ada) Gingerich and Eli J. C.

Miller of R5 Millersburg, Mrs. Enos (Susie) Miller, Hartville; and Monroe J. C. Miller, Apple Creek; 3 half-brothers, Melvin, Winesburg; Henry, S. Carolina and John, Shreve.

Services were held November 10 at the Andy S. Yoder home by Bishop Roman Yoder. Burial in the Erb Cemetery.

Miller, Milo J. 74, Middlefield

died Monday December 18 at his home of a heart attack. He had gone out to his shop and was found dead about an hour later.

He was married to Lydia J. Byler on January 23, 1930.

Surviving besides his widow are 5 sons, Jake, Spartensburg, Pa.; Andy, Clymer, New York; Joe and Melvin, Middlefield and Milo Jr. at home. 6 daughters, Mrs. Joe Weaver (Emma), Mrs. Simon Gingerich (Clara), Mrs. Lester Gingerich (Mattie), Mrs. Andy Byler (Ida), Mrs. Andy Mast (Lydia) all of Middlefield, and Maryann at home. 71 grandchildren and 8 great grandchildren.

Funeral was held on Thursday December 21.

Raber, Jonathan 90, Lakeville, Ohio

died November 8 at his home of cancer. He is survived by 151 direct descendants.

Born near Baltic, he was a son of the late Abraham and Magdalena Miller Raber. he was a retired farmer. His first wife, Fannie (Yoder) Raber died in 1928.

he is survived by his second wife Mary (Schlabach) Raber; four sons and five daughters, Abe and Henry J., R2 Greenwich, Noah J., R2 Millersburg; Levi Y.; Mrs. Dan E. (Lizzie) Miller; Mrs. Raymond (Mattie) Troyer and Mrs. Abe L. (Fannie) Miller, all of Baltic, and Mrs. Eli (Katie) Schlabach and Mary Raber, Lakeville; a sister, Mrs. C. C. (Mattie) Yoder, R4 Millersburg; 47 grandchildren, 95 great grandchildren.

Services were held Saturday November 11 at the Eli Schlabach home.

Troyer, Joni 9 month old son, Ashland, Ohio

died real suddenly of an enlarged heart the night of December 28th. He got real sick so that they took him to the hospital where he died the morning of the 29th.

Surviving are his parents Andy and Fannie Raber Troyer and grandparents, Menno J. Troyers and Abe J. Rabers.

Funeral was held at the home, in the house and shop on January 1, 1979.

Weaver, Esther 3 day old daughter

died December 5 at Akron Childrens Hospital.

She was the daughter Aden B. and Emma Weaver.

Surviving besides her parents are 1 brother, Levi. Grandparents are Ben J. P. Weavers and Atlee L. Swartzentruber and great grandparents are David M. Millers, all of Fredericksburg, Ohio.

Wengerd, Emma N. 53, Meyersdale, Pa.

died at the home of her parents on the evening of December 4 of cancer.

Born July 31, 1925, she was the daughter of Noah and Katie (Kinsinger) Wengerd, who both survive, also one brother John and 2 nephews and 1 niece. She was never married.

Funeral services were held December 7 at the Summit Mills Amish Church by Wilmer A. Yoder and Bishop Albert Brenneman.

Yoder, Raymond 4 weeks old son

died November 8th. He was the son of Atlee and Edna Mast Yoder.

Yoder, Noah D. 49, Millersburg

died December 26, 1978, at the Lester Yoder residence at Millersburg following a short illness.

Services will be at 9 a.m. Friday at the Aden E. Miller residence. Bishop Jacob Beachy will officiate, with burial at the Levi Hochstettler Cemetery in Holmes County.

He was born in Tuscarawas County to David K. and Anna Miller Yoder.

Surviving are brothers Dan D., Berlin, Joni D., Belleville, Pa.; Melvin D., California; Sam D., Millersburg; David D., R4 Millersburg; Lester D., Millersburg; and sisters Mrs. Verna Mast, Benton, Mrs. Abe (Katie) Mast of Phoenix, Arizona, and Mrs. Wesley (Anna) Ropp, Harrisonburg, Va.

His brother Albert D. died previously.

Yoder, Pre. Leroy S. 62 years 10 days, Juniata County, Pa.

died at his home of cancer December 12, 1978 after an illness of 6 months.

Born in Mifflin County, Pa., December 3, 1916, he was a son of Samuel K. and Leah (Yoder) Yoder. He was baptized in 1934 by Bishop John B. Peachey and was married on December 23, 1941 by Bishop Noah D. Yoder to Amelia, daughter of Korie E. Peacheys.

He was a farmer all his life and lived at Belleville, Pa. until the spring of 1952 they moved on a farm at Oakland Mills, Juniata County, Pa. where he lived until he died.

He was ordained Preacher October 4, 1959 by Bishop John B. Renno. He preached his last sermon at a wedding in October 1978 at Belleville, Pa.

Surviving besides his wife are 5 sons and 4 daughters. Samuel K. Almyer, Ontario, Leroy Jr., Henry, David, Mrs. Gideon (Salina) Renno and Mrs. Ivan (Katie) Weaver oll of Juniata County, and Korie, Mrs. Thomas (Leah) Peachey and Mrs. Emanuel (Fannie) Troyer all of Guthrie, Kentucky. Also 5 brothers and 3 sisters. They are all Mennonites and most of them live in Lancaster County, Pa.

Funeral services were held at the Leroy Yoder Jr. residence by David R. Swary and Bishop Dan M. Peachey and at the Ivan Weaver home by Abie Renno and Korie M. Yoder. Burial in Amish Cemetery an Vanwert. Absheid by Bishop Dan Peachey.

Pall bearers were 4 nephews, Menno Peachey and Moses Peachey, David Yoder and John Hostetler.

1978 **DECEMBER** 1978

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	First Q. 7th	Full M. 14th	Last Q. 22nd	New M. 29th	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24/31	25	26	27	28	29	30

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

To our Reporters

For a few months the address of Sara Fishers zip code was wrong, unnoticed until October. This typing mistake, of ours, made a confusion in the mailing system and some reports came late. Especially the new reporters copied off our Mast head. We must apologize to our reporters for this mistake, especially to Mrs. Eli E. Miller. The address is Sara E. Fisher, Box 44, Soudersburg, Pennsylvania 17577.

CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

Moses D. Stutzman - Conewango Valley, New York

December had about 6 sunshine days. It was icy the 3rd and more rain the 8th and 20th. We had 4 inches snow 9th 10th and 11th leaving 1 foot of snow on the ground. We had a hard blizzard the 13th in p.m. The 26th we had ½ feet and the 27th 1 foot more. We had zero the 29th. The snow is melting fast by the end of the month.

Highest beef cow to sell at Hinsdale on record, an 1800 lb. cow sold at 52 cents January 1st. Alfalfa hay delivered 90. a ton and clover and refoil 80. a ton.

John K. Fisher - Allenwood, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania

It is the end of another month and the beginning of a New Year. The weather for December was mostly cold, but we also had some nice days. We had a white Christmas and the ground was white the rest of the month. We had some rain the last day. The coldest for the month was 4 degrees.

Some corn fodder was made and some wood cutting done.

Amos K. Stoltzfus - Montour County, Pennsylvania

November and December we had a lot of nice weather, lots of corn fodder was put in barns, bedding is not so scarce this winter as it was last winter. We had a few pretty cold mornings in

December on the 29th, we had 6 degrees in the morning, otherwise it was mostly in the twenties except a few mornings it was down in the teens. We had some snow, but not too much.

Milk prices have been going up a bit. Beef prices are high. Feeder pigs have been off the last few weeks.

David B. Stoltzfus - Brush Valley, Centre County, Pennsylvania

December was milder than the past few years with some plowing done during the first week, but then it turned colder with some snow flurries. The ground was mostly bare and frozen until Christmas when we had four inches of wet snow followed by colder weather with a low temperature of 3 degrees below zero on the 29th. The New Year came in warm and rainy, melting most of the snow.

Mrs. Benuel B. Fisher - Millersburg, Dauphin County, Pa.

December was a fair month. We had rain off and on. A few snowfalls that soon disappeared. The week of the 18th to 23rd it was cold in the mornings. It was down to 10 degrees, 12 degrees, and 14 degrees, but the sun shone brightly through out the day. Sunday 24th it rained all day, that night it turned to sleet and by the next morning, Christmas Day everything was a dazzling white. It looked beautiful on the mountain tops, trees covered with ice and snow. The last of the month we had an all day rain temperature was up to 45 degrees.

Levi S. King - Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

We had nice weather throughout most of December with about 2.8 inches of rain. We had enough of drying weather to bale some nice corn fodder yet. The ground was frozen some of it over Christmas, but otherwise it was mostly mild with very little snow. A good bit of strong west winds were blowing the last 2 weeks. According to my records we had a total of 43.5 inches of rain and 43 inches of snow for the year.

Levi L. Stoltzfus - Bareville, Pennsylvania

Rainfall for December was 4.3 inches.

Market report: choice fat cattle 58.00-62.00 cwt., choice feeder cattle 54.00-78.25 cwt., fat hogs 52.00-56.25 cwt., 40 lb. feeder pigs 80.00-125.00 cwt., vealers 90.00-109.00 cwt., beef cows 46.00-55.50 cwt., fat bulls, a few brought 59.75 cwt., dairy cows at New Holland, out of New York State, purebred and grades 900.-2125., heavy pullets .48 lb; roasters .40 lb., capons .65-.80 lb., ducks .50-.61 lb., turkey hens .60-.65 lb., rabbits .80 lb., guineas 1.15 lb., large eggs .72 doz., med. .68 doz., potatoes retail 5.50 cwt., milk around 12.00 cwt., old corn 72.00-83.00 ton, new ear corn 60.00-65.00 ton or 2.45 bu., wheat 3.75 bu., barley 1.80 bu., oats 1.55 bu., hay 45.00-107.00 ton, corn fodder 31.00-69.00 ton.

Food prices in 16 World Capitals

The boneless sirloin steak that cost $3.02 a pound in Washington, D.C., Nov. 1, cost $15.87 in Tokyo and $.92 in Brazilia.

Those are findings of agricultural attaches of the U.S. Department of Agriculture who compare food costs every other month in 16 world capitals.

Of the countries regularly surveyed, only Canada and West Germany reported food price index declines from August to September. The index for the United States remained the same during the period. It rose in the remaining 13 countries.

West Germany had the lowest food price index —143.6— followed by the Netherlands (163.4), Belgium (174.9) and the United States, which was 186.4 in September.

The attaches found beef prices were up in over half the cities surveyed. They jumped 44 percent in Buenos Aires, but dropped seven percent in London.

Pork prices rose in 10 of the surveyed countries while poultry and egg prices dropped in many capitals. Butter prices rose in 10 of the 16 capitals. Cheese and milk prices remained somewhat stable.

Bacon, $1.96 a pound in Washington, varied from a high of $4.69 in Paris to a low of $1.53 in Pretoria. A dozen eggs cost $2.09 in Copenhagen, 60 cents in Mexico City and 84 cents in Washington. A quart of milk was $1.03 in Tokyo, 24 cents in Buenos Aires and 56 cents in Washington, D.C.

Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 16 — Hog receipts 820 head. US 1 hogs weighing 200-235 lb sold 53-54.25; US 1-2, 200-245 lb 52.35-53.25; US 2-3, 200-255 lb 51.50-52.25. Lightweights 178-190 lb brought 49-51.25. Not enough other classes offered to quote prices.

Henry U. Stoltzfus - Conestoga Valley, Lancaster Co., Pa.

The weather for December was mild toward the 2 last years. The first 2 days were typical December days. Then the next week it rained, the 3rd and 4th. The 8th we had showers. On the 9th we had rain, then it blew off with snow flurries in the evening, the only snow we had in December. The 10th it was 20 degrees in the morning, the coldest morning for the fall. There was some plowing done the 5th and the 7th. The 11th it was 16 degrees, then there was no real cold weather until after Christmas. The 24th it rained. On Christmas Day it was windy, but no snow. The low morning temperature for the month was 12 on the 29th and the high was 52 degrees on the 31st. It rained most of the day. In December 1977 we had an all time high of 5.65 inches of rain, in 1978 we had 6.5 inches which was 3.7 above normal. Precipitation for the year of 1978 was 59.25 inches, 19.25 inches above normal.

J. Elmer Lapp - Coatesville, Chester County, Pennsylvania

We had fairly nice weather for December. Only a few snow flurries. Approximately 5 ½ inches of rain fell. It rained 3.2 inches on the 9th. Other rainy days were the 3th, 8th, 20 and the 24th. The 20th we had freezing rain making it very slippery. Quite a few accidents on the highways. The coldest morning was on the 29th when it was 12 degrees. Some fall plowing was done the beginning of the month, then again the week of the 18th. Now there is possibly 4 to 6 inches frost in the ground. If one lives near a wooded area, chain saws can be heard daily as the demand for firewood is steadily increasing. Prices are going as high as $75.00 a cord, delivered.

Neil N. Hershberger - Dover, Deleware

It was unusually mild during most of the month as it was so much of our fall weather. We had some cloudy weather the past few weeks with some much needed moisture. Total rainfall for the month was 2.7 inches including our first snow of the season of 2 inches on the 27th. High temperature for the month was 70 degrees on the 11th. The low was 24 degreees on the 29th.

Farmers have a good start shredding corn which is of good quality due to the dry fall we had. This fall can be remembered as a near record for continuous nice sunny days.

We can class December as a nice month with nice weather, yet plenty of rain. We had a total of 5.2 inches rain and the low temperature of 23 degrees was on the 11th and a high of 68 degrees on the 5th. Total rainfall for 1978 was 50.4 inches which is about normal.

Farmers have gotten a lot of corn shredded, some is being done and others still have a lot out.

Amos R. Stoltzfus - St. Marys County, Maryland

December weather was mild with the coldest around 20 degrees. We had an all night rain the 4th and an all day rain the 9th. It rained from noon till midnight the 24th & in a.m. the 31st. New Years Day was warm in the evening it was 64 degrees. We had a lot of very nice weather this fall. We had no snow in December.

Mrs. Atlee Hershberger - Oakland, Maryland

The weather for November was unusually nice. We only had 1 cover of snow in that month on November 27th. December started in to be nice weather yet. This fall it gave people plenty of time to harvest their crops and get a good supply of wood in for the winter.

Andrew H. Beiler - Delta, York County, Pennsylvania

December was very much opposite of November. We had lots of cloudy days and occasional showers. The 8th and the 9th we had 2.3 inches of rain which changed to snow in the evening, but it did not last long. The 24th we had another rain totaling over 2 inches. December has been mild so far except a few mornings. Our lowest to date was 15 above this morning. It has been clear and below freezing the past week. Ideal weather to haul manure.

Sam M. Troyer - Snyder County, Pennsylvania

The weather this fall has been quite mild so far. Not much snow. We had normal rainfall. The coldest was around 11 degrees.

John Y. Speicher - McClure, Snyder County, Pennsylvania

In December we had some real nice days for outside work such as wood cutting and manure hauling. Also deer hunting. The first day of deer season which was November 27th it snowed all forenoon. December also had some very windy days. It blew corn fodder shocks down. We had rain, sleet and snow that turned to ice, Wednesday and Thursday, the 20th and 21st, then it melted on Friday and Saturday. On Sunday the 24th it started to snow then turned to rain and sleet. It was slushy on Christmas morning, the roads were slippery then it turned cold and windy later in the day. December 27th it was cold, about 12 degrees and windy with 2½ or 3 inches of snow, sleet and ice with sunshine now and then. There is about 2 inches of ice on the ponds. The fall sown crops were nice and green. The late sown wheat did not get much of a start yet.

David Y. Renno - Juniata County, Pennsylvania

The weather here during December was mostly cold and dry. We had only a few skiffs of snow and one wad of ice and about 1½ inches of rain. The days were mostly clear and cold, but did not get below 15 degrees above anytime. The ground is not frozen and the wells and springs are low.

1978 is now history and it was a good year. Crops were fair to very good. Health was good. Only 2 of our members were in a hospital this year for surgery.

There were 2 deaths, one an infant baby and one of our oldest minister, Leroy Yoder who was failing most of the year.

There were 16 babies born here, 8 sons and 8 daughters. 15 people were baptized this year and there were 15 of our members married. 7 weddings were here the past year and 7 couples of young marrieds are taking up housekeeping here. 5 young couples moved away to other localities the past year.

C.M.S. - Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

December was a very beautiful month, we had many beautiful sunny days, almost like spring except cooler, till the 20th it rained some and was very icy. After the 20th it was colder. The lowest temperature was 10 degrees. It snowed, rained and sleeted some on December 24. The ground is still white. Christmas day was cold and windy. The last week we had nice sunny days again until the 30th. It looks like more snow and is cloudy again.

Jacob E. Flaud - Franklin County, Pennsylvania

We had fair winter weather through the month of December. We had some freezing rains and snow on several occasions. It was windy at times.

Farmers were hauling manure and cutting wood for the winter. Some corn fodder was baled during December. Farmers had a good year and lots to be thankful for. Crops were excellant.

Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus - Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa.

The final month for the year was above normal on both rainfall and temperature. The temperature range was from 12 to 66 degrees & rainfall totaled 3.79 inches. We had 3 mornings with temperature below 20 degrees and one morning at 54 degrees. We had ice on the 20th and very stormy on the 17th and 21st. Rain fell on 10 days.

1978 we had 160 growing days, with the last frost in the spring on May 1st, and the first frost in the fall on October 16th. Measurable amounts of rain fell on 107 days. September was the driest month with .8 inches of rain. It was a fruitful year, with a pleasant fall and farmers were able to get their corn harvested and small grains sowed, which had a good chance to come up. We have lots to be thankful for to our Heavenly Father.

Mary A. Kinsinger - Meyersdale, Somerset County, Pa.

We have mild winter weather towards that of a year ago. So far our coldest was 6 degrees above zero. Our most snow was probably on Christmas morning. It rained the evening before and turned to a wet clinging snow. The scenery was really beautiful. Every shrub, tree, line or bush had a clinging snow on it. It was quite windy then, too. The year ended with rain and moderate temperatures.

Mrs. Menno Fisher - Crawford County, Pennsylvania

December was unusually mild for these parts. A lot of dreary and cloudy days. We had 3 inches of rain. The highest temperature was 51 degrees, lowest was 4 degrees above. It snowed on at least 11 days, but it didn't stay laying long at any time. The last day of the year it rained and the ground is almost bare

Eli E. Miller - Geauga County, Ohio

November was beautiful fall weather. It was up to 60 degrees in the daytime and in the 30's at night. It was mostly sunny. We had a little rain around the middle of the month. We had our 1st snow on the 21st. It rained and snowed the rest of the month.

Beef is going up in price. Holstein bull sold for $50.10 cwt. weighed 1995 lbs. Hogs and feeder pigs are down a little. Milk at cheese plant went up some. Eggs are around $.90 a dozen. Corn is mostly all in.

December came in nice and warm with a few showers. We had some snow the 8th then it turned colder. We had more snow around the middle of the month. We had some rain and ice the 20th it got colder and snowed. We had a white Christmas.

Beef and calf prices are going up some, up to above $.50 lb. Hog prices are about steady. Milk is up. Egg prices are higher with fewer eggs in this area.

Jonas N. Borntrager - Tuscarawas County, Ohio

We surely had lots of nice winter weather. The ground is frozen which makes it nice to get around. Our coldest so far was 8 above zero. We had a light snow this last week, but it is all gone again.

The crops are all in. Corn was a very good crop. Lots of manure was hauled out the last 2 weeks.

Milk is right at $10.00 cwt. Hogs .51 lb. Farm sales are thining out.

Raymond S. Weaver - Eastern Holmes County, Ohio

December was fairly mild with a few cold periods. There was adequate moisture throughout the month.

The temperature dipped to 4 degrees above on the 10th and hit the zero mark on the 28th, but these cold spells were relatively short lived as they were again followed by warmer weather.

The younger clan did get 3 nights of skating from the 17th to the 19th however.

There is still some corn fodder out and some who have it in report some heating, probably not adequately dried out due to the abundant rain this fall.

John L. Yoder - South Eastern Holmes County, Ohio

For our concluding month of 1978, we had mostly mild weather. The forepart we had some rain and not much sunshine. The latter part a few cold snaps of short duration. The coldest we had was 10 degrees above. We had some snow, but it does not last long.

There's still some corn to husk.

Cattle and horses are selling high at farm sales. Beef cattle remain high. Pig and hog prices are about holding their own.

Mrs. John H. Yoder - Holmes County, Ohio

For December there was lots of moisture. We had a good many rainy days and also a blanket of snow, but the snow was soon all melted. So far we didn't have much snow for this winter. The temperature went up and down with a high of 60 degrees to a low of 4 degrees.

The wheat fields look nice and green. There's still quite a few public sales with things going at a high price.

Ammon A. Troyer - Ashland County, Ohio

We had a lot of rain during the month of December. It rained the old year out and the New Year in. We had very little snow yet. The coldest we had was 6 degrees above and the warmest was 58 degrees.

David Raber - Hicksville, Ohio

November started in with beautiful weather. Most of the farmers have their crops in. On the 21st we had our first snow. On the 26th it started snowing and we got 2 inches during the night, enough to make a nice big snowman.

Mrs. John Schmucker - Allen County, Indiana

Most of December was nice winter weather with little snow and just a few days with degrees of below 20. The coldest was 5 degrees above zero on the 10th. Our warm day was on the 3rd, it was 60 degrees with rain. We also had some rain and ice.

Joni D. Gingerich - Nappanee, Indiana

The month of December was mild, we did have from 5 to 6 inches of snow in all, but it only lasted a few days each time it snowed. It rained a bit over 3 inches at different times, that is, a little over 3 inches altogether. We had no rough stormy days. We had several cold snaps which only lasted a few days each time. Our coldest was 2 above zero on the morning of the 10th and our highest was 46 degrees on the 20th. We had 12 all cloudy days and 7 all sunny ones. On Friday the 29th it drizzled lightly about all day. On the 30th we had heavy fog from early morning till late into the night. On the 31st we had a lighter fog and a light drizzle of rain most of the day.

Farmers are cutting wood, hauling manure and doing odd jobs and of course, doing their chores.

Elizabeth Mae Raber - Daviess County, Indiana

November started in warm and sunny with temperatures in the 70's, then on the 8th and the 9th we had a frost. We had quite a bit of rainy and cloudy weather starting on the 14th and after that, then again we had a few frosts the latter part of the month. Highest temperature was 76 degrees on the 13th and the lowest was 28 degrees on the 8th and 29th.

December was mild with no snow. We had rain on the 7th and about all day on the 8th with temperature about freezing so it froze on the trees and grass then by evening the roads became slick and icy. The highest temperature was in the 60's on the 20th and lowest was 14 degrees on the 10th.

Henry R. Yoder - Lovington, Illinois

The month of December slipped by with a very normal weather pattern or perhaps more on the open type as we had no snow. The ground was frozen most of the time. On the 7th of December we had a freezing rain that left ice on trees and fences and in the fields and on the grass, but the concrete roads stayed melted.

However we did not have any heavy rains in December. On the 3rd we had a big rain which was the only one in December. The rest were light rains. At the same time, south of us and on down thru Kentucky the rains were heavy at that time with the Kentucky River for above flood stage. There were 21 days cloudy in December.

Cattle and hog markets are holding up. Cattle are beginning to get fewer in number. So they are expecting the market to stay up and also heard that they are expecting hamburger to increase up to .35 lb. higher in the next 30 days.

Corn and soybeans moved up some then slacked off again. So at the end of the month its about like the first of the month.

Crops were nearly all harvested by December 1st and most of the fall plowing done.

Jacob J. Gingerich - Ethridge, Lawrence County, Tennessee

The month of December was moderate probably more rain then average, 12 inches. The lowest temperature was 16 degrees and the highest was 68 degrees. We had a good number of beautiful sunny days. It nearly always cleared up beautiful right after a rain.

Very little plowing is done yet, but several have started. Cattle prices are still going up, but feeder pigs have dropped quite a bit again.

Sarah Mae Beachy - Lobelville, Perry County, Tennessee

During November it was quite wet. I believe we had rain every week. So far we've had beautiful fall weather always cooling off nights, but warming up quite nice during the day.

The first week of December it was real rainy. The river over flowed twice. We had our first snow on the 9th. It was hardly enough to cover the ground. A few mornings the temperature went down to 14 degrees, but then warmed up during the day. The warmest was around 60 degrees. It wasn't ever really real cold. On the 31st we had rain in the late afternoon with thunder and lighting. A sign for cold weather.

Everybodys' sold all their peanuts. It seems you hardly grow enough here, but there's plenty of Sorghum left.

Lester F. Graber - White County, Arkansas

In the month of November we had quite a bit of rain, bringing the average of the year back to normal, after being low all summer. We have had freezing temperatures a few mornings and several good frosts. Temperatures have gone up to 70-80 degrees certain days of the month.

Crops are mostly gathered in. Corn is not too good, beans average to poor, depending on when they were planted. Early beans did best.

Samuel D. Beachy, Clark, Audrain County, Missouri

December was milder than normal. We had quite a bit of sleet and some snow on the 7th, then it was cold after that for several days. The rest of the month it was nice with temperatures in the teens up to 40.

Hay is selling about like it did the past years, but straw is high going up toward $2.00 a bale.

Mrs. Monroe Hershberger - Windsor, Missouri

We had a mild, changeable December, dipping to 4 degrees one morning and going up into the 60's also. No snow hardly to speak of yet. Flurries in the air this morning (December 30), but forecasts are to warm up on New Years Day. Some gardens and field plowing was done recently.

Menno D. Schwartz - Seymour, Missouri

December gone by and another year past, never to return again. The month came in nice with some cool mornings. It was down to 14 degrees. We had an ice coat on the morning of the 6th, but it didn't last too long. We didn't have much cold weather so far and no snow, not even for Christmas, but I like a green Christmas just as good.

Quite a bit of butchering was done this month, some fairly warm days for the meat to keep. That can be a problem for the Amish way of living as we have no refrigeration.

There is still some pasture for the horses as they don't clean up their hay yet. The chickens are about to start their years laying again. We only keep enough hens for our own use.

Hog prices are holding their $50. mark and a little over, prime calves are going in the .90 range. Happy New Year.

Mrs. Enos E. Schrock - Haven, Kansas

We have nice December weather, wheat fields are green and being pastured. The crops are all gathered. The butchering is done. We did not have a white Christmas.

Edward H. Yoder - Garnett, Kansas

November was more damp and from 4 to 5 inches of rain mostly drizzle and slow rains which were ideal to soak in the ground, but not fast enough under the former dry conditions to bring much in our farm stock ponds which are very low especially considering the time of the year.

More wheat sowed locally then usual which has come out of the ground now. Some of the wheat fields were up and partly up before the rains. The grasses also are in much better shape then they had been.

Edward A. Mast - Partridge, Reno County, Kansas

The first 2 weeks of November were sunny and quite warm. Several days being the warmest on record. The last half of the month was mostly cloudy and brought us some rain. Both the 3rd and the 4th were rainy with freezing temperatures leaving the trees loaded with ice and some slick roads.

Wheat is really greening up and some about ready for pasture. Spots which were too dry to sprout are now coming up.

Joe A. Yoder - Buchanan County, Iowa

The month of December was a fair winter month. We had no real severe snowstorm. We had several light snows. We also had a few misty days that froze which made it on the slick side underfoot. The roads have been quite slippery at spots. The temperature has been in the 30's a few days which gave some relief on the icy part. We had 7 zero mornings. Thirteen degrees below zero on the 10th was the coldest.

Health is fair, not hearing of much flu and colds so far.

E. S. Bontrager - Johnson County, Iowa

The month of December has brought us real winter weather. We have had plenty snow the last 5 weeks including some rain, then ice, which made lots of good coasting, causing some scratches and bumps. Even some adults enjoyed the coasting. The temperature was down to zero and 10 below only twice, but just a steady winter, up to now January 1st. However, we could be in for a lot of cold weather yet in the next 2 months. The last 2 winters were a little exceptionally cold. We had zero and below 39 times last winter.

Atlee J. Shetler - Utica, Winona County, Minnesota

A correction for November should have been the 1st 10 days were unusually warm instead of the 1st 20 days.

For December we had a few days of zero. Then for a week up to 20 than on December 29th it was foggy and at noon we got a snow which lasted all afternoon and turned much colder. On our last day of the year it was 12 below.

Chriss H. Stutzman - Canton, Minnesota

We had very nice fall weather the first part of November. We had our first snow the 12th which was an inch, but it melted in p.m. The 17th it snowed again and got colder, being 6 degrees by the 19th, the rest of November was nice winter weather and the ground was covered with snow.

The first ten days in December were quite cold with a few snow squalls. The next week was mild, sunshine that melted the snow and got icy at places. It was quite cold again the last week, although we had a nice white Christmas. The coldest was on December 27th, it was 23 below zero, but warmed up by p.m. We are having snow yet from the 17th November.

Mrs. Henry Lehman - Chetek, Wisconsin

The month of December was cold an unusual length of time the first couple weeks. It was milder the rest of the month with snow flurries off and on. We had about 12 inches of snow altogether. Then the 29th we had snow most of the day and some wind. It is pretty deep now and is hard to get around to unload manure etc.

Seems like milk prices are still going up. Milk plant paid $12.65 the last time, but it seems other things also keep going up.

Joe C. Borntreger - Cashton, Wisconsin

The weather through November was mild up to the middle of the month, then it turned colder. We had our first snow around the 15th. We have around 6 inches now. We have had around the zero mark a few times.

December has been mostly fair with a few sub zero spells going as low as 2 below zero once. We have around 6 to 8 inches of snow at present. It is at 28 degrees December 29th. We had a little ice added to the snow last night, making the roads a little slippery.

Jacob P. Hochstetler - Wilton, Wisconsin

November was real nice in the first half. A lot of building and repairing was done.

We had an all day rain on the 17th and it got colder right after that. We had snow the 18th that stayed. We had winter weather since. It got warm enough to thaw a little on top since.

December was cold on the average. We had 4 inches of snow on the 2nd. We had icy roads on the 16th enough that some boys went skating on the road. The coldest was 16 below zero the 10th.

Milk is up to $10.35 for a 3.5 test. Dairy cows from $700. to $1200. Hogs and slaughter cows are high also.

Melvin Gingerich - Mio, Michigan

In November we had nice fall weather with no snow till the last week of the month.

A lot of fall plowing was done. Corn is pretty well all husked, although most of the corn is put in silos up here.

Deer season for guns was from the 15th to the 30th. I think there were about 10 deer shot by the Amish here.

The coldest temperature was 16 degrees.

LeRoy Eicher - Aylmer, Ontario

The first part of November was quite mild and warm, then winter suddenly set in and the last part was quite cold. This morning it was 20 degrees.

Weaner pigs are selling at approximately $1.30 lb. Fat hogs were up to $78.00 cwt. the last week of November.

Jacob D. Hershberger - Chesley, Ontario

The first part of November was very nice with some rain and the last part it was a little colder, as low as 20 degrees in the morning. We had very little snow so far.

December was mostly mild and the ground was covered with snow. The temperature was mostly between 20 and 35 degrees. The lowest was 6 degrees above zero and it was good sleighing on the roads.

MIGRATIONS

Eli Millers moved from Windsor Missouri to Cashton, Wisconsin, October 25.

Jerry T. Millers moved from Kalona, Iowa to Aylmer, Ontario, November 8.

Joseph L. Jantzi moved from Milverton, Ontario to Aylmer, Ontario, November 17.

Henry Masts moved from Holmes County, Ohio to Cashton, Wisconsin, December 1978.

Fred Yoders moved from Medford, Wisconsin to Chetek, Wisconsin, October 13, 1978.

Elmer D. Hershbergers newly wedds moved to Canton, Minnesota December 28. Elmer was from Preston, Minnesota and married Katie D. Hershberger of Apple Creek, Ohio.

Joseph Millers moved from Salem, Indiana to Lobelville, Tennessee.

Susie and Delila Hershberger moved from Geauga County, Ohio to Lancaster, Pennsylvania December 19.

John Slabaughs moved from Geauga County, Ohio to Clymer, New York.

Robert Millers moved from Oakland, Maryland to Winchester, Ohio April 12.

Rudy Schmuckers moved from Goshen, Indiana to Winchester, Ohio June 21.

Levi E. Millers moved from Millersburg, Ohio to West Union, Ohio October 5.

Emery Stutzmans Jr. moved from Millersburg, Ohio to Peebles, Ohio November 9.

Dan A. Masts moved from Sugar Creek, Ohio to Winchester, Ohio November 7.

Perry O. Yoders moved from Goshen, Indiana to West Union, Ohio November 21.

David S. Borntragers moved from Huntingdon, Tennessee to McRae, Arkansas, March 2, 1978.

LaVerne I. Schmuckers moved from Huntingdon, Tennessee to Searcy, Arkansas, March 2, 1978.

Lester F. Grabers moved from Huntingdon, Tennessee to Beebe, Arkansas, March 2, 1978.

LeRoy J. Borntragers moved from Huntingdon, Tennessee to Searcy, Arkansas, March 18, 1978.

Pre. Harry D. Troyers moved from Snyder County, Pennsylvania to Searcy, Arkansas, March 20, 1978.

Am Chriſtfeſt

Vom dem Evangeliſches Hauspredigtbuch

continued from last month

Freude, große Freude bringt der heilige Chriſt als Gaſtgeſchenk den Menſchen, zu welchen er eingekehrt iſt, eine Freude darüber, daß mit ihm das göttliche Wohlgefallen, die Liebe des himmliſchen Vaters uns beſtätigt und zugewandt iſt. Indem aber die himmliſchen Heerſchaaren auch ihr Friede auf Erden! ſingen, ſo ſagen ſie uns noch weiter den Inhalt der großen Freude, die der Engel des Herrn verkündigt hat. Den Frieden, den holden Frieden bringt der heilige Chriſt überall hin, wo er als Gaſt erſcheint und aufgenommen wird. Er bringt den Frieden durch die Verſöhnung mit Gott, indem das Licht des göttlichen Wohlgefallens in das Herz ergoſſen Wird, und wer dieſe Friedensgnade in ſeinem Inwendigen erfährt, dem wird es ja ſo wohl und er ſo ruhig und ſo ſelig, daß er auch im Umgang mit den Nebenmenſchen nichts anders haben möchte als Verſöhnung und

continued on page 28

INDEX FOR VOLUME TEN, 1978

Arranged by Communities, According to our Geographical standard.
December entries will be found at the end of each item.

BIRTHS

Baby's name is followed by father's name and page number.

Norfolk, New York
Delegrange, Maria - Vic ... 195
Mattie - Joe ... 66
Victor - John ... Nov.
Schwartz, Joe - Jake K. ... 259
Noah - Jerry ... 195
Peter - Pete ... 2
Troyer, Rachel - Eli ... 195
Henry - John ... 291
Anna - Mose ... 195
Wickey, Ben - Joe ... 291

Conewango Valley, New York
Hostetler, David - Mose E. ... Nov.
Kauffman, Adam - Jonas C. ... Nov.

Clinton County, Pennsylvania
Beiler, Aaron - Ezra ... 36
Elam - Samuel ... 66
Lydia - Menno ... 195
Esh, Levi - Daniel ... Nov.
Fisher, Aaron - Levi ... Nov.
Annie - John ... 291
Benjamin T. - Bennie K. ... Nov.
David - Amos S. ... 227
Fannie - Amos ... 130
Fannie - Stephen ... 227
Joseph - Christ ... 66
Katie - John U. ... 227
Glick, Miriam - Benuel ... Nov.
Samuel - David ... 227
Kauffman, Fannie - John ... Nov.
Lydia - Levi ... 195
Stoltzfus, Joseph - Levi ... 291
Zook, Fannie - Levi ... 227

Centre County, Pennsylvania
Beiler, Anna - Henry F. ... 27
Raymond - Elam S. ... 194
Solomon - Ephraim ... 291
Fisher, Alfred - Melvin ... 36
Sylvia - John ... 27
King, Amanda - Isaac ... Nov.
Stoltzfus, Ivan S. - David B. ... 36
Jacob - Bennie ... 66
Jonas - Jonas M. ... 36
Naomi - Jacob K. ... 195
Samuel - Benjamin ... 130
Susie - Elam ... 66

North Umberland, Pennsylvania
Stoltzfus, Omar Jonathan - Jonathan 163

Dauphin County, Pennsylvania
Kauffman, Ivan - Benjamin ... 99
Stoltzfus, Rachel - Elam ... 195

Lebanon County, Pennsylvania
Beiler, Daniel - Elam K. ... 66
Malinda - Ira S. ... 195
Esh, Isaac & Israel - Stephen S. ... 291
Fisher, Moses - Rueben ... 130
Kauffman, Samuel - Emanuel S. ... 291
Lantz, Leon - Aaron ... 291
Lapp, Bennie - Moses G. ... 195
Levi Z. - Amos G. ... 227
Rufus - John B. ... 66
Sara Ann - Moses S. ... 130
Peachy, Fannie - Ben Y. ... 99
Smoker, Amos - John ... 36
Stoltzfus, Elizabeth - Jacob R. ... 66
Rebecca - Isaac L. ... 227
A son - Christian ... Nov.
Yoder, Eli - Leroy M. ... 99
Mollie - Sylvan ... 163

Lycoming County, Pennsylvania
Esh, Jesse - Ammon L. ... 36

Montour County, Pennsylvania
Beiler, Rebecca - Jonas M. ... 66
Lapp, Ruth - Christ ... 99
Stoltzfus, Abner - John M. ... 2
Fannie - Levi ... 99
John - Benuel H. ... 259
Mose - Benuel ... 99
Stephen - Isreal ... 130

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania
Allgyer, John B. - Elam S. ... 36
Rachel - Jacob ... 259
Reuben - David ... 259
Beiler, Abner - Daniel S. ... 259
Amos - Elam S. ... 259
Amos - John S. ... 99
Anna Z. - Amos ... Nov.
Amos J. - Amos E. ... Nov.
Amos S. - Daniel D. ... 227
Barbara - Daniel E. ... 163
Barbara B. - Benjamin A. ... Nov.
Benjamin - Christ F. ... 2
Benjamin - Elmer ... 227
Benj Jr. - Benj F. ... 291
Elam K. - Gideon S. ... 36
Elizabeth - Samuel ... 66
Elizabeth K. - Enos ... Nov.
Ira L. - Jacob Y. ... 227
Jacob - Ephraim ... 259
Jacob K. - Andrew L. ... 99
John - John L. ... 227
John S. - John J. ... 259
John S. - Levi S. ... 99
Linda S. - Levi ... 195
Linda S. - Abner S. ... 259
Lloyd & Leon - Aaron K. ... 2
Lydia - Emanuel ... 36
Lydia - Amos E. ... 195
Malinda - Benj S. ... 2
Mary F. - David ... 259
Michael - Jacob ... 99
Michael - Benj L. ... 291
Naomi - Ezra ... 259
Nathaniel K. - Ben S. ... Nov.
Omar K. - Jacob B. ... 163
Rachel - Henry S. ... 2
Rachel B. - Amos F. ... 130
Rebecca - Gideon D. ... 2
Sadie - Aaron B. ... 259
Sadie Mae - John ... 259
Samuel - Melvin ... 259
Samuel L. - Christian L. ... 163
Samuel - Emanuel L. ... 195
Susie - Daniel ... 66
Sylvan, Amos L. ... Nov.
Wilma Jane - Jesse ... 36
A dau. - Amos ... 163
A dau. - Benj B. ... 291
A dau. - Enos ... 291
A Son - John ... Nov.
A son - Levi S. ... 66
A dau. - Samuel L. ... 99
Blank, Ada Z. - Christ ... 36
David E. - Christ ... 259
Elam - John S. ... Nov.
Henry E. - Ephraim K. ... Nov.
Malinda - David ... 2
Sarah Anne - Jonas ... 36
A son - Ephraim ... 291
A son - Joseph E. ... 195
Dienner, Lena S. - Eli S. ... 195
Susan Lynn - Amos ... 227
Ebersol, Gideon B. - Joseph ... Nov.
Naomi - John M. ... 66
Esch, Leroy S. - Leroy S. ... 362
Lydia - Jacob ... 99
Samuel K. - Elam ... 227
Esh, Aaron S. - Aaron S. ... 195
Alvin & Abner - John S. ... 163
Amos E. - David D. ... 99
Anna Ruth - Daniel ... 130
Anna Ruth - John ... 130
Annie S. - David L. ... 195
Barbie Ann - Samuel ... 195
Daniel Lamar - Christ ... 130
David A. - Aaron K. ... 259
Elizabeth G. - Eli K. ... 130
Jonas & Jesse - Daniel ... 2
Lavina S. - Benjamin H. ... 259
Linda - Amos K. ... Nov.
Marian Faye - Levi K. ... 195
Melvin - Benj F. ... 2
Micheal Steven - Jonas S. ... 227
Mose - David ... 2
Paul - Micheal S. ... 291
Rachel S. - Jesse ... 195
Raymond - Samuel Jr. ... 259
Rebecca - Daniel G. ... 99
Ruth K. - Steven L. ... 195
Sadie L. - Moses L. ... 227
Samuel - Samuel S. ... 2
A son - Aaron ... Nov.
A dau. - Amos L. ... 227
A dau. - Joseph B. ... Nov.
A dau. - Levi R. ... 227
Fisher, Amos N. - Levi L. ... 291
Annie - Jacob M. ... 195
Barbara - Aaron L. ... 259
Benuel - Benuel L. ... 36
Catherine - John S. ... Nov.
J. David - Ivan ... 36
David Lee - Amos S. ... 195
Elmer - David ... 163
Emanuel - Samuel B. ... Nov.
Emma - David S. ... 259
Emma - Ephraim M. ... 227
Fannie - Gideon ... 163
Ivan - John D. ... 227
John Isaac - Amos L. ... 259
John - Jacob L. ... 36
John - Samuel ... 291
Joseph - Henry K. ... 291
Joseph K. - John S. ... 99
Katie S. - Moses B. ... 36
Levi B. - Jacob S. ... Nov.
Levi F. - David S. ... 36
Levi S. - Levi ... Nov.
Linda Rose - Samuel S. ... 195
Lydia - John S. ... 259
Mary L. - John K. ... 163
Mark Allen - Daniel ... 227

Melvin Lloyd - Leroy B. ... 66
Michael Lee - John ... 36
Omar Jr., Omar ... Nov.
Omar S. - Elam B. ... Nov.
Rachel - Isaac K. ... 66
Rachel - Levi S. ... 291
Rebecca - David S. ... 36
Reuben - Isaac L. ... 195
Ruth Ann- John S. ... 227
Sadie K. - David F. ... 99
Stephen - Allan S. ... 99
Stephen - Elam F. ... Nov.
Steven G. - Sam L. ... 2
Susanna Joy - Amos ... 2
Suvilla - Jacob M. ... 2
Glick, Abner - Abner S. ... 195
Abner S. - Jonas K. ... 36
Anna L. - Elam S. ... 99
Elmer B. - Aaron K. ... 99
Emma - Christian B. ... 163
Emma Mae - David ... 227
John K. - Abner Z. ... 130
John Matthew - Amos ... Nov.
Jonas S. Jr. - Jonas S. ... 259
Malinda P. - David Z. ... 99
Mark Allen - Menno ... 130
Mary K. - Omar F. ... 163
Rachel S. - Jacob S. ... 163
Ruth - Alvin ... 227
A son - Eli K. ... Nov.
A son - Levi ... 227
Hershberger, Mary Rose - Jonathan ... 99
Samuel - William ... 291
Kauffman, Amos L. - John E. ... 259
Daniel K. - Benuel E. ... 66
Elizabeth S. - Elam E. ... 2
Ezra - Bennie ... 2
Gideon - John M ... 291
Naomi E. - Omar ... 36
Rebecca S. - Jacob B. ... 259
Samuel L. - Benuel M. ... 227
King, Aaron F. - Benuel K. ... 66
Aaron K. - Christian L. ... 2
Amos - Aaron S. ... 36
Amos E. - Eli B. ... 67
Amos Jay - Abraham P. ... 259
Amos K. Jr. - Amos K. ... 130
Andrew - John A. ... 291
Anna F. - Daniel K. ... Nov.
Annie - Christian L. ... 67
Annie B. - Jonathan ... 99
Barbara - Isaac J. ... 2
Barbara L. - Elam F. ... 67
Barbara R. - Aaron S. ... 99
Benuel B. - Aaron G. ... 99
Benuel E. - Alvin S. ... 36
Daniel M. - Eli R. ... 130
Darlene Rose - Emanuel ... 291
David L. Jr. - David L. ... 163
Elam K. - Levi S. ... 2
Eli Z. - Samuel B. ... 130
Elizabeth R. - Jonathan B. ... 259
Elmer - Amos ... 291
Emanuel S. - Simeon B. ... 2
Emma B. - Christian E. ... Nov.
Emma B. - Levi K. ... 67
Esther B. - Leroy S. ... 291
Ester Marie - David ... 163
Gideon - Samuel ... 2
John S. - Daniel S. ... 67
John Z. - David R. ... 130
John - Joseph ... Nov.
Joseph - Christian K. ... 36
Katie B. - David G. ... 99
Leah L. - John B. ... 259
Leah S. - Amos J. ... 66
Lydia - Abram L. ... 259
Mary - Christian F. ... 36
Mary Ann - Jonathan R. ... 195
Mary S. - Jonas ... 259
Mattie B. - John E. ... 163
Melvin - Matthew - Ben B. ... Nov.
Mervin - Aaron ... 130
Reuben Jay - John S. ... 195
Reuben Jay - Sylvan ... 227
Ruth - Jacob L. ... 2
Ruth S. - Emanuel E. ... 130
Sadie Ann - Daniel S. ... 2
Sadie S. - Joseph ... 259
Sally Mae - Benjamin G. ... 259
Samuel E. - Eli ... 259
Samuel L. Jr. - Samuel L. ... 99
Sarah Ann - Omar ... 36
Sarah B. - Daniel K. Jr. ... 227
Stevie L. - John S. ... 130
Sylvia - Daniel K. ... 195
Wilmer Jay - Benuel ... Nov.
A dau. - Amos S. ... 259
A son - Ben ... 291
A dau. - David S. ... Nov.
A son - Eli ... 36
Lantz, Aquilla S. Jr. - Aquilla ... 2
John David - Amos B. ... 2
Lapp, Alvin F. - Michael S. ... 131
Alvin S. - Eli K. ... 291
Amos L. - John S. ... 291
Barbara - Daniel K. ... 291
Barbara K. - Sylvan B. ... 259
David Michael - Daniel ... 67
Elam L. - Aaron S. ... 67
Elmer Lee - Melvin ... 2
Isaac S. - John D. ... 36
Jesse L. - Jesse J. ... 99
John - Joseph S. ... 195
John David - Emanuel ... 2
John Mark - Elam F. ... 259
John U. - Moses L. ... 259
Katie G. - Samuel K. ... 195
Lydia Z. - Amos S. ... 195
Mahlon Lee - Alvin ... 2
Martha - J. Elmer ... Nov.
Mary Ann - Levi S. ... 36
Naomi B. - Aaron E. ... 163
Rebecca R. - Jacob E. ... 291
Sadie Ruth - Samuel P. ... 163
Samuel & Sadie - John S. ... 67
Samuel S. - Bennie K. ... 130
Sarah - Enos K. ... 131
Stevie S. - Enos K. ... Nov.
Susie G. - Joseph L. ... 163
Sylvan S. - John K. ... 2
A son - Aaron K. ... Nov.
Miller, Barbara F. - Aaron K. ... 99
Daniel Z. - John ... 99
Elam G. Benj S. ... 36
Elam - Enos K. ... 67
Enos K. - John L. ... Nov.
Lizzie - Emanuel ... 291
A son - John L. ... 291
Petersheim, Ephraim S. - Daniel B. ... 195
Mamie - Melvin S. ... 2
Mattie K. - John D. ... Nov.
Mervin S. - Daniel ... Nov.
Wilbur Glen - Samuel K. ... 259
Riehl, David - Reuben ... 259
David S. - Aquilla ... 131
Linda P. - Ephriam ... 36
Nancy K. - Daniel E. ... Nov.
Rachel - Jonas ... 259
Rachel G. - Jacob S. ... 227
Ruth - Moses ... 36
Sadie E. - Stephen S. ... 131
Sadie Mae - John S. ... 36
Samuel E. - Moses G. ... 67
A son - Amos ... Nov.
Smoker, Jacob S. - Abram F. ... 227
Katie Ann - Jonas F. ... 195
Smucker, Barbara K. - Aquilla E. ... 259
Benuel L. - Elmer B. ... 131
Fannie Mae - David L. ... 131
Henry F. - Aaron K. ... 195
John S. - Amos K. ... Nov.
Leroy E. - Elmer Jr. ... 259
Levi E. - Levi E. ... 227
Lizzie K. - Daniel K. ... Nov.
Martha S. - David S. ... Nov.
Mary - John ... 36
Sadie B. - Benuel ... Nov.
Sadie - David B. ... 292
Sara B. - Amos J. ... 195
Stephen S. - David ... 99
A dau. - David S. ... 292
Stoltzfoos, Barbara - Levi F. ... Nov.
Henry S. - Samuel K. ... 259
James - Ephraim ... 292
John M. - Moses G. ... 2
Mary S. - Amos ... 259
Miriam - John ... 2
Ruth - Daniel B. ... 36
Stephen F. - David ... 259
A dau. - John K. ... 292
Stoltzfus, Aaron - Elias L. ... 227
Abraham K. - Jacob S. ... 227
Ada - Levi E. ... 195
Ada Ruth - Stephen ... 36
Allen N. - Moses D. ... Nov.
Alvin Moses - Jacob B. ... Nov.
Amos - Levi F. ... 292
Andrew J. - John J. ... 227
Anna - Elam B. ... 227
Anna - John D. ... 195
Anna - Samuel J. Jr. ... 195
Anna Ruth - Samuel ... 227
Anna S. - Abner G. ... 2
Barbara - Amos M. ... 259
Barbara B. - Henry R. ... 292
Benuel - Samuel F. ... 67
Benuel & Barbara - Christ K. ... 227
Benuel - Levi ... 36
Betsy G. - John B. ... 259
Chester - Jonas B. ... 36
Christian Amos - Daniel L. ... 259
Christie F. - Samuel L. ... 36
Daniel - Daniel L. ... 36
Daniel - John ... 131
Daryl Eugene - Daniel ... 259
David - Reuben ... 292
David K. - Daniel B. ... 67
David K. - Paul B. ... 227
David L. - David L. ... 36
David Ray - Aaron F. ... 36
Elam J. - Jonas S. ... 67
Elam M. - Elam M. ... 259
Elam Z. - Daniel J. ... 195
Emanuel - David K. ... 259
Emanuel - Omar ... 3
Emma F. - Abram F. ... 36
Emma S. - Samuel ... 259
Emma Z. - Moses ... 36
Esther - John F. ... 131
Fannie - Christian F. ... 163
Hannah Ruth - David S. ... 259
Henry - David L. ... 259
Isaac - Benj S. ... 292
Isaac - Alvin F. ... 99

Jacob - Steven K. 227
Jacob E. - Leroy 227
Jacob S. - Joshua L. 259
James - Benuel 259
Jennifer Lynn - Elmer 259
John - Stephen E. 260
John David - Amos L. 195
John K. - Isaac E. 131
Jonas - David B. .... Nov.
Jonas B. - Henry U. 3
Jonas E. - Samuel K. 259
Jonas Jr. - Jonas 67
Kathryn - Levi F. 195
Katie S. - Soloman J. 131
Lena Louise - Earl 259
Levi - Stevie 227
Levi F. - John F. 100
Levi P. - Daniel L. 36
Linda - Moses K. 100
Lydiann - Ammon 131
Lydia L. - Enos K. 131
Malinda - Amos N. 99
Malinda E. - John M. 227
Malinda S. - Amos F. 259
Marian - Christ S. 227
Mary - Isreal 292
Mary - Melvin K. 292
Mary - Amos N. 99
Mary Louise - Samuel I. 67
Mary R. - Ephraim B. .... Nov.
Melvin Jay - Samuel 195
Melvin & Mervin - John L. 3
Menno - Stephen 3
Mervin K. - Michael R. 67
Mima - Daniel S. .... Nov.
Miriam - Samuel A. 3
Nancy - Amos L. 259
Nathan - Sylvan 292
Nathan Lavern - Elmer 36
Rachel S. - Joel L. 100
Rachel M. - Daniel F. 99
Rachel - Jacob M. 67
Rachel S. - Eli K. 36
Rebecca - Reuben 3
Rebecca - Reuben 292
Reuben - Daniel K. .... Nov.
Reuben L. - John F. 67
Ruth - Daniel S. 36
Ruth Ann - Samuel E. 3
Sadie - Daniel S. 67
Sadie - Jacob S. 227
Sadie S. - Jacob F. 195
Sally - Eli K. 292
Sam F. - Eli S. 195
Samuel - Christ 195
Samuel - Aquilla 227
Samuel - David F. 3
Samuel B. - John M. 100
Sarah - Ben 259
Sarah Ann - Emanuel L. 99
Savilla - Daniel 131
Savilla Susanne - Steven J. 163
Stevie - Melvin Jay 195
Stevie K. - Elmer 3
Steven K. - John L. 36
Susie - Daniel 36
Sylvia - Isaac 36
Sylvia Mae - Samuel 195
Verna - John M. 195
A dau. - Daniel L. 292
A dau. - David .... Nov.
A son - Jacob L. 227
A son - John S. 3
A dau. - Jonas 67
A dau. - Melvin 3
A son - Samuel 195
A son - Samuel 227
A dau. - Samuel .... Nov.
Yoder, Mark - Isreal S. 292
David E. - Daniel 260
Zook, Alvin Jr. - Alvin 36
Amos Z. - Amos E. 131
Annie B. - Bennie Z. 100
David B. - Moses 36
Gideon M. - Jonas .... Nov.
Elam S. - Amos B. 260
Ira Daniel - Daniel 67
John M. - Daniel B. 227
Joseph Walter - Amos B. 36
Lydia - Samuel .... Nov.
Malinda S. - Amos S. 195
Mary - David 260
Mary G. - Jacob R. 67
Melvin & Mervin - John 36
Melvin K. - Daniel B. 195
Rachel - Abner G. 100
Ruth Marie - Levi 3
Sadie B. - Elmer 36
Samuel B. - Stephen R. 131
Sarah E. - Isaac B. 131
Twin sons - John 3

Dover, Deleware

Beachey, Samuel - Herman D. 195
Steven Ray - Dan Y. 228
William - William D. 100
Brenneman, A son - Simon 195
Byler, Clara - Henry A. Jr. 292
David - Andy R. 228
Lydia Mae - Eli C. 36
Regina - Ervin A. 228
Coblentz, Andrew - Harvey 195
Detweiler, Lydia Ann - David H. 292
Lydia Mae - John R. 100
Hershberger, Marianna - Menno 67
King, Rachel - Benny 67
Raymond - Jonas J. 292
Mast, Andrew - Elmer 292
Enos Wayne - Jacob Y. 67
Freda - Enos 36
Jacob - Eli Jr. 4
Katie Ann - Levi E. 195
Martha - Daniel B. Jr. 36
Miriam - Enos S. 195
Raymond - Emery 67
Ruth - Daniel S. 195
Samuel Jr. - Samuel D. 196
Vernon Ray - David D. 100
Yost - Jacob N. 195
Miller, Alma - Daniel H. 196
Alma - Mahlon W. 4
Chester - Ammon A. 196
Dena - David A. 292
Harvey - Jonas A. 67
John - Eli W. 36
Leroy - Simon B. 100
Rueben - Homer M. 196
Willis Ray - Harvey 67
Wilma - Henry Jr. 67
Schlabach, David - Paul 67
Troyer, Jerry - Henry S. 4
Mary Kathryn - Allen A. 292
Mattie - Jonas L. 36
Paul - Daniel A. 228
Yoder, Elma - Jonas E. 4
Danny Ray - Danny L. 100
Yoder, Harry - Leroy 36
Henry - Levi H. 292

St. Marys County, Maryland

Beiler, Stephen - Benjamin 100
Byler, Elizabeth - Henry 260
Fannie - Samuel .... Nov.
Esh, Saloma - John 260
Fisher, Pheobe - Isreal 260
Hertzler, Arie - John 36
Daniel - Ben 260
Ephraim - Andrew .... Nov.
Levi - Elmer 131
Uria - Rueben 163
Stillborn dau. - Samuel 67
Hostetler, Eli - John 131
Mary Catherine - Isaac .... Nov.
Sadie - Samuel 196
Kurtz. Elizabeth - John 100
Stoltzfus, Amos - Jacob 260
Daniel - Amos R. 100
Elam - Daniel 36
Lydia - Aaron 292
Lydia - Samuel B. .... Nov.
Mary - Joe 292
Samuel Jr. - Sam J. 4
Swarey, Annie - Elam 36
Joseph - Andy 100
Lydia - Benjamin 260
Mattie - Ben C. 292
Rachel - Christie 196
Steven - Jacob C. 4

Oakland, Maryland

Kauffman, Judith Elaine - Wayne A. 164
Miller, Delilah Ann - Ray E. 292
Petersheim, Alma Marie - John J. 67
Schrock, Thomas Matthew - Raymond 67
Slabaugh, Sylvia Ellen - Homer 164
Swartzentruber, Timothy J. - David 100

York County, Pennsylvania

Allgyer, Amos - Daniel 292
Glick, David Isaac - Ben 292
King, Menno - Bennie B. 163
Zook, Daniel - Joshua Jr. 163

Snyder County, Pennsylvania

Hochstetler, Samuel Z. - Rufus 100
Lengacher, Jacob - Jacob .... Nov.
Troyer, Simon - Sam S. 195
Yoder, Barbara A. - Solomon Y. 292
Dena - Samuel S. 260
Twin daughters - Samuel D. 260

Juniata County, Pennsylvania

Kanagy, Jacob - Sam R. 36
Peachy, Noah - Isaac B. 260
Petersheim, Barbara - John T. 163
Felty - Abner T. 100
Gertrude - Harvey T. 67
Rebecca - Valentine L. 260
Renno, Gideon - Abie S. 260
Josey - Moses K. 67
Troyer, Anna Marie - Vernon A. .... Nov.
Mary Ann - Wayne A. 195
Weaver, Jacobi - Roy E. 67
Leroy - Ivan A. 195
Linda - Abe A. 163
Wengerd, Lisbeth - Andy M. 292
Yoder, Andy - Leroy S. .... Nov.

Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Byler, Edna - Ivan 292
Johnny - John 36
Detweiler, Joseph - Joseph 292
A daughter - Samuel 163
Kanagy, Joanna - Ezra 227
Martha - Abie 292
Mary - Samuel 292
Miriam - Jacob 67
Peachy, Aaron - Emanuel 67
Daniel - Omar .... Nov.

David - David S. 195
Ella - Andrew 3
Emma - Jacob 131
Ivan - Urie 260
Lena - Henry 36
Martha - Louie 131
Miriam - Christ E. 227
Miriam - Josiah 131
Roman - Noah 195
Rueben - Benjamin 3
Salinda - Shem ....Nov.
Sylvia - David 227
A daughter - Aaron 131
Peight, Marlin - Louie ....Nov.
Stephen - John 67
Wilma - Jessie 195
Renno, Benuel - John 260
Swarey, Molly - David M. 227
Rosella - Henry 131
Rudy - Jonathan 195
Susanna - David R. 227
Wengerd, Joseph - Daniel 163
Yoder, Amos - Rudy 131
Rhoda - Jonas 292
Zook, Martha - Jonas ....Nov.
Nannie - Jonathan 292

Perry County, Pennsylvania

Fisher, John Melvin - Levi 130

Franklin County, Pennsylvania

Blank, David - David 227
Esh, Sara Catherine - Levi R. 260
King, Eli - Amos 227
Emanuel & Samuel - Isaac 227
Lantz, Eva - Ben 164
Lapp, Sheryl - David ....Nov.
Lee, Moses Allen - Stephen ....Nov.
Miller, Rebecca - David 227
Petersheim, Ruth - John ....Nov.
Zook, David - Jerry 36

Adams County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Moses - Jonas M. 163
Steven Lee - John A. ....Nov.
Hochstetler, Melvin - Mose D. 260
Stoltzfus, Anna Louise - Isarel A. 195
Elizabeth A. - Benjamin L. 100
Miriam & Malinda - Gideon 36

Path Valley, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Samuel - John 163
Hostetler, Lavina - John F. 36
Stoltzfus, Daniel - David A. 163
Jacob - Daniel U. 3
Swarey, Aaron - Jacob ....Nov.
Daniel Y. - Henry 36
Menno - Thomas Y. 36
Wengerd, Daniel - John 260

Somerset County, Pennsylvania

Beachy, Eli - Roy D. 227
Erma - Elmer P. 195
Raymond - Yost 131
Bender, Samuel Benjamin - Harvey 100
Brenneman, David - Eli Jr. 195
Ida - Earnest 195
Simon - Dan 227
Fisher, Annie - Amos 100
Floyd - Levi B. 131
Hostetler, Emma - Davie 67
Kinsinger, Naomi - Joe J. 131
Rhoda - Daniel H. 195
Ruth - Ben J. 260
Susie - David A. 195
Kinsinger, Floyd - David R. 3
Mast, Jacob - Enos 195
Peachey, Effie - Joe 67

Slabaugh, Ellen - Earnest 292
Summy, Sadie - Harvey E. 260
Yoder, Allen - David Jr. 195
Ezra - Paul 100
Lewis - Albert P. 292
Lewis - Edwin 36
Lillian - Jacob M. 292
Malinda - Iddo C. 131
Rhoda - Norman 67
A son - Herman 3
Zook, Edna - Lewis A. 292

Mercer County, Pennsylvania

Byler, Christina - Eli A. 228
Eli - John A. 163
Erma - Elmer 36
Saloma - Manas 292
Sarah - Eli J. 292
Urie - Andy B. 36
Coblentz, Irene - Ben 228
Hershberger, Aaron - Andy M. ....Nov.
Hochstetler, Martha - Harvey 292
Rachel - Jonas 36
Mullet, David - Jonas 228
Troyer, Andy - Christ 292
Kathryn - Daniel R. 195
Weaver, John - John 292

Conneautville, Pennsylvania

Coblentz, Jonathan - Andy J. 228
Fehr, Thomas Ray - John 292
Troyer, Daniel - Levi 292

Geauga County, Ohio

Bender, A son - Kenneth 196
A son - William 100
Bontrager, Adam Manass - Lee 292
Burkholder, Anna - Jonas 292
Mahlon - John 100
Byler, Andy - Jake 131
Anna Marie - Harvey 292
Billy - Bill 196
Elizabeth - Wilmer N. 3
Fannie - Joe J. 196
Jeremiah - Dan J. 100
Joe Jr. - Joe 36
Levi - Dan J. 100
Marvin - William A. 196
Marvin - William J. 196
Maryann - John A. 196
Steven - Christ C. 292
Steven - Joseph W. 196
Susan - Marvin 131
Verna - Mose A. 196
Wallie - Dan D. 196
A daughter - Daniel N. 292
A daughter - Wallace 292
A son - Allen J. 228
A son - Eli M. 100
A son - Noah E. 196
Coblentz, A son - Lester 260
Detweiler, Barbara Ann - Paul J. 228
Daniel - Albert 260
Jacob William - Ben J. 36
Lori Ann - Mervin 36
Martha - Owen 196
Marty - Rudy D. 260
Nelson - Rudy M. 260
Rachel & Raymond - Dan 100
Ruth - Eli N. 196
Wallace - Dan D. 196
A daughter - Albert J. 131
A son - Dan N. 228
Farmwald, A son - Jake J. 228
Farmwalt, James - Jonas 3
Fisher, Bertha - Bill 196
Marvin - Allen D. 228

Wilma - Neal W. 196
A son - John J. 3
Frey, A daughter - Harvey 100
A son - Rudy H. 196
Gingerich, Malinda - Lester J. 260
A son - William 100
Glick, Anna Marie - Daniel 196
Hershberger, Cindy - Dan J. 100
Esther - Crist M. 3
A daughter - Abner J. 100
Hochstetler, Daniel - Dan 100
A son - Eli S. 228
Kauffman, a son - Jake S. 196
Kuhns, Mary - Manass 36
Kurtz, A son - Jake 100
Mast, David - David 260
Mattie - Andy N. 196
A daughter - John Henry 228
Miller, Allen - Ervin A. 100
Barbara - Eli 100
Bennie - Andy M. 260
Betty - Eli P. 196
Bobby - Albert H. 196
Clara - Albert A. 196
Crist Jr. - Crist 36
Daniel - Sam D. 196
Erma - Joseph J. 131
Ezra - Mose 100
Freeman - Freeman A. 3
Gertie - Bill U. 100
Harvey - Eli D. 292
Joseph - Mose J. 3
John - Dan 100
Jonathan - Joe K. 3
Kathryn - Robert H. 100
Lester - Dan H. 131
Linda - Dan E. 196
Marcus - Andrew A. C. 3
Mark - Joe J. S. 36
Martha - John A. 100
Marvin - Noah J. 100
Mary - Sam J. 100
Mary Jane - Dan O. 196
Mervin - Pete C. 260
Miriam - Nelson R. 228
Nathan - Raymond F. 260
Norman - Martin A. 196
Robert - Ammon 131
Ruth - Freeman 292
Sarah - Andy J. 131
Sarah - Daniel J. B. 100
Susie - Owen J. 196
Verna - Daniel D.K. 3
A daughter - Albert J. 100
A daughter - Andy D. A. 3
A daughter - David D. Jr. 260
A daughter - Freeman A. 100
A daughter - Joe U. 100
A son - Andy O. 131
A son - Chester R. 228
A son - Chester 292
A son - Ervin M. 3
A son - Robert E. 228
A son - Wilmer D. 131
Mullet, David - Ervin 228
Elmer - John 100
Kathryn - Elmer 36
A son - Eli E. 131
A son - John 292
A son - Noah M. 228
A son - Robert 260
Raber, A son - Melvin K. 131
Schwartz, Anna - Dan B. 260
Christ - Dan H. 260
Joseph - Melvin A. 260

Shelter, Rachel - Levi A. 260
Slabaugh, Raymond - John H. 260
Rosie - Roman 292
Slaubach, Erma - Christ C. 196
Ruth - Enos 196
Smucker, Ada - Jonas R. 260
Christiana - John 100
Stoltzfus, Daniel & David - Emanuel 100
Troyer, Fannie Mae - Christ M. 196
Judy - Elvin 196
Saloma - Albert 100
Samuel - Eli 100
A son - Dan 36
A son - Mose J. 100
A son - Mose R. 228
Weaver, Henry - Irvin C. 131
Jacob - Jake P. 196
Mary - Andy B. 3
A daughter - John P. 3
A son - Levi S. 228
Wengerd, Ida May - Mervin 36
Irene - Mose L. 3
Jonathan - Eli E. 3
Miriam - Nelson 131
A son - Noah 131
Wickey, Ernest - David E. 260
Yoder, Albert - Joe S. 196
Barbara - Eli S. 3
Daniel - Mahlon D. 260
Emma - Elmer A. 131
Kathryn - Dan 292
Mark - Ervin T. 260
Marvin - Andy 100
Olin - Andrew 292
Raymond - Raymond 292
Steven - Christ 100
A son - Dan 36
Yutzy, Matthew - Noah 196

Wayne County, Ohio

Beachy, Mark - Henry Lee 196
Hershberger, Barbara - Wayne A. 67
Katie - David 196
Lester - Jonas Jr. .... Nov.
Mary Ann - Roy L. 131
Noah L. - Joseph 36
Wayne - Sam L. 67
Keim, Mary - Atlee 164
Kurtz, Neva - David 260
Mast, Ada - Henry D. 228
Amanda - James E. 67
Andy - Atlee E. 3
David - Crist 36
Eli - Levi E. 67
Ura - Aden N. 100
Vernon - Aden E. 292
Stillborn son - Henry I. 100
Miller, Alma - Andy E. 228
Amy - Paul 131
Andy - Ben 228
Barbara - Simon .... Nov.
Barbara - William J. 67
Emma - Sam C. 100
Esther - Levi J. D. 67
Fannie - Joe 228
Leah Emma - Roy L. 67
Maynard - Daniel 3
Neva - Leroy .... Nov.
Rachel - Lee R. 100
Wayne - Eli H. 292
A daughter - Paul 228
A daughter - Willis 131
Schlabach, Anna - Levi 228
Naomi - John Daniel 260
Swartzentruber, Leon - Paul R. 196
Troyer, Deanna - Elmer M. 100
Erma - Robert .... Nov.
Fannie - Aden J. 196
Ivan - Alex W. .... Nov.
Jacob - Melvin E. 196
Miriam - Andy M. 228
Susan - Andy E. 3
Weaver, Atlee - Albert E. 228
Iva - Aaron .... Nov.
Karen Elizabeth - Paul H. 131
Larry - Ervin J. 100
Leanna - Emery 67
Levi - Aden B. 67
Susan - Aden E. 196
A daughter - Aden 228
A daughter - Paul H. 131
Wengerd, Iva - Melvin E. 164
Ruth - Ezra Jr. 164
Sarah Ann - Abe 67
Yoder, Adam - Ray M. 228
Aden - Amos 36
Andy - Simon R. 260
Edna Arlene - Emery E. 196
Mark - Joe D. 164
Robert - Roy A. 100
Ruby - Leroy 196
Ruth - Joe J. 260
A son - Robert A. 3

Holmes County, Ohio

Barkman, Aaron - Noah S. 228
Robert - Jacob E. 67
Beachey, Ervin - Marlin 196
Bontreger, Edwin Jr. - Edwin 67
Bowman, Leroy - Dan E. 292
Burkholder, Aden - Eli U. 164
Dora - Wayne P. 292
Ina Sue - Henry E. 196
Byler, Ivan - Abe E. 292
Coblentz, Amanda - Jacob R. 100
Amy Sue - Leroy M. 228
Andrew - Raymond 292
Ida & Ada - Ben 36
Joseph - Eli R. 3
Matthew - Wallace M. 67
Erb, Duane - Emanuel A. 260
Fannie - John L. 260
Firman - Sam A. 260
Susanna - Sam R. 36
Hershberger, Aaron - Wayne 228
Amanda - Eli H. 3
Henry - Emanuel H. 164
Ivan - Raymond H. 292
James Arlen - Levi E. 67
Jay Brian - Marvin Ray 36
Levi Jr. - Levi A. 228
Marlene - Andy M. .... Nov.
Malva - Owen R. .... Nov.
Merie - Junior E. 36
Mose - Henry M. 260
Naomi Sue - Valentine A. .... Nov.
Nora - Mose V. 228
Ray Brian - Marvin R. 3
Rebecca - Dan L. .... Nov.
Roy - John M. 67
Ruby - Eli A. 260
Rueben - Rudy A. 3
A son - Ervin 100
Hochstetler, Karen - Daniel D. 100
Keim, Cindy - Mose L. 67
Edna - Aden S. 131
Elsie - Paul S. 228
Emanuel - Dan O. 36
Ivan - Eli L. 3
Ruth - Roy 164
A child - Jacob J 3
Kline, Cindy - Vernon 100
Deborah Sue - Edward A. 67
Edward - Alvin Jr. 196
Linda - Henry I. 131
Kuhns, Regina - Robert 100
Martha - William 36
Martin, Joanna & James - Noah 292
Mast, Daniel - Ervin E. 292
Daniel - Ivan 100
Daniel - Mose J. 164
Irma - Mose N. .... Nov.
Jacob - Eli J. 260
Jonas - Andy 164
Sarah - Mose D. 292
A daughter - Jonas J. 67
Miller, Allen - Alvin S. 36
Barbara - Wayne M. 260
Betty - Roy M. 36
Betty Ann - Roy J. 260
Cindy - Eli R. 36
David Lee - Nelson E. 292
Delbert - Mose B. 260
Edna - Noah E. 292
Edna Mae - Jacob M. 228
Effie - Jacob E. 67
Eli - Ben A. 3
Elsie - Aden B. 100
Esther - Mahlon M. 260
Fannie - Jacob D. 100
Ivan - Mose S. 164
Ivan - Harry A. 67
John Jr. - John L. 164
Jonas - Melvin L. 260
Joseph - Melvin W. 260
Katie - Jacob 67
Laura - Eli J. 67
Laura Kay - Alvin 164
LeAnna - Mike D. 164
Leroy - David J. 131
Linda - Wayne H. 196
Marilyn - Emanuel M. 100
Marilyn - Paul J. 228
Martin - Atlee J. 3
Marvin - Allen W. 260
Miriam - Ben M. 100
Miriam - Melvin H. 3
Randy Lee- Leroy N. 292
Rueben - Roy M. 36
Sara - Mose D. 3
Wayne - Aden J. 228
Wesley - Mose L. 292
A daughter - Owen A. 292
A daughter - Roy M. 164
Nisley, Lena - John 292
Paul - Alton E. 292
A daughter - Vernon M. 100
Raber, Abe - Levi N. 131
Ada - Joni N. 67
Allen - Noah L. 228
Amy - Emanuel A. .... Nov.
Edwin - Roman E. 36
Erma - Dan A. S. 36
John - Abe J. 260
Joseph - Leroy J. 260
Katie - Ivan L. 196
Lorene - Dennis A. 67
Lorene Kay - Dennis 100
Mary Ellen - Mose J. E. 228
Norma Jean - Alvin E. 260
Paul - Harvey P. 196
Schlabach, Celesta - Alvin H. .... Nov.
Leon - Wayne L. 260
Marilyn - Mose A. 196
Susan - Pre. Abe 36
A daughter - Jacob L. 3
Shetler, Lorene - Henry M. 36

- **Shrock**, Esta - Mark E. 292
  - Jonathan - Eli E. 100
- **Stutzman**, Anita - Paul H. 67
  - Emery - Leroy E. 37
  - Twin daughters - Chriss E. 37
- **Swartzentruber**, Lena - Jonas J 292
- **Troyer**, Alvin, John 131
  - Andy & Amanda - David A. 228
  - Anna - John 100
  - Anna - Jr. 260
  - Clara - Henry A. 67
  - Freda - Andy A. 260
  - Henry - Noah J. 196
  - Ivan - Benjamin J. 3
  - Joanna - David L. 100
  - Rebecca - Aden R. 228
  - Wayne - Deacon Levi 37
  - A daughter - Abe A. 67
  - A daughter - Ura Jr. 292
- **Weaver**, Fannie Mae - Eli 292
  - Jason - Lester M. 196
  - John Mark - Melvin Jr. 131
  - Marie - Nelson B. 131
  - A son - John E. 292
- **Wengerd**, Katie - Christ M. 260
  - Mary - Eli E. 37
- **Yoder**, Aaron - Ivan J. 228
  - Adrian - Levi N. 292
  - Amos - Mose D. 292
  - Andy - Abe M. Nov.
  - Anna - Dean A. 67
  - Atlee - Levi A. 228
  - Atlee - Robert A. 3
  - Barbara - Eli A. 67
  - Barbara - Sam J. 37
  - Benjamin - Melvin 3
  - Christina - Raymond A. 3
  - Cindy - Monroe C. 196
  - David - Melvin 67
  - Elizabeth - Eli 260
  - Emery - Levi M. 292
  - Emma - Daniel E. 292
  - Fannie Mae - Christ J. A. 131
  - Henry - Roman J. 67
  - Ida & Iva - Noah J. 67
  - John Rae - Jonas N. 164
  - Jonathan - Eli A. 37
  - Joseph - Aden M. C. 37
  - Katie - Andy E. 37
  - Katie - Henry N. 196
  - Katie - Henry N. 131
  - Katie - Joe 100
  - Katie - Moses M. E. 67
  - Katie Ann - Levi 3
  - Leon - Abe L. 228
  - Leon - Edwin R. 260
  - Leroy - Andy L. 292
  - Malinda - Nelson 260
  - Marion - Mose J. 37
  - Mary - Albert C. 37
  - Monroe - Henry J. 260
  - Nathan - Dan S. 228
  - Owen - Aden N. 196
  - Paul - Henry B. 100
  - Roy - Abe M. 292
  - Robert - David A. 3
  - Roy - Junior L. 164
  - Ruth - Henry O. 292
  - Samuel - Abe A. Jr. 3
  - Sarah - John J. C. 196
  - Susie - Jacob J. 37
  - Susie - Melvin D. 37
  - A daughter - Daniel 292
  - A daughter - Levi M. 292
  - A son - Henry John 100

Fredricktown, Ohio

- **Brennaman**, Joel - Iddo 37
  - Jonas - Jonas M. 100
- **Miller**, Roy - Roy 260
- **Troyer**, Henry - Jacob 100

Hicksville, Ohio

- **Graber**, Dewayne - Dennis 260
- **Hochstetler**, Lorrenda Jo - William 131
- **Mullet**, Joseph Henry - Joseph 37
- **Stoll**, Ida Anna - Amos Jr. 292
- **Stutzman**, Nettie Louise - Delbert 260
- **Yoder**, Althea Joyce - Richard 260
  - Lori Ann - Wayne 260
- **Yutzy**, Perry Jr. - Perry 292
- **Wengerd**, Jerry - Noah N. 3

Allen County, Indiana

- **Eicher**, James - Christ 100
  - Marlene - Joe 131
- **Graber**, Ada Mae - Robert Nov.
  - Amy Kay - Alvin 37
  - Annetta - Thomas 131
  - Barbara Ann - Elam 37
  - Ernie - Edwin Nov.
  - Marlene - David 67
  - Marjarie Marie - Paul 100
  - Mervin - Andy 131
  - Steven - Joseph 261
  - Viola - Mervin 228
  - Wilma - Lavern 37
- **Hilty**, Peter - Jacob 261
- **Lengacher**, Annetta - Melvin 228
  - Ben Jr. - Ben 196
  - James - Samuel 37
  - Jonas - Joseph 293
  - Lorene - Lavern 164
  - Margaret Ann - Joseph 100
  - Marvin - Melvin 100
  - Steven - David 261
- **Miller**, Amos - Amos 164
  - Betty - John 261
  - Joan - John Jr. 261
  - Jonas - David Jr. 293
  - Mary Margaret - Menno 196
- **Schmucker**, Barbara - Jesse 37
  - Barbara - Martin 261
  - James - David 164
  - Kanashia Kay - Martin 37
  - Loretta - David 131
  - Marlin - Jeromia 228
- **Schwartz**, Amy - Joseph 67
  - Ida Mae - Martin 228
  - John J. - Joseph 164
  - Margaret - Amos 293
  - Mary Lou - Sam 261
  - Sarah - Aaron 293
  - Samuel - Daniel 67
- **Stuery**, Louella - Martin Lee 164
- **Witmer**, Betty - John 261
  - Rosemary - Edwin 228

Elkhart County, Indiana

- **Chupp**, A son - Leroy 3
- **Mast**, A son - Jonathan 3
- **Miller**, Amy Jo - Herman 3
- **Schrock**, a son - William S. 3
- **Yoder**, Chris J. - William N. 3
  - Stephen Lee - Joseph 3

Nappanee, Indiana

- **Bontrager**, Isaac - Floyd 3
- **Borkholder**, Dorothy - Tobias Jr. 132
  - Marietta - Levi 3
- **Burkholder**, Anthony Drew - Wade 261
  - Brenda - Willis 293
  - Leon - Jacob 196
  - Mark Allen - Wayne 101
  - Michael Joe - Wayne 164
- **Chupp**, Timothy - Lester 196
  - A son - Delbert Nov.
- **Gingerich**, Teresa - Howard 261
- **Helmuth**, Nathan Allen - Wayne 228
- **Hostetler**, Christy - William S. 3
  - Emily Jo - M. Jay 132
  - Norman - Larry 293
- **Hochstetler**, Christy - William S. 3
  - Emily Jo - M. Jay 132
  - Norman - Larry 293
  - Rosetta - Maron C. 3
  - Sue - Leroy 228
  - Suetta- Wilbur 37
- **Kauffman**, Lydia Mae - David 228
- **Kuhns**, Joseph - Omer 293
- **Miller**, Daniel J. - Daniel 293
  - Karla Jo - Karl 68
  - Merlin Devon - Herbert 3
  - Naomi - David H. 196
- **Mullet**, Lynn - Paul Nov.
  - Vernon - Omer Nov.
  - A son - Homer 3
- **Slabaugh**, Beckie - Marvin 68
- **Schmucker**, Gary & Jerry - Harley 196
  - Harry James - Melvin 261
  - Lamar Jr. - Lamar 228
  - Melanie Ann - Marion 261
- **Swartz**, Dorothy Jean - John 228
  - LaMar Ray - Harvey 196
  - Sarah Jean - Eldon 3
  - Seth - Lloyd 228
- **Troyer**, A son - Devon Nov.
- **Wickey**, Beckie Marie - Phienas 228
- **Yoder**, Alma Marie - Leland 261
- **Yutzi**, Mary Ellen - John Nov.

Steuben County, Indiana

- **Schmucker**, Toby - James 196
- **Schwartz**, Toby - Joel N. 196
- **Graber**, Paul - Alvin 131
- **Wagler**, Daniel - David 37

Adams County, Indiana

- **Byler**, Emma - Andy J. 196
- **Christner**, Barbara - Jacob 37
  - Caroline - Harvey 260
  - Emma - Jacob 293
  - Reuben - Sam Nov.
  - Susie - Ben 196
  - William - Levi 68
  - A son - Cletus 260
  - A child - Dave C. 37
- **Eicher**, Andy - John 68
  - Andy Jr. - Andy 196
  - Delilah - Amos A. 100
  - Levi - Pete A. J. 260
  - Levi - Menno 196
  - Mandy & Martha - Ernest V. 293
  - Mary - Leroy 68
  - Menno - Menno 293
  - Reuben - Sam J. 260
  - Salome - Clarence 68
  - Verna - Joseph 293
  - A daughter - Samuel 100
  - A son - Dan A. J. 260
- **Girod**, Amos - Dave M. 260
  - Elma - Mark J. Nov.
  - Emma - Jake B. 100
  - Emanuel - Ben S. 68
  - Mary Ann - Amos 68
  - Menno - Ben M. 131
  - A daughter - Reuben J. 37
  - A son - Amos E. 131
- **Graber**, Albert - Amos J. 293

Lydia & Katie - David J. 196
Lovina - John 131
John - Reuben 37
Hilty, Debra - Samuel 37
Josephine - Elmer 131
Katie - Elmer 260
Levi - Andy J. 131
Leora - Marvin L. 196
Margaret - Joni E. 196
Rosie - John K. 196
Susan - Martin A. 196
Kauffman, Mark - Andy 260
Miller, Elmer - Emanuel 260
Leon - Joel L. 260
Neuenschwander, Amos - Jonas A. .260
Jonas - John 196
A daughter - Christ J. 37
Shetler, Leroy - David 101
Malinda - Jake M. 196
Mervin - Melvin 196
Schwartz, Amos - Joel L. 68
Anna - David W. 68
Anna - Menno J. 260
Anna - Andy K. 293
Bernice - Walter 68
Christian - John P. 131
Christine - Paul H. 293
Clara - Amos H. 293
Elmer - Marvin A. 131
Elizabeth - Raymond N. 293
Jake - Amos L. 37
Joseph - Menno R. 196
Josephine - Pete E. 68
Kathryn - Martin H. 68
Katie - Jacob I. 101
Katie - Emanuel E. 293
Mary Ann - Joe B. 131
Mary - Levi .260
Mary - Jonas W. 260
Malinda - Joe E. J. 260
Miriam - William 131
Michael - Menno H. 68
Pete - Nate 37
Salome - Jake V. 196
Samuel - Daniel 37
Samuel - Dannie Y. 293
A son - John I 196
Swartz, Benjamin - Merle 3
Clara - Noah .3
Mary - Amos E. 3
A daughter - Enos 3
A son - Elmer .3
Troyer, Corneal - Roman C. 68
Jerry - David E. 101
Jerry - Jerry E. 3
A daughter - Joe E. 3
Wengerd, Jerry - Noah N. 3
Wickey, Daniel - Menas 293
Marvin & Mervin - John L. 37
Mary - Samuel E. 3
Rachel - Reuben 196
A son - Amos E. 196
A son - Jake L. 293
Zehr, Jonas - Joe 68

LaGrange County, Indiana

Beechy, Dennis M. - Marvin 293
Mattie - A. John W. 131
Susan - Alvin W. 229
Susan A. - Alvin 231
Bender, Jerry Allen - David 229
Bontrager, Aaron M. - Melvin 164
Cletus - Harley L. 164
Daniel - Elva 229
Daniel O. - Olen 261
Darlene - Daniel 164
Dennis J. - Clarence 100
Elizabeth - Ervin . . . . .Nov.
Ernest D. - David I. 67
Ezra - Ervin E. 67
Freeman Jay - Freeman 67
Glenn - Amos L. 229
Herman - Glenn E. 100
Ira A. Jr. - Ira A. 261
Iva Jean - Glen . . . . .Nov.
Karl Dean - Alton 261
Lorene - Daniel . . . . .Nov.
Nettie - Mervin A. 37
Treva Ann - Orva 229
William - Freeman E. 131
Burkholder, Anna Jean - Owen J. 37
Larry S. - Samuel A. 67
Samuel E. - Ezra 261
Chupp, Gary Lee - Atlee E. 67
LaMar D. - David 100
Ruth - Mel .293
Sara Jean - Vernon 37
Eash, Esther - Sammy . . . . .Nov.
Marlin - Orla 100
Marion - Ora 261
Sara Mae - Jacob 229
Wayne - Mervin 67
Eicher, Amos Jr. - Amos E. 3
Amos - Amos E. 67
Reuben Lynn -John A. 68
Frey, David H. - Harley 196
Melvin - Wilbur L. 68
Melvin - Ira 229
Myron Ray - Leonard . . . . .Nov.
Regina - Freeman J. 68
Wanda Fern - Freeman Jay 164
Gingerich, Ben Allen - Clarence 261
Graber, Dean O. - Orva 293
Herman H. - Henry . . . . .Nov.
Irene F. - Fernadis R. 131
Stephen - Alvin D. 68
Helmuth, Allen Ray - Eli 131
Nathan Allen - Wayne 229
Nora - Owen 229
Hershberger, Alma Arlene - Simon . .68
Carolyn - Mervin 293
Esther D. - Daniel B. 68
Laura Mae - Samuel 164
Marion Ray - Perry Lee 131
Mariann O. - Owen 293
A daughter - Daniel 100
Hostetler, Allen - Wesley 229
Christina - Ira 196
Cheryl Ann - Calvin 293
Dale Eugene - Lamar 293
Eldon - Eli . . . . .Nov.
Loretta & Lorene - Freeman 37
Ida Fern - Elvin Ray 68
Miriam - Vernon 68
Marlin - Paul 229
Wilma A. - Andrew 261
Jones, Christina - Larry D. 100
Kauffman, Timothy Eugene - Elmer 229
Kurtz,LaVern J.- Jacob B. 164
Lambright, David O. - Orie A. 68
Doris Jane & Dora Jean - Leroy . .164
Duane - Harry . . . . .Nov.
Inah Fay - Lavern . . . . .Nov.
Jerry Lee - Perry 68
Lesa Marie - Mahlon H. 131
Martin - Elva 293
Rachel - Mervin H. 37
Lehman, Barbara Ann - Lester 37
Floyd - Gerald 37
Joel Levi - Daniel 261
Kathyrn Sue - Manas 131
Leon Ray - Perry J. 261
Marie - Alvin A. 68
Norman - Freeman 261
Susan Kay - Orie 229
Tobias Ray - Nelson L. 101
Vera - Samuel 261
Mast, Barbara E. - Ervin S. 37
Dorcas Ann - Gerald 229
Johnnie - Ora 164
Lavern F - Freeman 196
Loretta H. - Henry 196
Verna - Mervin . . . . .Nov.
Miller, Alice A. - Aaron 131
Dale Eugene - Calvin 68
David Ray - Ora 164
David H. - Harvey 68
David V. - Vernon . . . . .Nov.
Daniel L. - Leroy E. 131
Dennis Ray - Perry A. 101
Elsie J. - Jerry 196
Ernest F. - Floyd 196
Ervin - David E. 68
Esther - John R. 293
Freeman - Perry L. 68
John Jr. - John . . . . .Nov.
Joann Kay - Lloyd 196
Katie - Daniel 293
Katie Irene - Levi 164
Kathyrn - David M. 68
Laura E. - Elmer 68
Leona - Levi 229
Lorene J. - Jerry 261
Malinda Fern - Vernon 261
Marlin Ray - Wilbur 196
Myronlynn - Ernest 229
Mary Ann E. - Eli 261
Maynard Allen - Elvon . . . . .Nov.
Marilyn Sue - Mervin J. 131
Marlin Ray & Marlene Kay - Ervin 131
Marvin Jay - Perry E. 68
Merlin Lee - Dennis 261
Norman Ray - Cletus E. 131
Norman & Nelson - Cletus 164
Orla E. - Eli 131
Perry J. - Freeman P. 164
Patricia Marie - Reuben 37
Reuben E. - Andrew 261
Richard - Lloyd 37
Rosanna - Jerry E. 68
Ruth - Henry L. 68
Ruby - Tobias E. 164
Sarah Jean - Ervin 293
Sara Mae - Howard . . . . .Nov.
Samuel O. - Orva . . . . .Nov.
Samuel S. Jr. - Samuel 101
Suetta - Wilbur 131
Wilbur - Tobias 68
A son - Christ 261
Nisley, Marion - Glenn 229
Otto, Mark - David 131
Petersheim, Leon E. - Ezra 261
John - Elva J. 131
Raber, Esther - Lavern 68
Maryann - Lloyd 196
Suetta - Monroe 68
Schrock, Dorothy - Olen 261
Etta Fern - Ora 261
Esther O. - Ora . . . . .Nov.
Joas T. - Truman Jr. 68
Joas - Freeman Jr. 3
Larry D. - Delbert 293
Sarah - Samuel 261
Schlabach, Lavon Lee - Vernon 261
Ruby M. - Melvin J. 37

Schwartz, Carolyn Sue - John ..... Nov.
Seth - Lloyd 229
Wilma Jean - Marvin B. 68
Stutzman, Ada J. - Joe 261
Dwayne R. - Robert 196
Darin Joe - Harry Jr. 229
Schmucker, Daniel W. - William W. 68
Troyer, Christ Jay - Raymond L. 68
Edwin - Jacob 196
Felty J. - Joe 261
Kenneth - Glenn 101
Linda - Richard 37
Rachel Sue - Howard 164
Wengard, Ernest M. - Mose J. 68
Lydia D. - David 261
A child - Freeman 37
Weaver, Dewayne - Levi J. 196
Leo Jay - Samuel 261
Whetstone, Carolyn - Joe 68
Erma - Glenn 229
Yoder, Aaron - Christie 131
Adam Eugene - Jerry ..... Nov.
Anna Marie - Richard 68
Christ - William 68
Elmer Jr. - Elmer E. 68
Floyd Ray - Elmer 261
Glen Dale - Calvin 164
Harry Jr. - Harry 164
John F. - Freeman 196
Katie Marie - Wilbur 261
La Von - Daniel J. 131
Larry Wayne - Gerald 261
Lena E. - Ezra 37
Lloyd Ray - Irene 229
Lovina Sue - Marvin 196
Luetta Fern - Edwin 131
Lynletta - Amos 229
Marlene E. - Elva 293
Marion & Miriam - Lee Andrew 131
Mary Catherine - Paul W. 68
Marietta Faye - Merle A. 37
Miriam Sue - Orla 261
Naomi M. - Melvin W. 131
Nathan - Alvin Jay 68
Orva - Fred 293
Paul S. - Paul S. 131
Ruth A. - Amos J. 68

Kokomo, Indiana

Herschberger, JoAnn - Lester 293
Leanna - Andy Jr. 101
Hostetler, Delbert Lynn - Lester 228
Rebecca - Daniel 196
Miller, Mary Ann - Jonas 293

Davis County, Indiana

Graber, Abraham - Abraham 164
Abraham - Alva ..... Nov.
Alva - Benjamin J. 261
Daniel - Amos ..... Nov.
Katie - Enos 196
Levi - Joseph 261
Leroy - John 293
Martha - Ezra 3
Mary - Henry 37
Malinda Jean - Larry 101
Phillip - Raymond 261
Regina Kay - Amos 164
Robert Lewis - Jacob 293
Ruth Marie - David 37
A son - Levi J. 261
Kemp, Ervin Jay - Amos ..... Nov.
Mary - Leroy 164
Knepp, Brian Lee - Lloyd 261
David - Samuel Jr. 164
Delores Ann - John Ray 197
Diana Kay - Ivan 197
Donald Dale - Amos Jr. 261
Edna Rose - Marvin Ray 164
Ida Rose - Wilmer 132
Joanna - Henry 101
Malinda Rose - Lester ..... Nov.
Matthew Douglas - Fred 261
Mervin Dale - Elmer 196
Timothy - Paul 101
A son - Norman 68
Lengacher, Dehilah Jean - Howard 293
Marner, Devin Eugene - Eugene 68
Raber, Darla - Victor 37
Delmar Lee - Steven 261
Delmar Leon - Wilmer ..... Nov.
Esther Darlene - Floyd 261
Lela Ruth - Henry 37
Marvin Jay - Lloyd 261
Wayne Leo - Ernest ..... Nov.
Stoll, Daniel Lee - Verlin 37
Larry Wayne - Larry 197
Mary Ruth - Martin 37
Philip Lee - Roman 261
Regina - Wilmer 261
Swartzentruber, Dennis Ray - David 293
Wagler, Adrain Lee - Arthur 37
Barbara Sue - Amos 164
Christina Kay - Levi 68
Darla Rose - Wilmer 197
Darrel Lee - Henry 261
Delilah - Willard 293
Dennis Ray - John ..... Nov.
Iva Marie - Enos 164
John Jr. - John L. 164
Lisa Marlene - Simon 101
Lisa Renee - Paul Joe 3
Martin Eugene - Martin 164
Matthew - Paul 164
Matthew Dale - David B. 101
Maria Rose - Ezra 101
Melvin Leon - Pete Jr. 261
Michael Wayne - Enos 261
Nathan Dale - Dewayne 261
Norman Ray - Vernon 164
Regina Sue - Darrell 164
Rosa Marie - Leroy 3
A daughter - Joseph Ray ..... Nov.
A son - Larry 197
A son - Ezra 293
Wittmer, Lois Ann - Harold 197
A daughter - Leroy 132
Yoder, Nathan Amos - Ora 164
A son - Lester 3
A daughter - David 3

Arthur, Illinois

Beachey, Paul - Fred J. 101
Chupp, Nelson Ray - Reuben 261
A daughter - Daniel 132
Diener, Willis Eugene - Lewis 3
Gingerich, Beth Ann - Elmer 228
Cheryl Eunice - Eli 197
Dwayne - Marion 228
Lamar Benjamin - Seranus ..... Nov.
Nelson Ray - Johnny ..... Nov.
Treva Louise - Merlin 293
Helmuth, Floyd Patrick - Floyd ..... Nov.
Loretta Fay - Glen 37
Rosanna - George 37
Sue Ann - Ernest 101
Herschberger, Louise - Nelson 68
Steve - Ola 68
Hershberger, A son - Obed 101
Hochstetler, Malinda Kay - Monroe 228
Rose Ella - La Vern 197
Jess, Dorothy Mae - Omer 132
Erma Louise - Elva ..... Nov.
Jolene - Christ L. 228
Kauffman, Caroyln - Danny D. 197
Emma Jo - Jerry 261
Joseph - Harvey A. 197
Mary Ellen - Melvin A. 132
Mervin - George 37
Mast, David - Andy Rae 197
Leona - John 101
Rosetta - Lynn 132
Miller, Jacob - Gideon 228
Keith Elmer - Kenneth 293
Rosanna Kay - Elva W. 293
Samuel Leorn - Elva H. 37
A daughter - Elva H. 261
Plank, Glendon - Howard 261
Larry Eugene - Wilmer E. 101
Orie Devon - Norman 261
Shrock, Melvin & Martha - Ivan 132
Rachel Fern - Jonas 261
Rhoda Ann - Sam D. 197
Willard Lynn - Richard 197
Stutzman, Martha - Jake 132
Mary Louise - Willard 293
Yoder, Ella Marie - Eli 197
Mark - John ..... Nov.
Nathan - Lester 132
A son - Glenn 293

Guthrie, Kentucky

Byler, Pauline June - Paul 197
Coblentz, Joann - Daniel 101
Miller, John Samuel - John 3
Naomi Irene - Herman 101
Peachey, Marvin Ray - John 132
Naomi Irene - Paul 101
Schlabach, Marlene - Leroy 261
Michael Owen - Freeman 261
Yoder, Jonathan Jay - Stephen 261

Tennessee

Gingerich, Anna - Mose J. 197
Daniel - Andy H. 293
Fannie - Daniel 68
Lydia - David D. ..... Nov.
John - Andrew 197
Joseph - Levi E. 132
Hochstetler, A daughter - Joe E. 293
Mast, Clara - Orley J. 197
Miller, Abe - Monroe A. 197
Harvey - Atlee M. 293
Jacob - Eli E. 261
Troyer, A daughter - Eli M. 261
Yoder, Moses - Jacob M. 101
A child - Sam R. 261
A son - Joe E. 293

Audrain County, Missouri

Beachy, Lydia - Samuel D. 68
Bontrager, Ada - Eli J. 68
Ada - George 68
Emma - Eli W. 293
Harley - Clarence 261
Isaac - Eli L. 37
Jerry - Noah ..... Nov.
Lydia - Levi J. 68
Mary - Willard 68
Perry - John E. 68
Bontreger, Katie - Albert 261
Moses - Dannie ..... Nov.
Susie - Willie D. 197
Burkholder, Katie - Moses C. 197
Gingerich, Anna - Ammon S. 101
Catherine - Amos D. 101
Daniel - Moses N. 197

- David - Ervin D. ... 197
- Eli - Samuel E. ... 101
- Elizabeth - Jacob N. ... 68
- **Hochstetler**, Lydia - Joe ... 293
- **Lambright**, Susan - Harvey ... 261
- **Miller**, David - Joni T. ... 262
  - Eli - Levi J. ... 68
  - Eli - Perry J. ... 197
  - Irene - Andy ... 101
  - Levi - Amos A. ... 101
  - Lizzie - John ... 37
  - Martha - Henry F. ... 293
  - Millie - Levi T. ... 262
  - Ura Jr. - Ura ... 293
- **Petersheim**, Chrissie - Willie J. ... 262
- **Schwartz**, Lena - Jakie ... 197
- **Schwartz**, Lena - Jakie ... 197
- **Shetler**, Anna - Eli V. ... 262
  - A daughter - Levi ... 37
- **Yoder**, Levi - Eli C. ... 68
  - Levi - Mark ... 68
  - Lillian - Rueben ... 293
  - Martha - Daniel ... 197
- Moses - Eli M. ... 261
  - Rosa - Ora E. ... 68

Anabel, Missouri

- **Bontrager**, Anna - Abe Y. ... 4
  - Susie - David ... 4
- **Hochstetler**, Glen Ray - Amos ... 197
- **Shrock**, Rebecca - Daniel ... 197

Webster County, Missouri

- **Schwartz**, Leah - Dave H. ... 197
- **Shrock**, Mose - Noah ... 197

Windsor, Missouri

- **Bontrager**, Samuel - William ... 262
- **Hershberger**, Miriam - Monroe J. ... 197
  - Sarah - Ervin N. ... 3

Macon County, Missouri

- **Bontreger**, Magdalena - Moses W. ... 261

Jamesport, Missouri

- **Beachy**, Elmer - Junior ... 293
- Emma - Joni L. ... 37
- **Bontrager**, Elizabeth - Edward E. ... 101
  - Martha Ann - Menno L. ... 228
- **Borkholder**, Linda Sue - Mose ... 37
- **Detweiler**, Sara Ann - Toby T. ... 261
- **Gingerich**, Raymond - Fred ... 3
  - Rudy Andrew - Owen N. ... 37
- **Graber**, Florence - Melvin Jr. ... 68
  - Victor Lee - Menno M. ... Nov.
- **Kauffman**, Ida - Amos L. ... 261
  - Sarah Louise - Earnest D. ... 101
- **Mast**, Esther - Amos A. ... 164
  - Jerry - Alvin Jr. ... 228
  - Katherine - Joe A. ... 228
- **Miller**, Rachel - Urie ... 293
- **Petersheim**, Loretta Ray - Joe J. ... Nov.
- **Ropp**, Marie - Toby C. ... Nov.
- **Schwartz**, Freeman - David S. ... 197
- **Shrock**, Edna Mae - Lloyd C. ... 132
  - Rachel - Ervin ... 37
  - Verna Lucilla - David Wayne ... Nov.
- **Stutzman**, Nathan - Herman ... 228
  - Rachel - Atlee E. ... 132
- **Troyer**, Kathy Marie - Jerry F. ... 164
- **Yoder**, Irene - Dan L. ... 132
  - Joseph - Norman M. ... 132
  - Marie - David M. ... 197
  - Miriam - Ivan H. ... 228
  - Moses - Eli M. ... 262
  - Naomi - William H. ... 197
  - Robert - Daniel H. ... 68
  - Sara Marie - Wilbur J. ... 228
  - Tobias John L. ... 68

Marshfield, Missouri

- **Beachy**, Paul - Henry ... 68
- **Byler**, Joanna - Jacob ... 68
- **Detweiler**, Anna Mary - Freeman ... 4
- **Eicher**, Martha - Joe ... 228
- **Graber**, Glenn - Alvin ... 68
- **Raber**, John & Jerry - John ... 228
- **Stutzman**, Samuel - Herman ... 68

Seymour, Missouri

- **Eicher**, Anna A. - Andy S. ... 37
  - Annie - Petie ... 293
  - Peter - Jake S. ... 3
- **Hilty**, Joe - Sam S. ... 293
- **Schwartz**, Johnny P. L. - Petie G. ... 293
  - Maggy - Petie J. ... 37
  - Mary - Eli E. A. ... Nov.
  - Mary T. - Petie W. ... 68
  - Saloma - Chris W. ... 261
  - Sarah P. - Chris G. ... Nov.
- **Zook**, Susie - Sam ... 3

Garnett, Kansas

- **Bontrager**, Larry Lavonne - Larry ... 37
- **Schrock**, Leslie Todd - Herman ... 37
  - Regina - William ... 262
- **Yoder**, Carol Ann - Perry ... 37
  - Kenneth - Harley ... 293
  - Naverne Leon - Lee ... 37
  - Norman Ray - Fred ... 293

Reno County, Kansas

- **Bontrager**, Anna Jean - Jonas R. ... 68
  - Daniel Wayne - Eli A. ... 101
- **Knepp**, Andrew Lee - Clayton ... 37
- **Miller**, Anna Marie - Eli A. ... 3
  - Cnythia Lyn - Alvin L. ... 228
- **Petersheim**, A son - Erwin ... Nov.
- **Schrock**, Enos Engene - Floyd E. ... 262
  - Loren - Robert E. ... 228
- **Yoder**, Betty Irene - Glen L. ... Nov.
  - Diane Fay - Glenn D. ... 164

Bloomfield, Iowa

- **Gingerich**, Rhoda - Jerry ... 101
  - Roman - Dewey ... 101
- **Helmuth**, David - Orie ... 262
- **Schmucker**, Katie Marie - Delbert ... 37
- **Troyer**, Luella - Vernon ... 101
- **Wagler**, David Kay - Joseph ... 4
- **Yoder**, Barbara Ann - Floyd ... 4
  - William - Ezra ... 37
- **Yutzy**, Michael John - Eli ... 262

Buchanan County, Iowa

- **Beachey**, Benjamin - Ray B. ... 101
  - Elizabeth - Jerry ... 228
- **Bontreger**, Ella Mae - Floyd ... 68
  - Joe - John A. ... 293
- **Detweiler**, Wilma - Allen ... Nov.
- **Gingerich**, Dan - Levi E. ... 228
  - Edna - Dan R. ... 68
  - Ruby - Olin ... 293
  - A daughter - Ed E. ... Nov.
- **Helmuth**, Mary - Perry ... 293
- **Kauffman**, Emma - Henry A. ... 228
  - Susie - Dan ... 228
- **Kurtz**, Andy - Harvey ... 164
- **Mast**,Ruthann - Henry ... 228
- **Miller**, Malinda Mae - Bennie ... 132
- **Nisley**, David - John L. ... 4
  - Martha - Dan J. ... Nov.
- **Raber**, Abe - Emma ... 228
  - John - Andy C. ... 228
- **Swartz**, Andy - Emanuel ... Nov.
  - Harley - Henry ... 228
- **Yoder**, Alvin - Henry J. ... 228
  - Andy - Sam J. ... Nov.
  - Anna - Joe C. W. ... 101
  - Ida Mae - Henry A. ... 37
  - Ida Mae - Henry A. ... 68
  - Katie - William F. ... 164
- **Yutzy**, Emma - David ... Nov.

Johnson County, Iowa

- **Bender**, Martha Irene - Perry ... 3
- **Bontrager**, Timothy - Vernon ... Nov.
- **Gingerich**, Viola - Rudy ... 101
  - A son - Rudy ... 132
- **Hershberger**, Rozina - Isaac ... 197
  - A son - Firmin ... 293
- **Kauffman**, Eunice - Norman ... 262
- **Mast**, Joan - Fred ... 262
  - Laura - Mahlon ... 3
  - Laura - Mahlon ... 37
  - Vernon Floyd - Lloyd ... 68
- **Miller**, Anna Marie - Duane ... 262
  - Clara - Jerry T. ... 132
  - Edith - Amos ... 68
  - Hannah - Marvin ... 37
  - Ruthanna - Simeon T. ... 262
  - A daughter - Henry T. ... Nov.
- **Schlabach**, Eldon, Edward ... 262
- **Yoder**, Dean Lavern - Bennie Jr. ... Nov.
  - Eunice - Robert ... 197
  - Susan Joan - Dennis ... 68
  - Wallace Jay - Cephas ... 262

Canton, Minnesota

- **Hershberger**, Harvey - Jerry J. ... 262
  - Henry - Levi D. ... 262
  - Peter - Enos D. ... 262
- **Mast**, Sarah - David J. ... 4
- **Miller**, Daniel - Levi D. ... 197
  - Samuel - Elmer ... 293
- **Petersheim**, Henry - Andy ... 4
- **Yoder**, Elizabeth - Andy D. ... 4
- **Zook**, Amanda - Dan P. ... 293

Utica, Minnesota

- **Sheter**, John - Abe V. ... 197
- **Yoder**, Sadie - Eli J. ... Nov.

Wadena, Minnesota

- **Yoder**, Harry - Elmer ... 101

Wilton, Wisconsin

- **Borntrager**, Joe - Enos J. ... 37
- **Kauffman**, Chester - Noah E. ... 68
- **Mast**, Rudy - Daniel J. ... 197
- **Yoder**, Noah - Jacob J. ... 197

Cashton, Wisconsin

- **Borntrager**, Sara - Chris ... 293
- **Hersberger**, Barbara - Emanuel ... 68
  - Menno - Thomas ... 197
  - Vernon - Melvin M. ... 262
- **Hochstetler**, Amanda - Rufus ... 262
- **Kauffman**, Joe - Andrew ... 3
- **Keim**, Raymond - Perry ... 262
- **Kurtz**, Maylon - Eli ... 262
- **Miller**, Abe & Aden - Atlee ... 197
  - Ada - Sam ... 262
  - David - Levi ... 3
  - Freeman - John Henry ... 3
  - Menno - Amos ... 101
  - Noah - Toby ... 131
  - Reuben - Perry ... 101
  - Simon - Melvin G. ... 293
- **Troyer**, Mattie - Noah ... 3
- **Yoder**,Raymond - Atlee D. ... 293

Blair, Wisconsin

- **Bontrager**, Arlene - Ira ... 262

Vernon - Alva ... 262
Schrock, Clara - Alvin S. ... 262
Wengerd, Edna - Andy ... 293
Miriam - Allen ... 147
Yoder, Barbara - Melvin A. ... 262

Amherst, Wisconsin

Bontrager, Daniel - Christ P. ... Nov.
Bontreger, Glen - Noah A. ... Nov.
Lambright, Sadie - Mahlon ... 293
Miller, Rudy - Henry A. ... 37
Smucker, Harley - Emmon ... Nov.

Medford, Wisconsin

Borntrager, Marvin Ray - Freddie ... 37
Miller, Emma - Ervin ... 37
Roman - William ... 37
Mullet, A daughter - Ira ... 37

Oscoda, Michigan

Gingerich, Wilma - Sam E. ... 132

Branch County, Michigan

Eicher, Johnny - Emanuel ... 228
Rebecca - Henry ... 228
Schwartz, Jacob - Willie K. ... 196
Salome - Amos E. ... 228
Salome - Emanuel M. ... 4
Sammy - Levi S. ... 37

Centreville, Michigan

Bontrager, Jonas - Alvin L. ... 37
Lydia May - John L. ... 101
Mahlon - Ben ... 229
Marilyn - William E. ... 37
Rebecca - Levi R. ... 197
Burkholder, Nathan Ora - Oba ... 229
Chupp, Samuel - Sam ... 68
Hochstetler, A daughter - Joe ... 101
Norman - Ora ... 101
Miller, Susan - Joe D. ... 197
Schwartz, Amanda Kay - Eddie Ray 197
Yoder, Harlan - Neil W. ... 229
La Wayne - Dennis D. ... 229

Bronson, Michigan

Smucker, Clara - Edward ... 68

Mio, Michigan

Eicher, Lois - Joe J. ... Nov.

Camden, Michigan

Brenneman, Daniel - John ... 228
Eicher, Aaron - Jacob ... 37
Keturah, Victor ... 101
Graber, Daniel - Louis Jr. ... 293
Steury, Tobias - Amos ... 37

Aylmer, Ontario

Eicher, Benjamin - Amos ... 101
Gascho, Laura - Joseph ... 293
Kauffman, Dorcas - Cephas ... 262
Stoll, Lois - Alva ... 293
Yoder, Amelia - Samuel ... 293

St. Marys, Ontario

Mast, Marvin - Alvin F. ... 197
Troyer, Laura - Henry ... 294
Nancy - Noah L. ... Nov.
Yoder, Nathan Joseph - Yost D. ... 197

Chesley, Ontario

Stutzman, Mary - Noah J. ... 68

Grey County, Ontario

Hershberger, Ella - Enos J. ... 262
Emery - Emery J. ... 262
Rebecca - Gideon J. ... 4
Mast, Amos - Ezra J. ... 293
Shetler, Daniel - Emanuel L. ... 132
Shrock, Verna - Gideon A. ... 37
Stutzman, Katie - Jacob K. ... 228

Yoder, Peter, Levi J. ... 262

Lucknow, Ontario

Gingerich, Elizabeth - Edward ... 132
Miller, Henry - Levi L. ... 68
Shetler, Dan - John ... 262
Eli - Mosie ... 101
Josie - Edward ... 262
Levi & Linda - Joni ... 262

December Births

Conewago Valley, New York

Byler Sara - Eli A. ... 355
Miller, Menno - John M. ... 355
Raber, Andy - Abe N. ... 355

Howard, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Naomi - Samuel ... 355
Ebersol, David - Abram ... 355
Fisher, Ruth - David ... 355
Abner - David ... 355
Christian - Rueben ... 355
King, Aaron - Elmer ... 355
Stoltzfus, Lydia - Mark ... 355

Montour, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Samuel - Samuel S. ... 355

Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Elmer - Christian L. ... 355

Lancaster, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Melvin - John R. ... 355
Nancy S. - Levi S. ... 355
Esh, John B. - Benuel ... 355
Daniel Ray - Eli ... 355
Jason - Emanuel ... 355
Malinda S. - Joseph B. ... 355
Fisher, Elsie F. - Aaron K. ... 355
Elam S. - Daniel K. ... 355
Ada Ruth - Emanuel S. ... 355
Levi K. - John M. ... 355
Sadie - John L. ... 355
Kathryn Rose - John S. ... 355
Martha K. - Samuel ... 355
Glick, Henry - David ... 355
Melvin - Eli K. ... 355
Anna - Joseph K. ... 355
King, Rebecca - Aaron G. ... 355
Rebecca - Benuel ... 355
Henry - Daniel M. ... 355
Amos - David ... 355
Susie Ann - David ... 355
Martha K. - Eli E. ... 355
Susan Lynn - Jesse E. ... 355
Sadie Mae - John A. ... 355
Katie - Samuel F. ... 355
Lapp, Henry S. - Aaron K. ... 355
Henry - Amos S. ... 355
A son - David S. ... 355
Gideon - Jonathan ... 355
Miller, Elizabeth A. - Lloyd L. ... 355
Riehl, Jacob Ray - Amos ... 355
Smucker, Daniel B. - Jacob B. ... 355
Stoltzfus, Ruth Ann - Ben K. ... 355
Benuel S. Jr. - Benuel S. ... 355
Mary Ellen - David 355
Mary Jane - David R. ... 355
Katie - Jacob S. ... 355
Levi J. - John ... 355
Christ J. - John U. ... 355
Sadie - Samuel K. ... 355
Zook, Mary Elizabeth - Abner ... 355
A daughter - Amos S. ... 355
Suzanne Marie - Joseph B. ... 355

Dover, Deleware

Byler, Linda Mae - Henry ... 355

Martha Ann - William A. ... 355
Detweiler, Elmina - Raymond T. ... 355
Ruby H. - Tobias H. ... 356
Hershberger, Lester - Samuel J. ... 356
King, Emma Lena - Daniel Jr. ... 356
Mast, Elva Mae - David J. ... 356
Miller, Barbara - Ammon D. ... 356
Aden - Ammon H. ... 356
Tobias - Raymond M. ... 356
Tobias - William H. ... 356
Andrew - William M. ... 356
Troyer, Marvin - Roman A. ... 356
Yoder, Elmer - Herman E. ... 356
Byler, Allen - David R. ... 356
Miller, Nelson Ray - Henry H. ... 356
Wilmer Ray - Samuel A. ... 356

St. Marys, Maryland

Fisher, Moses - Isaac Jr. ... 356
Hertz, Henry - Gideon ... 356

Oakland, Maryland

Beachy, Martha Mae - Alvin E. ... 356
Kauffman, Anna Marie - Alpha ... 356
Ellen Joann - Joseph A. ... 356
Petersheim, Regina Ruth - Fred B. 356

Synder County, Pennsylvania

Schwartz, Sarah - Amos N. ... 356
Yoder, Barbara L. - John E. ... 356
Barbara A. - Solomon Y. ... 356

Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Detweiler, Sylvia - Jesse ... 356
Beachey, A daughter - Sylvan ... 356
Swarey, Steven - Henry ... 356
A stillborn son - Pre. Shem ... 356
Yoder, Julia - Daniel ... 356

Franklin County, Pennsylvania

Smoker, Rachel - Marvin ... 356

Conneautiville, Pennsylvania

Fisher, Thomas & Timothy - Menno 356
Troyer, Moses - Joe ... 356

Geauga County, Ohio

Byler, A daughter - Ervin E. ... 356
Detweiler, A daughter - Lester D. ... 356
Roseanna - Menno ... 356
Erb, A son - Jonas S. ... 356
Hostetler, A daughter - Harley ... 356
Kempf, Lena - Harvey ... 356
Aaron - Sam ... 356
Mast, Philip - Allan J. ... 356
Miller, A son - Dan A. D. ... 356
A daughter - Daniel E. ... 356
Allen - David A. D. ... 356
Katie - Harvey D. ... 356
A son - Mahlon ... 356
Ruth - Melburne ... 356
A son - Melvin ... 356
A daughter - Odas ... 356
Sadie - Simon ... 356
A daughter - Uria ... 356
A daughter - William C. ... 356
Mullet, Nancy - John ... 356
Schrock, A daughter - Marvin M. ... 356
Slabaugh, Milo - Eli ... 356
A daughter - Emanuel ... 356
Weaver, Dan - Joe L. ... 356
Yoder, A son - Andy L. ... 356
Abner - Jonas S. ... 356

Wayne County, Ohio

Hochstetler, David - Abe ... 356
Kathy - Daniel J. ... 356
Miller, Kathy - Eli G. ... 356
John - Joe C. ... 356
Mary - Jonas ... 356

Schlabach, Erma - Dan J. J. 356
Yoder, Harry - Ervin E. 356
Mary - John M. 356

Holmes County, Ohio
Erb, Joseph - Dan R. 356
Hershberger, Eli - Dan E. 356
Ruby - Mose E. 356
Miller, Andrew - Abe M. 356
Rhoda - Crist Jr. 356
Kathyrn - Eli G. 356
Ruby - John A. 356
Arie Mae - John M. 356
Ervin - John M. 356
Monroe - Leroy E. 356
A daughter - Roy H. 356
Nesley, Rosanna - David 356
Schlabach, Jonas - Andy C. 356
Troyer, Lester - Dan J. 356
Daniel - David M. 356
David - Floyd E. 356
Barbara - Milton E. 356
Paul Jr. - Paul U. 356
Lydia Mae - Wayne L. 356
Weaver, Atlee - Andy B. 356
Anna - Roy E. 356
Yoder, Aden - Amos 356
Aden - John E. 356
Fannie - Roman 356
Marlena Ann - Roy A. 356

Ashland, Ohio
Keim, Raymond & Roman - Ammon . 356
Miller, Marvin - Henry S. 356
Schwartz, Katie - Noah 356
Schrock, Emanuel - David E. 356

Allen County, Indiana
Raber, Ida Mary - Joseph 356
Noah - Samuel 356
Hilty, Miriam - Louis 356
Lengacher, Amy - Eli 356
Joseph - Melvin 356
Miller, Elmer - Enos 356
Schmucker, Marcus - Thomas 356
Steury, Wilma K. - Reuben 356

Adams County, Indiana
Christner, Enos - Enos C. 356
Eicher, Emanuel - Emanuel M. 356
Bertha - Ben A. 356
Graber, Joseph - Christ S. 356
Schwartz, Walter - Joe M. 356
Martha - Henry H. Jr. 356
A son - Noah M. 356
Schmidt, A daughter - Mose 356
Troyer, Marvin - Earnest C. 357
Wenger, John - John N. 357
Barbara - Danny N. 357
Wickey, Priscilla - Sam Z. 357
Joe - Solly J. 357
Daniel - Martin N. 357
A daughter - Jerry 357

Nappanee, Indiana
Burkholder, Anita Kay - Eli 357
Wilma Elaine - Raymond 357
Helmuth, Joas Devon - Merle 357
Miller, Sheila Diane - Melvin 357
Mullet, Mary Lou - Allen 357

Daviess County, Indiana
Eicher, Linda - Norman 357
Swartzentruber, Leroy Dale - Alvin 357
Wagler, Naomi - Frances 357
Lisa Marlene - Earl 357

Illinois
Otto, Fannie Marie - Melvin 357

Schlabach, Rosanna - Harley 357
Clara Fern - Abraham 357
Yoder, Kenneth Allen - Robert 357

Huntingdon, Tennessee
Bontrager, Esther - LeRoy 357

White County, Arkansas
Graber, Ruth - Lester 357
Troyer, Emma - Harry D. 357
Yutsy, Elizabeth - Harley 357

Audrain County, Missouri
Miller, Esther - Ezra E. 357
Petersheim, Jacob - Levi B. 357
Eddie - Levi J. 357
Yoder, Ervin - David 357

Seymour, Missouri
Schwartz, Lizzie - Dave W. 357

Garnet, Kansas
Beachy, Lanita Lorene - David 357

Buchanan County, Iowa
Bontrager, A son - Freddie 357
Helmuth, Ada - Eli 357
Hershberger, Stillborn - Noah 357
Hershberger, Stillborn - Noah 357
Mast, Norman - Joe 357
Raber, Freeman - Abe 357
Yoder, Lydia Mae - Abe D. 357
Dennis - Felty 357

Johnson County, Iowa
Miller, Toby - Eldon F. 357
Swantz, Alvin Jonas - Amos 357

. Chetek, Wisconsin
Mast, Andy - Levi 357

. Utica, Minnesota
Borntreger, Perry - Felty A. 357
Yoder, Sadie - Eli J. 357

Wilton, Wisconsin
Mullet, Clara - Harley 357

Cashton, Wisconsin
Gingerich, Andy - Edwin 357
Hershberger, Ida - Menno C. 357
Hostetler, David - John 357
Harvey - Perry 357
Miller, Miriam - Rueben 357
Yoder, Sara - Neal 357
Yoder, Eli - Vernon 357
Hershberger, Andrew - Dan 357
Keim, Emma - Albert 357

Alymer, Ontario
Miller, LeLanna - Daniel 357

Grey County, Ontario
Stutzman, Levi - John J. 357

ORDINATIONS

Beachey, Henry K. 133
Beechy, Jerry, 29 103
Beiler, Christie F., 31 103
Ezra, 41 295
Blank, Jacob S., 37 103
Bontrager, Amos W., 55 295
Clemens L., 45 70
Eli J. .... Nov.
Brennamen, Gid, 41 133
Byler, Andy, 39 295
Ervin D., 40 133
John Henry .... Nov.
Eicher, Christ, 28 103
Esh, John L. 295
Fisher, Benuel S. 133
Christie, 45 103
Samuel, 41 295
Garber, Raymond A., 52 295
Gingerich, Andrew E., 44 .... Nov.
Jerry, 23 103
Lester, 37 295
Glick, Eli S., 29 103
Emery, 35 133
Graber, Elmer H. 133
Ezra, 34 295
Helmuth, Wayne, 28 103
Hershberger, Gideon M., 32 133
Owen J., 48 102
Hilty, Dan S., 46 295
Hostetler, Albert J., 29 103
Dan P., 32 133
Joseph, D., 32 102
Kaufman, Emery M., 24 103
Kauffman, Joe A., 27 102
King, David B., 27 103
Kurtz, John J., 26 103
Lambright, Elva, 31 295
Samuel, 39 295
Lantz, Leroy J., 41 295
Lapp, David S., 35 103
Jonathan G., 27 295
Samuel S., 47 295
Lehman, Pery Jay, 46 295
Mast, Sam Jr. 295
Miller, Albert J., 42 133
Allen D., 34 133
Erwin, 23 133
Erwin M., 51 295
Ferdinand, 27 295
Levi A., 29 295
Mose J., 25 295
Sam L., 46 295
Wayne, 25 295
Mullet, Melvin, 68 103
Peachy, Thomas, 38 133
Raber, Albert V. 103
Raymond, 31 295
Schwartz, Elmer N., 37 103
Joe U., 26 295
Slabach, Davy, 44 295
Stoltzfus, Amos L., 40 103
Benjamin F. 133
Daniel L., 33 295
Stutzman, Dan D. Jr, 47 .... Nov.
Jerry, 43 .... Nov.
Troyer, Amos, 28 .... 295.
Andy E., 28 295
Atlee E., 25 295
Dan, 29 295
David, 23 295
David E., 23 295
John E., 32 133
Wagler, Joseph, 30 133
Weaver, Ervin P., 42 133
Joe B., 48 133
Wengerd, Andy E., 37 295
Wickey, Joseph S., 30 103
Yoder, Eli S., 37 133
Jonas S., 39 295
Noah, 31 295
Wilbur J., 24 103
Zook, Stephen S. Jr., 24 295

MARRIAGES

Conewago Valley, N. Y.
Hostetler, Miller .... Nov.
Miller, Miller .... Nov.
Miller, Raber .... Nov.
Raber, Stutzman .... Nov.
Slabaugh, Miller .... Nov.

Brush Valley, Penna.
Beiler, Stoltzfus Nov.

Lebanon County, Penna.
Riehl, Lapp Nov.
Zook, Lapp Nov.
Zook, Stoltzfus Nov.

Dover, Delaware
Byler, Byler 38
Byler, Miller 7
Hertzler, Miller 102
Miller, Miller 102
Yoder, Mast 38

St. Marys, Md.
Beiler, Fisher Nov.
Esh, Swarey Nov.

Oakland, Md.
Schrock, Bender 293
Schrock, Bender 165
Schrock, Peachey 293
Swartzentruber, Kaufman 102

Juniata County, Penna.
Peachey, Weaver Nov.
Hostetler, Troyer 268
Troyer, Weaver 7
Troyer, Weaver 268
Wengerd, Weaver 70

Mifflin County, Penna.
Kanagy, Zook Nov.
Peachey, Detweiler Nov.
Peachey, Peachey Nov.
Peachey, Renno 293
Swarey, Peachey Nov.

Snyder County, Penna.
Yoder, Yoder Nov.

Franklin County, Penna.
Kauffman, Flaud Nov.

Adams County, Pa.
Beiler, Fisher 293
Stoltzfus, Fisher Nov.

Path Valley, Penna.
Beiler, Swarey 7
Fisher, Hochstetler 7
Renno, Swarey 7
Swarey, Zook 7

Mercer County, Penna.
Byler, Troyer 132
Hochstetler, Yoder 132
Troyer, Troyer 38

Somerset County, Penna.
Yoder, Brenneman 293

Conneautville, Penna.
Raber, Coblentz 132

Geauga County, Ohio
Byler, Byler 294
Byler, Miller 197
Byler, Miller 294
Byler, Miller 7
Chupp, Miller 132
Coblentz, Yutzy 102
Detweiler, Kurtz 268
Detweiler, Troyer 197
Detweiler, Yoder 294
Fisher, Wengerd 102
Gingerich, Detweiler 132
Gingerich, Miller 294
Hostetler, Fisher 294
Kempf, Coblentz 38
Kurtz, Schrock 132
Miller, Byler 294
Miller, Byler 294
Miller, Byler 197
Miller, Detweiler 197
Miller, Gingerich 294
Miller, Miller 132
Miller, Miller 7
Miller, Miller 268
Miller, Schmucker 7
Miller, Slaubach 7
Miller, Troyer 102
Miller, Yoder 102
Miller, Yoder 7
Miller, Yoder 268
Miller, Weaver 38
Mullet, Detweiler 7
Schrock, Miller 268
Slabaugh, Weaver 7
Yoder, Miller 7
Yutzy, Kurtz 7

Wayne County, Ohio
Kauffman, Schlabach 70
Miller, Yoder 70
Schlabach, Troyer 70
Troyer, Miller 70
Weaver, Kauffman 294
Weaver, Miller 132
Weaver, Troyer 7
Yoder, Miller 70

Holmes County, Ohio
Beachy, Troyer 229
Burkholder, Miller 102
Burkholder, Miller 164
Detweiler, Wengerd 294
Erb, Miller Nov.
Erb, Yoder 70
Hershberger, Hershberg 165
Kempf, Yoder 164
Kramer, Mullet Nov.
Lehman, Troyer 70
Mast, Schlabach 268
Miller, Garber 132
Miller, Keim 102
Miller, Keim 102
Miller, Miller 164
Miller, Miller 165
Miller, Miller 268
Miller, Mullet 7
Miller, Raber 102
Miller, Troyer 294
Miller, Yoder Nov.
Raber, Miller Nov.
Schlabach, Yoder Nov.
Schrock, Yoder 294
Shetler, Troyer 294
Shetler, Yoder Nov.
Swantz, Schlabach 38
Troyer, Miller 269
Troyer, Hershberger 102
Troyer, Miller 268
Weaver, Hershberger 102
Weaver, Yoder 102
Weaver, Yoder 102
Yoder, Erb 70
Yoder, Mast 38
Yoder, Mast 268
Yoder, Mast Nov.
Yoder, Miller 132
Yoder, Miller Nov.
Yoder, Miller Nov.
Yoder, Miller 269
Yoder, Miller 70
Yoder, Miller 102
Yoder, Schlabach 229
Yoder, Yoder 294

Ashland, Ohio
Coblentz, Mast Nov.

Allen County, Ind.
Eicher, Schmucker Nov.
Graber, Gerig 269
Graber, Graber Nov.
Lengacher, Smucker Nov.
Lengacher, Zehr 132
Miller, Schwartz 102
Schmucker, Delegrange 102
Schmucker, Delegrange 230
Schmucker, Lengacher 70
Schmucker, Schmucker 70
Schmucker, Schmucker 294
Swartz, Graber 229

Adams County, Ind.
Eicher, Wickey Nov.
Girod, Schwartz 269
Girod, Schwartz 294
Girod, Schwartz 294
Girod, Weaver 132
Miller, Stutzman 197
Schmidt, Schwartz 294
Schwartz, Eicher 101
Schwartz, Girod 132
Schwartz, Girod 269
Schwartz,Neuenschwan. Nov.
Schwartz, Schwartz Nov.
Schwartz, Schwartz 294
Schwartz, Schwartz 197
Schwartz, Schwartz 70
Schwartz, Troyer 132
Schwartz, Wickey 101
Weaver, Miller 70
Wickey, Christner 70
Wickey, Schwartz Nov.

LaGrange County, Ind.
Bontrager, Frey Nov.
Bontrager, Hochstetler 70
Bontrager, Mast Nov.
Bontrager, Mast 164
Bontrager, Miller 269
Bontrager, Miller 294
Bontrager, Schrock 269
Bontrager, —— 70
Brandenberger, Miller 164
Brandenberger, Yoder 269
Eash, Schmucker 7
Eicher, Wickey Nov.
Hochstetler,Miller 101
Kauffman, Miller 294
Lambright, Miller 164
Lambright, Miller Nov.
Miller, Bontrager 70
Mast, Lambright 269
Miller, Bontrager, 132
Miller, Miller 101
Miller. Yoder 294
Petersheim, Frey 38
Plank, Yoder 101
Raber, Beechy Nov.
Stutzman, Hochstetler 132
Stutzman, Yoder 269
Troyer, Yoder 269
Yoder, Beechy 269
Yoder, Lambright 70
Yoder, Lambright 294
Yoder, Miller 132
Yoder, Mullet 132
Yoder, Miller 101
Yoder, Yoder 269
Yutzi, Otto 294
———, Miller 294

Elkhart County, Ind.
Chupp, Miller 101

Nappanee, Ind.
Anderson, Miller Nov.
Byler, Troyer 102
Chupp, Hochstetler Nov.
Chupp, Miller 165
Headings, Yoder 197
Helmuth, Miller Nov.
Hochstetler, Schmucker Nov.
Hochstetler, Yoder 102
Kauffman, Hochstetler 132
Kemp, Miller Nov.
Miller, Farmwald Nov.
Miller, Gingerich Nov.
Schwartz, Hochstetler 101
Schwartz, Hochstetler 165
Stoltzfus, Miller 269
Yoder, Chupp 101

Kokomo, Ind.
Bontrager, Kauffman 7

Daviess County, Ind.
Knepp, Knepp 70
Knepp, Wagler 70
Marner, Knepp 294
Raber, Knepp 197
Raber, Raber 7
Raber, Stoll Nov.
Wagler, Graber 102
Wagler, Wagler 70
Wittmer, Graber 70

Illinois
Brenneman, Yoder 198
Gingerich, Helmuth 132
Gingerich, Yoder 269
Helmuth, Diener 132
Helmuth, Kauffman Nov.
Hershberger, Plank 70
Hostetler, Yoder 269
Jess, Hershberger 102
Mast, Gingerich 198
Mast, Kauffman Nov.
Miller, Hershberger 269
Miller, Hershberger 294
Otto, Schrock 197
Schrock, Schrock Nov.
Schwartz, Schrock 102
Yoder, Beachy 132
Yoder, Miller 102
Yoder, Otto 269
Yoder, Schrock 132

Tennessee
Mast, Miller 198
Miller, Zook 38
Yoder, Gingerich 7
Yoder, Yoder Nov.

Missouri
Bontrager, Petersheim 269
Eash, Hochstetler 102
Eicher, Hostetler 102
Hershberger, Troyer 132
Helmuth, Kauffman Nov.
Hochstetler, Yoder 132
Mast, Kauffman Nov.
Mast, Kauffman Nov.
Miller, Gingerich 102
Miller, Gingerich 102
Petersheim, Gingerich 102
Schrock, Schrock Nov.
Yoder, Schrock 294

Kansas
Bontrager, Knepp Nov.

Gingerich, Jones ... 294

Iowa

Beechy, Yoder ... 102
Hershberger, Nisley ... 38
Kauffman, Miller ... Nov.
Lambright, Yutzy ... 269
Mast, Schwartz ... 70
Miller, Yoder ... 294
Schwartz, Mast ... 133
Schwartz, Miller ... 70
Yoder, Yoder ... 294
Yutzy, Miller ... 7
Yutzy, Wagler ... 198

Minnesota

Bontrager, Bontrager ... 294

Wisconsin

Bontrager, Bontrager ... 70
Bontrager, Hershberger ... 70
Hershberger, Schmucker ... 102
Schrock, Bontrager ... 269
Slabach. Hershberger ... 102
Stutzman, Hershberger ... 102
Yoder, Miller ... 198

Michigan

Graber, Eicher ... 198
Steury, Graber ... 294
Swartz, Girod ... 197

* *

OBITUARIES

Name is followed by age and page no.

Beachey, Anna, 86 ... 297
Sadie, 63 ... 71
Beiler, Barbara L., 86 ... 297
Ezra D., 88 ... 198
John A., 20 ... 4
Leon K., infant ... 4, 38
Martha J., 63 ... 4
Mary B., 58 ... 297
Nevin, 55 ... 4
Paul, 21 ... 103
Infant ... 71
Blank, Henry K., 66 ... 165
Bontrager, Amelia, 63 ... 133
Mrs. Abe, 39 ... 165
Elson Lee, 29 ... 165
Joe S. K., 74 ... 71
Marvin Ray ... 38
Borkholder, David J., 88 ... 4
Detweiler, Mahlon J, 67 ... 165
Dienner, Barbara E., 51 ... 297
Eash, Pauline, 13 ... 103
Perry D., 55 ... 71
Ebersol, Emanuel, 13 ... 297
Rebecca K., 47 ... 133
Eicher, Elizabeth, 70 ... Nov.
Mandy ... 297
Mark, infant ... 4
Mary, 82 ... 269
Esh, Amos S., 83 ... 269
Melvin L. ... 4, 38
Fehr, Thomas Kay ... 297
Fisher, Fanny, 83 ... 104
Ivan Mark ... 103
Sarah D., infant ... 297
Stephen U., 74 ... 297
Gingerich, Mattie, 70 ... 198
Samuel V., 75 ... 5
Glick, Henry J., 11 ... 4
Infant ... 198
Graber, Emma, 36 ... 298
Leah, 77 ... Nov.
Simon, 36 ... 297
Simon Jr., 15 ... 298
Helmuth, Tillie A., 81 ... 104
Hershberger, Deneice, infant ... 5
Elizebeth Kay, 26 ... 165
Ezra J., 67 ... 71
Joe C., 79 ... 133
Katie, 80 ... 5
Laura, 68 ... 298
Menno E., 88 ... 134
Hertzler, Katie Ann ... 5
Hochstetler, Eli H., 80 ... 104
Emma, 84 ... 5
Grace ... 269
Maryann, 86 ... 104
Sadie, 10 ... 71
Sam, 90 ... 198
Sarah J., 54 ... Nov.
William G., 73 ... 198
Kanagy, Jacob, 9 ... 298
Kauffman, Henry A., 79 ... 5
Jeol J., 78 ... 104
Emma, 1 ... 269
Keim, Anna, 72 ... Nov.
Menno L., 60 ... 298
Kemp, Erlis A., 80 ... 38
King, Amos S. ... 104
Anna, 82 ... 5
Daniel B. Jr, 66 ... 198
John B. ... Nov
Lizzie, infant ... 198
Lizzie K., 55 ... 104
Mary ... 298
Infant ... 198
Kline, Anna, 82 ... 71
Knepp, Mervin R., 17 ... 134
Esther, 17 ... 298
Lambright, Elizabeth V., 83 ... 38
Lantz, Agnes, 76 ... 38
Leah ... 198
Lapp, Katie E. ... 71
Samuel L. ... 71
Lee, Mary, 71 ... 104
Milton N., 70 ... 199
Lengacher, John A., 47 ... 270
Lehman, Sarah A., 77 ... 298
Mast, Annie J., 70 ... 230
Daniel H., 37 ... 270
Daniel S., 76 ... 270
Katie, ... 5
Jacob J., 94 ... 104
Joseph H. ... 105
Levi D., 81 ... 199
Mattie, 56 ... 5
Sadie, 87 ... 165
Samuel R., 4 ... 105
——, 4 ... 106
Marner, Jacob, 89 ... 134
Miller, Alvin S., 39 ... 165
Andrew E., 73 ... 135
Andy Y., 78 ... 71
Andy Y., 78 ... 105
Annie, 32 ... 105
Anna J., 74 ... 199
Clara, 77 ... 105
Crist C., 70 ... 199
Eli P, 62 ... 134
Ella, 34 ... 105
Emanuel B, 95 ... 5
Henry N., 70 ... Nov.
Jacob Lynn ... 5
John, 78 ... 105
John B., 32 ... Nov.
John P., 68 ... 199
Katie M. ... 39
LaMarr, 15 ... 105
Levi S., 56 ... 230
Mahlon ... 165
Martha, 92 ... 105
Mattie, 88 ... 134
Mike A., 82 ... 71
Mose P., 91 ... 5
Samuel E. ... 105
Susan, 85 ... 270
Sylvan, 2 ... 39
Infant ... 71
Mullet, Owen J., 63 ... 270
Sarah, 58 ... 106
William J., 92 ... 106
Neuenschwander, Lydia F., 92 ... 270
Otto, Rudy, 67 ... 300
Peachey, Katie, 91 ... 106
Infant ... 106, 134
Petersheim, infant ... Nov.
Plank, Edna, 65 ... 6
John H., 65 ... 72
Raber, Fannie ... 106
John C., 65 ... 6
Levi N., 82 ... 39
Mattie, 78 ... 270
Riehl, Lavina L., infant ... 298
Schlabach, Menno, 64 ... 39
Slabach, ——, 3 ... 39
Schmucker, Daniel W. ... 72
Elias, 97 ... 199
Jonas J., 90 ... 6
Salina, 73 ... 230
Schrock, Henry B., 62 ... 6
John ... 72
Schwartz, Menno M., 45 ... 230
Samuel E., 56 ... 199
Infant ... 199
Smoker, Elam L., 79 ... 298
Stoltzfus, Elam D., 68 ... 72
Fannie, 85 ... 72
John F., 88 ... Nov.
Barbara S., 77 ... 134
John E. Jr. ... 72
John L., 74 ... 39
Katie S. ... 166
Katie R., 23 ... 199
Sadie K. 24 ... 106
Sallie, 90 ... 72
Infant ... 166
Infant ... 166
Stutzman, Amanda, 88 ... 300
Elmer D., 73 ... 6
Swarey, Menno, 88 ... 39
Troyer, Adrain, 21 ... 106, 134
Amanda, 73 ... 300
August, 59 ... 300
Benjamin J., 82 ... 134
Elizabeth D., 64 ... 166
Joas M., 79 ... 135
Malinda, 78 ... Nov.
Wagler, Anna, 82 ... 270
Enos, 51 ... 230
Marilyn ... 72
Weaver, Benjamin J., 68 ... 270
Dora ... 39
Wengerd, Ada N., 84 ... 199
Andrew C., 76 ... 106
Katie J., 88 ... 106
Susie, 95 ... 106
Whetstone, Alpha, 58 ... 135
Wittmer, Rosa, 67 ... 270
Yoder, Mrs. Benedict, 87 ... 230
Andrew J., 79 ... 39
Mrs. Eli, 84 ... 230
Elizabeth, 87 ... 6
Lary W., 11 ... 230
Levi S., 79 ... 200

  Linda Sue, stillborn 6
  Lydia, 74 166
  Mary, 68 .... Nov.
  Rachel, 6 119
  Rebecca 72
  Ruben J., 69 230
  Sam D., 80 200
Zehr, William 37
Zook, infant 230
  Daniel, 81 6
  Sarah S., 46 72

Chupp, infant son 361
Fisher, Thomas 1 day old 361
Graber, Lydia 2 days old 361
Hershberger Miriam Marie 6 months 361
Hostetler Fannie 50, ... 361
King, Ephraim L. 2 days, ... 361
Kinsinger, John N. 67, ... 361
Lapp, Cora 85, ... 361
Mast, Sarah J. 76 361
Miller, Allen J. 76, ... 361
Miller, Alvin A. 25, ... 361
  Joseph J. C. 76, ... 361
Miller, Mio J. 74, ... 362
Raber, Jonathan 90. 362
Troyer, Joni 9 month, ... 362
Weaver, Esther 3 days, ... 362
Wengerd, Emma 53, ... 362
Yoder, Raymond 4 weeks, ... 362
  Noah D. 49, ... 362
  Pre. Leroy S. 62, ... 362

Miscellaneous

Fatherland Articles
Abraham Kurtz 32
Rupp - Schowalder - Schenk 64
Hershberger 96
Mast 128
Hooley 160
Zook 192
Kauffman 224
Zimmerman 256
Gut - Good 288
Hochstetler .... 320-Nov.
Stutzman 384

Family History

Memories of the Past
Samuel Konig Family .... 27, 56, 92, 122, 154, 175, 217, 249, 283, 309, Nov., 381

Fires
Lycoming Co., Pa., barn 33
Gordonville, Pa., engine 33
Paradise, Pa., house 34
Nittany Valley, Pa. 34
Daviess County, Ind. 34
Bird-in-Hand, Pa., chimney 34
Ontario, house 66
Honey Brook, Pa., shop 66
Path Valley, Pa., house 163
Dauphin County, Pa., barn 130
Ohio, home 194
Indiana, house 258
Peach Bottom, Pa., house 290
Holmes Co., Ohio, house 290
Ontario, house 291
Ashland, Ohio .... Nov.
Ronks, Pa., house 354
Franklin Co., Pa., barn. 354
Nappanee, Ind., house 355
Grey Co., Ontario, house 355

Storm Damages
Path Valley, Pa. 34
Tornato 163

District Maps
Franklin Co., Pa. 144
Cashton, Wis. 210
Seymour, Mo. 233

Land Grant Maps
Rupp 13
Hans Tschantz 14
Schowalder 91
Zimmerman 254

Telephone Numbers

Emergency Telephones Numbers
page 77

Senior Members
Page 169

Pennsylvania German
Pages: 79, 110, 149, 179

* * *

Am Chriſtfeſt.

Frieden; das ſtimmt ihm das Herz zum Verzeihen gegen den Beleidiger, zum Vergeſſen erlittener Unbill, zur Feindesliebe, die ſich nicht vom Böſen überwinden läßt, ſondern das Böſe mit Gutem zu überwinden ſucht. Freude hat eine Friedenskraft bei ſich; vergnügte Menſchen ſind geneigter zum Verzeihen, ſie empfinden ſchon weniger das Unangenehme, was ihnen in den Weg kommt, nehmens leichter mit den einzelnen Widrigkeiten des Lebens, denn ihr von der Freude erfülltes Herz hat den Raum nicht für die Empfindlichkeit, den Aerger und Mißmuth, welche als üble Gäſte die Verdrießlichen plagen, bei den Abgehärmten ſich einfinden. Hat ſchon die natürliche Freude eine ſolche Kraft, wie viel mehr die allerſeligſte Freude, die ein Menſch genießen kann, die Freude an Gott, wie ſie aus der Gewißheit Seiner Gnade und des gewonnenen Friedens mit Gott fließt. Wer in ſolcher ſteht, dem wirds noch viel weniger ſchwer, ſich in das Leben und unter die Menſchen zu ſchicken; denn mit Gott nicht verſöhnet ſein, das iſt die Grundwurzel aller Verdrießlichkeit und Unluſt, iſt die hauptſächlichſte Urſache davon, daß man an Menſchen und Dingen ſchwere trägt als ſie verdienen und ſich ärgert und verbittern läßt zu ſeiner eigenen größten Qual; dagegen wer in ſeinem Inwendigen Freud und Frieden hat, der ſucht und findet und pflegt den Frieden auch nach außen und möcht ihn immer und überall haben, alle Tag und Stunden, am Werktag wie am Sonntag, bei der Arbeit und beim Ruhen, in allen Verhältniſſen ſeines Lebens—den Gottesfrieden.

Suchet ihr dieſen, ſo laſſet den heiligen Chriſt euren Gaſt ſein; denn er bringt den Frieden mit, der höher iſt als alle Vernunft und Herz und Sinne bewahret.

Alſo den Frieden in der Ehe, daß Mann und Frau wohl ſich betragen, und Hand in Hand den Himmelsweg wandeln. Da ſchweigt der große und der kleine Hader, man lernt Geduld, Eines trägt des Andern Schwachheit und läßt ſich nicht irre machen noch ermüden in der Liebe, die Alles verträget, glaubet, hoffet, duldet.

Den Frieden unter den Geſchwiſtern, daß Zank und Neid ferne bleibe und ſie in Eintracht bei einander wohnen fein und lieblich, jedes dem andern zur Freude und Troſt. Wo aber haß und Zank iſt, Muthwillen und Eiferſucht, da iſt der heilige Chriſt ausgezogen und die Menſchen ſind gottverlaſſen, Unordnung und eitel bös Ding unter ihnen.

Den Frieden unter den Bewohnern Eines Hauſes, unter Anverwandten, Nachbarn und in der ganzen Gemeinde. O daß er bei uns wäre, zu uns käme der Herzog des Friedens, um all dem vielen Hader ein Ende zu machen, womit wir uns unter einander ohne Noth plagen, und um die entfremdeten und erkälteten Herzen wieder in warmer Eintracht einander nahezubringen. Was helfen die äußen Liebeszeichen der Weihnachtbeſcheerung, wenn es dabei ſtehen bleibt, und wenn Er ſelbſt, der heilige Chriſt, mit ſeinem Gottesfrieden nicht zu uns kommen kann, weil wir der Liebe ſelbſt ermangeln in unſreu kalten ſelbſtſüchtigen Herzen? So, wie die Lichter am Chriſtbaum brennen, ſo ſoll das Freudenlicht des Friedens in unſern Gemüthern angezündet ſein, daß es uns aus den Augen leuchtet und

Angeſicht und Gebehrden verklärt, aber die Fatzel des Zorus, die ihre Nahrung aus dem Feuer der Hölle hat, ſoll auslöſchen und ausgelöcht ſein für immer. Geſchieht das, dann umleuchtet die verſöhnten und glücklich gewordenen Menſchen auch die Klarheit des Herrn und ſie erfahren in Wahrheit die große Freude, welche allem Volk widerfahren iſt durch die Geburt des Heilandes.

Es ſind Himmelsgaben, die uns durch Chrisſtum gebracht werden; ſie anzunehmen iſt unſer Gewinn, den Dank dafür zum Himmel zu ſchicken unſre Pflicht, und die Engel weiſen unſreu Dank dieſen Weg mit ihrem Weihnachtsgeſang: Ehre ſei Gott in der Höhe!

Mehr aber als mit Worten will Gott geehrt ſein mit der That, und das ſei gewiß, daß wenn du als ein Friedensmenſch unter deinen Mitmenſchen wandelſt, daß du damit Gott in Wahrheit ehrſt und ſeinen Namen heiligeſt auf Erden. So hat der Heiland ſelbſt ſeinen himmliſchen Vater geehrt, da er als ein Gaſt auf Erden wandelte und hat ſeinen Namen verklärt und verherrlicht unter den Menſchen, indem er das Licht des göttlichen Wohlgefallens, das in ihn hereinleuchtete vom Himmel, wiederſcheinen ließ als ein Licht des ſeligen Friedens über die erlöſungsbedürftige Welt zum Lobe Gottes, der ihn geſandt hat.

Man hat ein berühmtes Gemälde von einem alten Künſtler, darinnen die Anbetung der Hirten vor dem Jeſuskind im Schooße der Maria dargeſtellt iſt. Es iſt Nacht, kein Licht noch Feuer brennt in der Herberge. Aber von dem Angeſicht des Kindes ſtrahlt ein heilig ſtiller Glanz aus und verbreitet ſich über die Mutter des Kindes und über die anbetenden Hirten, daß ihr Angeſicht leuchtet wie vom Himmelslicht. Geliebte! ſo iſt es bei uns durch Chriſtum. In der Welt iſt Nacht. in dunkle Schatten iſt dieſes Zeitleben gehüllt, eine düſtre Herberge, darin wir wohnen: aber inmitten der Menſchheit iſt der heilige Chriſt erſchienen, von ihm aus geht ein himmliſcher Glanz, der uns das Angeſicht nicht nur, nein die innerſte Seele hell macht, er gehet aus über alle, die ihn ehren und lieben, die ſein Wort hören und bewahren.

So kommet denn mit neuem Muth und betet ihn an! wendet eure Augen nach ſeinem Angeſicht, daß ſein Licht euch beſcheine und euer Geiſt hell werde.

TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST

THE SAMUEL KING FAMILY

continued from last month

The eighth child of the immigrant Samuel and Anna (Yoder) King of 1744, is (888) Catherine King (1) born 1763, married to Daniel, son of the immigrant Johannes Zug of Berks County but later of West Nathmeal Township which is now Honey Brook Township, Chester County. Daniel

the hands of prosecutors rather than leave homeland and a certain Hans Burki was tied in chains to the ship until he reached Holland. But in times of despair their heavy hearts were soothed by singing hymns. Following is a hymn which was sung on the ship in a spirit, (says Muller) mixed with hopefulness and grief.

"O Herr, wir thun dich bitten, richt unſer Herz und Gemüth, nach deinem heiligen Wort, durch deine große Güt.

"Zünd du in unſerm Herzen eine reine Liebe an, thu für uns machen und ſtreiten, ſonſt mögen wir nit beſtahn.

"Thund euch zur trübſall rüſten, wärt nur ein kleine zit, es hat mancher alles verlaſſen, zugen uß mit kind und wib.

"Die wind thund gar vaſt wäien, die waſſerſtröm gahn an, wer nit ein eid wil ſchweren, der ſoll zum land ußgahn.

"Wär nit willig wil verlaſſen, huß, acher, wib und kind, ſin eigen läben thut haſſen, demſelben es nit gelingt.

"Wer die warheit thut bekennen, von ſünden thut abſtahn, die nöuwe geburt erlanget, den thut man jagen and fahn.

"Die oberkeit thut ſchicken, ihre botten und diener uß, o Herr thu ſy bekehren, rächne ihnen die Sünd nit uff.

"Gott wird zwen Höuffen machen, am ſtrengen jüngſten tag, zu den frommen wird er ſprechen, die händ mir gefolget nach.

"Habt ſpott und ſchmach empfangen, und habet alles verlan, jetz wil ich wider vergelten, wol hundert tauſend mahl.

"Kein mönſch kan das ußſprächen, kein hand es ſchriben mag, was Gott denen ſinen wirt gäben, wer ihn gekennet hat."

Another hymn which is well known to us was sang on this voyage.

"Ein Hertzens-Weh mir überkam
Im Scheiden über d'maſſen,
Als ich von Euch mein Abſcheid nam,
und deßmals müſt verlaſſen.
Mein Hertz war bang
Beharrlich lang;
Es bleibt noch unvergeſſen;
Ob ſcheid ich gleich,
Bleibts Hertz bey euch,
Wie ſolt ich euch vergeſſen?"

Now that our Swiss Brethren were in Holland is not saying that their trouble was over. To have 350 persons come into a region which was already overpopulated brought a burden upon the Hollandisch brethren that was not light. The Hollanders were busy in negotiation with the Prussian goverment to find a home for these Swiss refugees. To this point the Hollanders were about to be successful to their goal, but the Swiss Brethren refused the invitation, rather they would stay in Holland. New provisions must now be made, a new supply of funds must be drawn to settle these refugees and in March of 1712, 126 families were shipped to the Groninger section where land was cheap and some emplyment available. Christian Stutzman is again named on this list.

All in all the Stutzman family is not well known in European Anabaptist history. In our records, they are not found in French regions nor in the Palatinate, Germany. It is clear from Muller's accounts that Christian Stutzman himself was a Reformer although his wife was an Anabaptist. It is likely that she influenced our forefathers to become settled in an Amish community in America whom we may meet again.

The Stutzmans in America

To arrange a complete lineage of our Stutzmans in America is not easy, in fact definate conclusions have not been reached by anyone yet. We will however attempt to assemble fragments from former studies into bits of today's research, hoping to achieve a standard of satisfaction. Our

known progenitor begins with Christian Stutzman married to Barbara Hochstetler.

Johan Jacob Stutzman came to America in 1727, registered at Philadelphia, October 2 or ten years before the group came that settled the first stable Amish church in Berks County. Among his shipmates were family names as Miller, Lehmahn, Bawman, Kurtz, and Fisher while these

Johan Jacob Stutzman came to America in 1727, registered at Philadelphia October 2, or ten years before the group came that settled the first stable Amish church in Berks County. Among his shipmates were family names as Miller, Lehmahn, Bawman, Kurtz, and Fisher. While these are typical Swiss Brethren names, there is hardly enough evidence to specify the group other than Swiss German Palatinates, which could be Lutheran, Mennonite or others by denomination. The chance is slim that it was an Amish group.

This Johan Jacob Stutzman is the most well known and widely accepted by Stutzman descendants, to be the family head in America, from the assumption of the Rev. Harvey Hochstedler book "Descendants or Barbara Hochstedler and Christian Stutzman. In this Masterpiece, the product of strenuous labor and professional work there is however little evidence that Johan Jacob Stutzman was and Amishman, leaves certain elements questionable.

In this praiseworthy volumn, Rev. Hochstedler adds an account by Dr. H. H. Stutzman, Tower City, Pennsylvania, which leaves us invaluable history. Dr. Stutzman was a direct descendant of the Stutzman line in Berks County. He writes that according to tradition Johan Jacob Stutzman, on the voyage to America, lost his wife and all his children except Jacob and Christian. Not having enough money to pay for his passage he "bound out" his sons as servants and returned to the Old Country. He continues that his sons were left in the care of members of the Amish Church. Both Jacob and Christian were under 16 years of age.

From the land warrant office at Harrisburg, it is clear that Jacob and Christian obtained land warrants side by side in 1753, and 1754, respectively. Christian's tract consisted of 149 acres and was located ½ mile east of present Sharletsville. Jacob's 193 acre tract lays due east of that of his brother and extends eastward to ¼ mile of Saint Michaels Church. The old Harrisburg - Allentown Pike or route 22 runs through both tracts, although most of Christians land lay north of this pike and most of Jacobs land lays south of the pike. Adjoining tracts are Christian Beiler and Hans Gnage north, Hans Schock [Schrock] east, Daniel Roth, Mathias Naftziger, and Joseph Sollenberger south, Christian King, George Waggoner, and Conrad Ruff west. According to Dr. R. H. Stutzman Christian sold some of his land to John Yoder in 1756. By 1774, he appears on "over the mountain" tax lists, which became Pine Grove Township and was later annexed to Schuylkill County. In 1782, Christian with his son Christian Jr. moved to Mahoney Township. Our front page tauffschein of Catrina Stutzman lived in that Township and was probably a descendant. Jacob Stutzman appears last on Bern Township tax returns. Around 1760, according to Paul V. Hostetler, Hamden, Conn., Jacob recieved a land warrant in Fredrick County, Maryland in 1761, and died there in 1776.

Now to continue with the work of Rev. Harvey Hochstedler one would assume that our Christian married to Barbara Hochstedler was a son of the last mentioned Jacob. This study does however lack positive evidence. Perhaps we should now turn to another Stutzman land warrant, which Rev. Hochstedler has overlooked.

On the southwest corner of the Upper Bern Township land warrant map appears a tract, a total of 256 acres on Wolf (sometimes called Plum) Creek, which extends south, to near the point where the said creek dumps into the Northkill Creek. This tract is joined by Hans Burki and Hans Zimmerman south, Hans Keender [Keener] west, Hans Fick [Feick], a Christian Stutzman and Peter Krabill north, George Everhard, Jacob and Yost Sheomaker east, and most important of all is Mardlin Stuedsman southeast. This 115 acre tract could well be the keystone to our whole Stutzman family. It was warranted to her in 1738, the earliest Stutzman warrant of our fahterland. Here we have a cluster of about 371 acres of Stutzman land. Adjoining north is a later Christian Stutzman warrant of 25 acres which is assumed to be the homestead of our ancester by Rev. Harvey Hochstedler. This Stutzman cluster may become accomplicated, however extremely interesting. The earliest warrant by Mandlin [Magdelena], 1738, another warrant by Hans Stutzman, 1747, and another by Christian Stutzman 1765. The later is 203 acres plus the 25 acres adjoining north which is semi surrounded by Hochstetler tracts. Common knowledge will say that this was the tract of Christian Stutzman married to Barbara Hochstedler which is also affirmed by Rev. Harvey Hochstedler studies. He maintains that Christian lived and died on this tract. My attention was called to the proceeds of the appraisal of his estate according to his will, by John Hale Stutesman, San Francisco, California, a descendant of the former Stutzmans mentioned. Following is a paragraph of his minutely detailed study.

> Neither the will of Christian Stutzman (1770) nor the record of his estate settlement securely shows the extent of his land holdings when he died. On June 10, 1785, an appraisal of his estate was filed in Berks County court (deed book 9 PP 24-25) "The plantation and improvements thereof" were appraised at a value of 650 pounds. Christian Stutzman Jr. sold the land acquired in 1765, (25 acres) for only 80 pounds in 1787. This clearly suggests that there was a lot more land in the "plantation" of Christian Stutzman when he died in 1770. My expectation is that a careful study of official records will reveal that it was the Christian Stutzman who married Barbara Hochstetler who was owner of the land taken up in 1747, by Hans Stutzman along Wolf Creek.

One must now agree that our Christian owned land in the Stutzman cluster described in a former paragraph. This cluster affords a reasonable three generation Stutzman setting study.

John Hale Stutesman adds to his letter an account concerning Hans Stutzman of Bern Township, from a Philadelphia newspaper. This account was found by Paul V. Hochstetler, however not cited, it was most likely found in the Pennsylvania historical society, Philadelphia. Following is the July 2, 1752 Philadelphia newspaper account.

> On Wednesday evening last, one Micheal Renner watching at a deer lick in Bern Township, about twilight, saw something approaching the lick which he took to be a deer, but being in doubt, made a little noise that if it was a human creature, it would answer him. But the noise not being heard, and the object still moving about, Renner was fully persuaded that it was a deer, so shot at it, and immediately heard a voice cry out — you have shot me to death. He then went to some of the neighbors and found out that it was John Stutzman who was quite dead, having recieved five wounds upon which he delivered himself to a justice, who committed him to Lancaster Jail.

Editors note: *During 1752, Berks Count was erected from Lancaster, Chester and Lehigh Counties. Perhaps the Reading jailhouse was not yet completed. Also note the name Renner. Renno is a French spelling for Renner. Was he related to Joseph Renno?*

From this newspaper account it is clear that a Hans Stutzman lived in Bern Township and died in 1752. He fits into our Stutzman cluster perfectly well and within reason it can now be suggested that he was the father of our Christian married to Barbara Hochstedler.

To complete a study of our Stusman cluster we must now move back to Madlin or Magdelena Stutzman who was evidently a widow in 1738. She cannot have been the widow of John who died in 1752, the alternive is that she was his mother. We must now turn back to our chapter in Europe, to a Christian Stutzman married to Magdelena Stuki, who migrated to Holland in 1711. Christian was Reformed, Magdelena was Anabaptist. Anabaptist Stutzman are rare in Europe, likewise is the name rare in Colonial America. Perhaps we now meet our matriarch again pioneering in Penns wildernis as early as 1738. Although this theory lacks documental proof, it is not without practical evidence and common reasoning that suggest this matriarch to be the mother of our Stutzmans in America.

Of course there are odds against this theory, it leaves questions unanswered. Why is this Stutsman family not accounted for on Philadelphia shiplists. If Magdelena was a widow (like Barbara Yoder) when she landed she was not required to register. Her son Hans however was old enough to register even if they came early. It is known that many Swiss germans landed at other ports and came by land to Pennsylvania. Since they were in Holland already in 1711, it is possible that they came to America before they were required to register.

To return to Johan Jacob Stutzman will add more questions. The possibility for him to have been the Hans who was shot at Wolf Creek is hardly acceptable. It was a general costume for Swiss germans with two given names to omit the first name when they came to America which would have left him known as Jacob and not Hans. The story from tradition given by Dr. R. H. Stutzman does not fit into our Stutzman line well. To say that Johan Jacob Stutzman left his motherless children alone in America and left them with brethren of the Amish church in 1727, does not fit into our fatherland at all. This Northkill section was not opened to white settlers until 1736. There is always some truth to stories of tradition, but after 3 or 4 generations they usually become distorted somewhat. If the true value of this story was known perhaps it could answer our remaining questions. Were the Christian and Jacob Stutzman from near St. Michaels Church of the same family as the Stutzmans at Wolf Creek? Since they moved to none Amish communities and we have no absolute evidence of them having Amish children, were they Amish at all? Did Johan Jacob Stutzman ever return to America? Appearantly some questions must be left open to speculation.

The Christian Stutzman Will

This Christian Stutzman, married to Barbara Hochstetler, died in 1770, at an estimated age of 45 - 50 His will is carefully written and very detail. His will provides well for his widow. The 3rd clause reads that after his youngest child is fourteen, the place (farm) shall be appraised and his oldest son, Christian, shall have the chance to take it. He chooses good friends as executors namely Christian Yoder and Christian Kiner. Johannes Hochstedler and Ludwig Lupp [Lapp] witnessed his signature. Ludwig Lapp is known to have been a neighbor.

Under directions of his will the estate was appraised April 7, 1785, by Henry Stehley, Joseph Renno, Rudolph Detweiler and Christian Kiener of Berks County and Christian Yoder of Bedford County. The later two were executors of his will. In 1770, Christian Yoder lived in Berks County but he now lived in Bedford County which was later Somerset County. A Kiener family lived adjoining west of the Christian Stutzman tract. Since all the rest were chosen Amish, it is possible that this was also an Amish family.

To be continued

December Obituaries

Memories of the past — continued from page 29

Zug purchased a track of land of one hundred and sixty acres in Cumru Township which is now Springs Township, Berks County, located several miles north west of Reading along the Tulphocken Creek. This land today is farming land and is located in the two thousand acres of land owned by the Textile Corporation of Reading. The buildings on this land have been restored and the lands is in high state of cultivation. When you drive in the lane to the main form buildings you can see the well kept lawn and the old stone house with a stone marker in peak of the west gable end with the inscriptions D. ZUG 1802, which signifies the date of its erection. At the time of Daniel Zug's death in 1813, he was in proscess of erecting a mill which could be at site of the Van Reed paper mill. Daniel Zug was ordained a Amish minister in what Bishop David Beiler wrote in his writings as the (Reading gemein), with Christian Stoltzfus as Bishop and Christian Miller of Shillington and Daniel Zug as (Mit diener). The estate of Daniel Zug was settled in 1818, when Solomon Zug purchased one hundred acres and the sixty acres I have no record of.

In the will of Preacher Daniel Zug he mentions his eight children but Joseph E. Peachey of Mifflin County has the old german Martyrs Mirrow which had belonged to Preacher Daniel Zug which has a family record written in German of his family which only mentions six children. In the Martyrs Mirrow it does not mention Johannes and David as it does in the will. We will give a record as it appears in Martyrs Mirrow and will also print a copy of his will which is a translation from the German script.

Dieses Martyr Spiegel gehoret mir Daniel Zug emfangen von meinem Vater in yahr 1785. In yahr 1760 den 22 July war ich geboren, mein weib Catarina Keonig war geboren im Brach monet 1763.

Die Kinder sind.

Jan. 19, 1795 ein tochter geboren mit namen Sahrai.
Aug. 21, 1796 ein sohn geboren mit namen Solomon.
Aug. 8, 1799 ein tochter geboren mit namen Hana.
Dec. 20, 1801 ein tochter geboren mit namen Elizabeth.
July 5, 1805 ein tochter geboren mit namen Susana.
April 17, 1809 ein sohn geboren mit namen Jacob.

to be continued —

by Amos L. Fisher.

Our Fatherland in America

The Stutzman Family

To most of our readers this is a well known name. They are widespread in many Amish communities in America, west of the Appalachians, Deleware and Ontario. In some sections they are quite heavy populated, in a few singular settlements they may become dominant, but this in comparison can never equal the Millers or Yoder or other more popular names.

According to the wester directories, Holmes County leads with 30 Stutzman families in 1973. Next is Nappanee, Indiana with 13 families, Elkhart - LaGrange has 9 and Geauga County, Ohio has 5 families. Rabers Almanac lists 14 ordained men of this family name. Like the Hochstetler - Hostetlers, they are generally found in more conservative sections. Wherever they are many are known to be staunch church members and law abiding citizens.

A summary of the four directories of Holmes County, Ohio and Vicinity, Geauga County, Ohio, Elkhart - LaGrange, Indiana and Nappanee, Indiana reveals the ten most popular western Amish names as follows: Miller, Yoder, Troyer, Hershberger, Hochstetler - Hostetler, Mast, Raber, Bontrager, Weaver, and Schlabach, given in order of popularity. Our Stutzman family falls much below the tenth and compares well with the Schrocks and Gingerichs. These are all early immigrant names that have passed through our Fatherland in America. Later immigrant names as Schwartz, Graber and Eicher may fall between Hochstetler and Schlabaugh.

For this family, the information from the western directories is hardly a reliable guideline to their populance, or to where they live because many are active in establishing new settlements in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Tennessee, Missouri, Mennesota, Wisconsin as well as Ontario. This motive has nearly always held a sign to be more conservate, in Amish history, and it holds much the same today. It can be estimated that the Stutzman name is registered in about seventy United States' post offices, and perhaps many more in Mennonite or outside circles unknown to us.

continued on page 29

Although the Stutzmans themselves, have not written or published extensive Stutzman family histories, it is known that some gifted writes were in the family. Around 1920, or perhaps before, Daniel Stutzman, Millersburg, Ohio, has writted in german a 256 page book, "*Der Schmale Verleugnungweg,*" which is an unusual piece in its class. Rev. Harvey Hochstedler, an authority of the Hochstetler family history also compiled and published "Descendants of Barbara Hochstetler and Christian Stutzman," in 1965. This volumn also has over 15,000 entries of which 1000 carry the Stutzman name in 1965.

The Stutzmans in our Fatherland made a near cleansweep west to Mifflin and Somerset Counties early, so that hardly a Stutzman is found in Rural Berks County today. Only 5 families are listed in Reading. Like many others of our fatherland, they have bypassed Lancaster County completely. There is no known Amish Stutzman in Lancaster County today.

The Stutzmans in Europe

According to Rev. Harvey Hochstedler, our Stutzman family comes from Speiz, near Lake Thun, Switzerland, but no more is given by our late historian, of the Stutmans until they were in America. Fortunatly we do have accounts of families of that name from the work of Ernst Muller and Samuel Geiser.

The Ernst Muller account in *Bernischen Taufer,* corresponds well with that in the Stutzman family history by Rev. Harvey Hochstedler, concerning the place from where the Stutzmans originate in Europe. It is hardly probable that the two accounts come from the same source. Among a list of Swiss Brethren that were shipped to Amsterdam in 1711, is Christian Stutzman, farmer of Spiez, 34 years old, his wife Magdelena Stucki, 37 years old. He was reformed, she was a baptist [Anabaptist] Other well known names on this ship are Schmied, Schlapbach, Graf, Gerber, Wenger, Richen and Blank.

Perhaps a more full account of this shipment should be written as it is given by Muller. On August 3, 1711, a group of 340 Swiss baptists, about 150 children, came to Amsterdam. They were at once quartered in large barracks, where they recieved the finest hospitality concerning bedding, food and drink, the sick and weak were made comfortable. This was in large service of their lowland brethren directed by a *hilfskomite.* This group was Swiss refugees who were virtually driven from their homes and loaded on four ships. The first ship was loaded with Emmenthaler and according to Muller, they were mostly of the Ammanisch Partei. The second ship was loaded with Oberlander, the third with Thuner and the fourth with Neuenburger.

Like those who were exiled to French borders 50 years before, who sang Psalms when they crossed the border of their homeland, these refugees were not unprepared to meet the worst. Even though this later group may have felt somewhat more fortunate than the former, to be going to a free country, at least to Holland and probably sometime to America, they none-the-less needed to suffer the parting to their homeland and loved ones that stayed behind. Muller states that the "loading on ships" at Basel was orderly in general, but some insisted that they would return home to

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